

MEXICANS RELEASE AMERICAN AIRMEN

TWO AVIATORS CAPTURED BY BANDITS FREED UPON THE PAYMENT OF RANSOM.

Had Lost Their Way After They Had Been Forced to Land as Result of Engine Trouble and Were Taken Prisoner by Bandits.

Marfa, Texas. — Lieutenant H. G. Peterson, one of the two American aviators held by Mexican bandits for \$15,000 ransom, crossed the border to the American side early Monday morning. Shortly after Lieutenant Peterson crossed the border, Captain Matlack returned, bringing with him Lieutenant Davis.

Captain Matlack brought back with him one-half the ransom money. He said after Peterson had been released, Davis was brought forward by the bandits, and the two mounted Captain Matlack's horse. The bandits demanded the remainder of the ransom money, and Captain Matlack and Davis answered by riding rapidly away.

The aviators landed on the American side of the river, Lieutenant Peterson said. Upon their arrival at Candelaria a week ago Sunday, their engine developed trouble and they were forced to land, smashing their landing gear and fuselage in doing so.

The two aviators then tried to find their way to the nearest army camp and became confused. They walked and swam down the Rio Grande during Monday, Lieutenant Peterson said, and then hired Mexican burros after Peterson developed a fever. They had started for Candelaria when an armed Mexican overtook them and made them prisoners. They were unarmed.

They were overtaken by a band of armed bandits, Lieutenant Peterson said, and a crowd of people from a little town. They continued on their forced journey until Friday night, when the bandits forced the aviators to write messages demanding ransom and telling of the death threat.

Persian Treaty Causing Comment.

Paris.—Although the peace conference has not yet taken up the British-Persian treaty, which just came to light, wherein the British claim special privileges in Persia which practically makes Persia a protectorate like Egypt, it is expected the subject will be brought up before the council of five as soon as the shah of Persia arrives in Paris.

Firemen Ask for Big Raise.

Cleveland.—A 35 to 65 per cent increase in wages is demanded for 117,000 firemen and hostlers on railroads in the United States and Canada in a wage scale adopted before adjournment Sunday by 300 general chairmen of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen in session here all week.

Would Salvage Kruger Fortune.

London.—To recover more than \$3,000,000 in gold, part of the fortune of the late Oom Paul Kruger, once president of the Transvaal, which is believed to be concealed in the hold of the bark Dorothea, sunk on Tenedos reef off the coast of Zululand, is one of the projects which may be revived as a result of improvement in the science of salvaging sunken ships.

Labor Party Being Organized.

Chicago.—Initial steps in the organization of a national labor party were taken Monday at a conference of representatives of labor organizations of several states. A temporary executive committee was named to issue a call for delegates to a national convention to be held in Chicago in November and to set a definite date.

Fire at Idaho Penitentiary.

Boise.—Fire broke out from spontaneous combustion Monday morning in a building used for a power plant at the Idaho state penitentiary and destroyed it, together with about eighty cords of wood, and caused damages to dynamos, boilers and engines used for lighting in the state institution.

Eight Killed at Crossing.

Cleveland.—Seven members of the John Trainor family, of Cleveland—father, mother, four sons and a daughter and a woman relative of the Trainors—were instantly killed when their auto was struck by a train at a crossing Sunday.

Pershing Coming Home Soon.

Paris.—Before leaving for Italy, General John J. Pershing told correspondents that he expected to sail for America about September 1, and, shortly after his arrival, would visit his old home in Missouri and would also go to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Car Strike in Gotham.

New York.—All subway and elevated railway lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company were tied up Sunday by the strike of 15,000 members of the Brotherhood of Interborough Employees which went into effect at 4 o'clock.

German Workmen Are Touchy.

Coblenz.—Workmen in the railroad shops of central Germany are refusing to repair an armored locomotive, part of the equipment of the army, on the ground that it is a tool of "Noske's bloodhounds."

LINES BEING DRAWN IN TREATY FIGHT

ADMINISTRATION FORCES WILL CENTER EFFORTS ON GETTING TREATY OUT OF COMMITTEE.

Republican Senators Declare Result of Negotiations Will Be Stiffening of Resistance to Attempt at Unreserved Ratification.

Washington.—As a sequel to the White House conference on Saturday between President Wilson and Senator Hitchcock, administration leader in the senate treaty fight, it has become apparent that the administration forces will center their present effort on bringing the treaty out of committee and defeating any textual amendments, leaving in the background any negotiations relative to final ratification with reservations.

Meantime, Republican senators declared one result of the negotiations of the last few days and of Senator Hitchcock's statements after he had left the president had been to stiffen resistance to any attempt at unreserved ratification and to increase the determination of those who want the treaty amended outright. They asserted Saturday's poll had shown opposition growing stronger in the face of the explanatory statements from Tokio and from the White House.

The reported position of the president that any textual amendments would send the treaty back for renegotiation with Germany without any military force to compel acceptance of the American demands was taken as largely forecasting the trend of the amendment fight.

It is known that Mr. Lodge has been studying a number of drafts, including those drawn by the McNary group and those suggested by Elihu Root, William H. Taft and Charles E. Hughes. He is understood not to have stood sponsor for the draft he showed to the Republican senators, however, but to have merely submitted it for consideration.

Republicans assert that the only possible outcome, if reservations are to be adopted in place of textual amendments, will be agreement on the draft drawn by Mr. Lodge or some other senator which must be accepted by the Democrats. The only open question, they declare, is how drastic the reservations are to be.

The Democratic leaders, however, maintained there had been no change in their stand for unreserved ratification, and in some quarters the outcome of the conference between the president and Senator Hitchcock was interpreted to mean that Mr. Wilson would fight uncompromisingly against both amendments and reservations.

JAPAN TO RESTORE SHANTUNG.

Restitution to China Promised by Premier Hara.

Tokio.—Restitution to China by Japan of those parts of the Shantung province, including Kiaochow, now occupied by Japanese forces, will be made without unnecessary delay, but the time required will be dependent upon the attitude of China, said Takashi Hara, the Japanese premier, in an answer to a question as to whether actual restoration would take place.

FRANKLIN F. ELLSWORTH



Representative Franklin F. Ellsworth, now serving his third term as member of the house, has announced his candidacy for governor of Minnesota. He is a member of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

Tinoco Reaches Jamaica Capital Kingston, Jamaica.—Federico Tinoco who recently abandoned the presidency of Costa Rica and fled the country, fearing he would be assassinated, arrived here Saturday on board the steamer Zacapa, en route to Europe.

Austrians Want Charles.

Paris.—Dignitaries of the former Austrian regime have reiterated their requests that former Emperor Charles assume an active part in Austrian affairs, according to a dispatch from Zurich.

Back to His Own



RADICAL CHANGE IN MEXICAN POLICY

CARRANZA IS WARNED THAT MURDERS AND OUTRAGES OF AMERICANS MUST CEASE.

Communication Couched in Strongest Language Used in Any From This Government Since Vera Cruz Occupation.

Washington.—President Carranza and the Mexican government has been warned that Americans must be protected in future.

The first definite move toward the long expected changes in policy in dealing with Mexico was disclosed on Thursday.

Carranza has been warned that if the murders and outrages of Americans continue, the United States may be forced to adopt a radical change in its policy with regard to Mexico.

With the announcement at the state department, however, came no authoritative indication of how far the American government is preparing to go to enforce what lacks only the diplomatic technicalities of an ultimatum.

The government announced its action by publishing an exchange of notes with Mexico City, and prefaced its official statement with the explanation that the diplomatic representations referred to had been taken in view of the long series of murders and outrages of American citizens in Mexico, culminating in the murder of Peter Catron in San Luis Potosi last month, and the perpetration of other acts in disregard of American lives and property.

The communication to Mexico is couched in probably the strongest language used in any from this government since the exchanges preceding the Vera Cruz occupation.

All official Washington began at once looking behind the official text seeking some reason for an impending change of policy, for which there has been demand in and out of congress.

Pressure from foreign governments and pressure in congress which is preparing an investigation of the whole Mexican situation were among those most commonly discussed.

Outwardly there was no reason apparent except the long and growing list of outrages on Americans.

WARFIELD HAS RAIL PLAN.

Six Per Cent Guaranteed On Capital Invested.

Washington.—A plan devised by S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore, under which the government in the reorganization of railroads, would provide a minimum return of 6 per cent on invested capital with division of all surplus over that amount among employees, the public and the earning road, was outlined Thursday to the public interstate commerce committee.

Luther M. Walter of Chicago, general counsel for the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, which sponsors the plan, discussed its various points with the committee at a five-hour session, and declared it could be put into effect at once, or certainly with the return of the roads to private control at the end of the year.

The right of labor to share in the profits of the roads was laid down by Mr. Walter as one of the fundamentals of the plan.

Russian Operations Costly.

London.—British expenditures for the naval and military operations in Russia from the date of the armistice until the end of July amounted to \$250,000,000, according to an official "white paper" issued here Thursday.

Oregon Bank Robber Escapes.

Salem, Ore.—Chester William Clark, who robbed the Bank of Beaverton, and was sent to the penitentiary one month ago, made his escape from the Berry field on the prison farm. He is 21 years old.

Wild West Stunt in New York.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Three members of the crew of a Lehigh Valley troop train were held up by two masked men between Niagara Falls and Buffalo early Thursday and robbed of all their cash.

FORD IS AWARDED 6-CENTS DAMAGES

AUTO MANUFACTURER WINS HIS LIBEL SUIT AGAINST CHICAGO NEWSPAPER.

Objected to Editorial Which Attacked His Alleged Pacifism and His Reported Opposition to an Invasion of Mexico.

Mount Clemens, Mich.—Henry Ford, multi-millionaire automobile manufacturer, was awarded damages of 6 cents in his suit for \$1,000,000 against the Chicago Tribune.

A jury in Judge James Tucker's court returned the verdict Thursday night after deliberating 11 hours and 20 minutes.

Ford based his suit on an editorial published in the Tribune on June 23, 1918, which appeared under the caption, "Ford is an anarchist." The editorial attacked Ford's alleged pacifism, stressing his pre-war anti-preparedness activities and his reported opposition to an American invasion of Mexico.

For the past three months the legal fight was waged without a let-up.

Attorneys for the defense attempted to show that Ford interfered with government activities and that contrary to reports he had refused to give returned militiamen their former positions in his factory.

Witnesses for the plaintiff testified that these men were not only re-employed on their return from the border but that their families, in many instances, were provided for by Ford during their time of service.

Idaho Miners Strike.

Wallace, Idaho.—A walkout of practically 100 per cent of the miners of Burke, Mullan and Nine Mile districts of the Coeur d'Alenes occurred Friday following a vote by members of the International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers.

Pilgrims Killed at Crossing.

Lima, O.—Five persons were instantly killed near here Friday, when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Western Ohio Traction car. The victims had been attending a Catholic pilgrimage at Carey.

MISS MARGARET BONDFIELD



Miss Margaret Bondfield, assistant secretary of the National Federation of Women Workers of England, is making speeches in this country on behalf of organized labor.

Japan Refuses Aid to Kolchak.

Tokio.—It has been learned that the Japanese government has informed the government of Admiral Kolchak that Japan is unable to accede to its request to send several divisions of troops to assist Kolchak in the war against the Bolsheviks.

Strike Leaders Refused Bail.

Winnipeg.—Bail was refused to eight leaders of the recent Winnipeg strike by Judge Cameron, who ordered their arrest for alleged violation of promises not to agitate.

SAYS JAPAN'S CLAIM WILL LEAD TO WAR

FAR EASTERN EXPERTS SEE A MENACE IN SHANTUNG PROVISION OF TREATY.

Asserted That Fight May Start Between China and Japan, But That Sooner or Later We Will be Swept into Controversy.

Washington.—It was the unanimous opinion of American experts on far eastern affairs at Versailles that war must result from the peace treaty provisions giving Japan control in the Chinese province of Shantung, the senate foreign relations committee was told on Monday by Thomas F. Millard, an American writer, who was attached to the Chinese peace delegation.

Mr. Millard declared the original acquisition of German rights in Shantung was largely responsible for the Hay open door policy and was one of the indirect causes of the Russo-Japanese war. The German rights were acquired, he said, with the secret assent of the former Russian czar.

Asked how the Shantung agreement might lead to war between Japan and the United States, the witness said there were many dangerous elements involved. As an example, he said, the cumulative effect of Japan's successes in China might easily encourage her to assume commercial rights which would trespass on the Hay open-door policy or on the special commercial treaties the United States has with China.

"This Japanese situation," he said, "has been creeping up on us just as the German situation crept up on Europe, and you are going to beat it, and you can't beat it with words. You'll have to fight."

"It may start with a fight between Japan and China. But American missionaries will be killed and American rights violated, and sooner or later we will be swept in."

TAKE PROBLEM TO CAPITAL.

Executives Consider Food Problem First at Salt Lake Session.

Salt Lake City.—The problems of the high cost of living will be taken directly from Salt Lake to Washington by a committee of seven governors and there presented to congress and the administration, in accordance with the provisions of a resolution which was presented the first thing Tuesday morning, at the opening session of the governors' conference.

This decision was reached at a preliminary caucus of governors Monday afternoon. It is understood that this committee of seven state executives will be selected at once, and that they will proceed to Washington within the next ten days or two weeks.

COLVER RAPS PACKERS.

Declares Industry is Competing in Many Lines of Business.

Washington.—The danger, as seen by the federal trade commission, in the entrance of the packing industry into lines of business beyond the packing of meat was described by William K. Colver, member of the commission, on Monday, to the senate agricultural committee. In its opening hearing on the Kenyon bill to divorce ownership of the stock yards and refrigerator cars from the packing concerns of the country and to regulate by license their operation, the committee was taken over much of the ground traveled by the commission in its investigation of the packing industry.

Walsh Calls King Jailer.

New York.—Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the American commission on Irish independence, characterizes the world as "a vast jail, with King George V of England as its keeper," in a statement issued here Monday protesting against the alleged acquiescence of various state departments in permitting England to deny passports for their citizens to travel in Great Britain and its possessions.

Traction Strike Called Off.

New York.—The strike which had for two days paralyzed the subway and elevated systems of the Interborough Rapid Transit company in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens was formally called off Monday.

Bolsheviki Driven Out of Odessa.

London.—The Bolsheviks have been driven from Odessa by the populace of the city, according to reports received by the British war office. It is reported also that the soviet forces are evacuating Kiev and the entire Ukraine.

Score Dead in Mine Explosion.

Trinidad, Colo.—Nineteen of twenty men are believed dead, buried under the debris from the explosion at 11 o'clock Monday morning in the Oakview mine of the Oakdale Coal company near La Veta, Colo.

Orchard Robbers Shoot Farmer.

Omaha.—Vigilance committees are being organized in Douglas county following the shooting on Sunday of Joe Hipp by one of a party of five whom he found robbing his orchard. Hipp is in a serious condition.

DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW IS APPROVED

WILSON DECLARES PRESSING NEED OF COUNTRY IS FOR PRODUCTION BY INDUSTRY.

Admits That in Some Instances Farmers Are Inconvenienced by Daylight Saving Law, But Benefits the Majority.

Washington.—President Wilson on August 15, for the second time vetoed the bill repealing the daylight saving law.

The president said he returned the bill without his approval with "the utmost reluctance" because he realized "the very considerable, and in some respects very serious, inconvenience to which the daylight saving law subjects the farmers of the country."

Declaring the pressing need of the country was for production by industry, the president said he had been obliged to "balance one set of disadvantages against another" and decide which was the more serious for the country.

Republican house leaders said they had not determined what they might do in the matter of again attempting to pass the daylight repeal over the president's veto.

This was the second time the president had vetoed repeal of the law by which the clocks are set forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and turned back an hour the last Sunday in October. The first veto was several weeks ago, the repeal being attached as a rider to the annual agricultural appropriation bill.

White House officials and members of congress could not recall a previous instance of a president having twice vetoed the same bill. Efforts to pass the agricultural measure over the veto failed in the house, and then the separate house repeal bill then pending was passed by the senate. Leaders in congress doubt that the two-thirds vote necessary to pass the repeal measure over the president's head can be obtained.

CARRANZA OUSTS BRITON.

Mexican Head Orders William Cummings to Leave Country.

Washington.—William Cummings, British charge d'affaires in the City of Mexico, has been ordered to leave the country by President Carranza.

While not officially stated, it was understood that Carranza's action resulted from the statement recently made in the house of commons by the British undersecretary of state that Great Britain had not recognized the Carranza government and would not do so until there was some guarantee that lives and property of British citizens in Mexico would be protected by the Mexican government.

PROFITEERS FIRED FROM BOARD

Grain Corporation Scandal Revealed By Senate Probe.

Washington.—Evidence at a secret investigation of the purchases of beans for the food administration during the war so incensed Julius H. Barnes, of New York, president of the United States grain corporation, that he forced two employees of the administration to resign, the senate and house agricultural committees were told by G. A. Turner, president of the California Bean Growers' association.

Student Held for Girl's Death.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Donald W. Fether, Cornell sophomore, and son of a wealthy Los Angeles oil promoter, was held on a charge of first degree murder in connection with the disappearance of Miss Hazel Cranco, 18-year-old Ithaca girl, on the night of July 19, when she went canoeing on Cayuga lake with the college student.

Rumanians Not Asked to Leave.

Paris.—The supreme council in its response, drafted Friday, to the reply of the Rumanian government to the note of the council regarding the occupation of Budapest, does not ask the Rumanians to leave Budapest immediately.

Pettura Attacks Reds.

Warsaw.—General Simon Pettura, the Ukrainian anti-Bolshevik leader, after having withdrawn his troops from the Polish front, has attacked the Bolsheviks and captured the important town of Zverinka.

More Trouble in Ireland.

Queenstown.—A party of men fired rifles on Rocky Island, in the harbor behind Haulbowline island. The military on Rocky Island replied with machine guns. The firing continued for some time.

Ohio Profiteers Arrested.

Columbus, Ohio.—Forty warrants charging Ohio food dealers with food hoarding and profiteering were issued by the state of Ohio on Friday, and arrests will be made immediately, according to Governor James Cox.

Recruits New 100,000

Washington.—The "first hundred thousand" of recruits has been secured for the permanent regular army. General March, chief of staff, announced, and of these more than 68,000 were re-enlistments.