GRATEFUL NATION GREETS PERSHING

LEADER OF VICTORIOUS AMERICAN FORCES RETURNS HOME FROM OVERSEAS.

United States Confers Her Highest Honors Upon Chief Who Led Our Army in Campaign Against the Huns.

New York.—Honored by foreign rulers and governments, General Pershing, the commander-in-chief of the mightiest army that ever fought its way to victory under the Stars and Stripes, returned to his own folk on Monday to meet a greater honor than any foreign potentate or power could confer—the thanks of the world's greatest democracy to the man who had planned the decisive blow in democracy's fight against tyranny.

The stern-faced soldier who had maintained his iron self-control amid the shambles of the Meuse and the blood-drenched forest of Argonne was not proof against the tribute of praise and gratitude which was roared from hundreds of thousands of the throats and hearts of his fellow citizens.

His voice trembled with emotion as he responded to the greetings extended by Secretary of War Baker in his own behalf and that of the president, as well as the welcoming addresses of representatives of the senate and house, the state and city.

As his car passed slowly through the cheering multitudes which jammed Broadway from the Battery to the city hall, Pershing attempted in vain to maintain his composure. At first he replied to the cheers with the stiff salute which military etiquette demands, but he was soon carried away by the storm of applause which swept in great gusts about him. Rising to his feet, he waved his cap above his head with a boyish gesture which told how deeply he was stirred, while the grim lines of his bronzed face broke into a smile which was as infectious as it was rare.

Just after the general walked down the gangplank at Hoboken he received the first reward whilich a grateful country has offered him. In the name of the nation, Secretary of War Baker handed him his commission as full general in the American army, a rank held previously by only three men—Grant, Sheridan and Sherman.

LEAGUE TO AID MEXICANS.

Propaganda Movement Directed Against Intervention Disclosed.

Washington.—Existence of an organized propaganda movement in the United States calculated to counteract any step toward armed intervention in Mexico was established at the first hearing on Monday of the senate foreign relations subcommittee, charged with investigating the Mexican situation.

French Rental Story Refuted.

Paris—Colonel Blanton Winship, advocate general and also head of the requisitions and claims department of the American expeditionary forces, finally disposed of the old story that the French people claimed rentals for the ground occupied by trenches at the front, in his testimony Monday before the committee of the American congress investigating war expenditures.

Meeting to Discuss Scabies.

Boise, Idaho.—Owing to what is said to be "an alarming outbreak of sheep scab in many localities in southern Idaho," Miles Cannon, state commissioner of agriculture, has called a meeting of the state advisory sheep committee for September 15 to consider means of meeting the situation.

Minnesotans Ratify Suffrage.

St. Paul, Minn.—The Minnesota house of representatives shortly after the special session opened Monday, ratified the federal woman suffrage amendment. The vote was 120 to 6. The senate also ratified the amendment.

Memphis Police Prevent Lynching.

Memphis, Tenn.—Jack C. Stewart white, and Henry C. Johnson, a negro were rescued by police from a crowd of angry white men who were threatening to lynch them after the negro had run down four white children with his automobile.

Miners Ask Higher Pay.

Cleveland.—A sharp increase in the basic wages of all coal miners in the United States and Canada, the six hour day and the thirty hour week are written large on the program for the international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, which opened here Tuesday.

Mobs Plunder in Breslau.

Copenhagen.—Reports from Breslau say that the food disturbances in the last few days there ended Monday in an attempt by the mobs to plunder the shops, which resulted in a clash with the police and troops.

Butte Bank Robbed.

Butte, Mont.—A man armed with a revolver held up the South Side State bank in the southern part of Butte, Monday, and escaped with about $4000 in currency after locking four officials and clerks in the vault.

BUDAPEST NEARS STARVATION POINT

EXCESSIVE PRICES AND LACK OF EMPLOYMENT MAKES CONDITIONS HOPELESS.

Food More Plentiful Than Under Bolshevik Rule, But There Is No Money to Buy It, and the People Are Starving.

Budapest.—Several of the largest plants in Budapest closed on Monday, throwing 100,000 men out of their jobs, and swelled the idle to 200,000. Food is more plentiful now, and there is a greater variety, but prices still are unlowered. Many families are close to starvation.

The average wage of the skilled workman is 30 crowns, while a large loaf of bread costs 10K, butter 100 a pound, chocolate powder 120 a pound. At the restaurant a meal of meat, vegetables, fruit, beer and bread costs 100 crowns.

One workman said: "Under Bolshevism there was no food. Now there is a little food, but it is too costly to buy."

Delegations of citizens visited Premier Friedrich to inquire what he is doing to relieve the situation.

The chief cause of distress is plundering by the Rumanians. Even the factories where they have not taken the machinery are forced to close before being "requisitioned."

The machinery and goods taken were valued at a billion crowns, but the paralysis of industrial life will bring the total much higher.

Plundering, if anything, had been increased after the receipt by the Rumanians here ten days ago of the allies' note, threatening serious consequences if unauthorized requisitions continued.

BATTLE IN CORRECTION SCHOOL

One Officer and a Prisoner Killed in Revolver Duel.

Pontiac, Ill.—One officer and one inmate were killed and two officers and an inmate were wounded Sunday in a revolver battle in the state reformatory here, after two prisoners had attempted to escape by sawing the bars of their cell.

When two officers tried to enter the cell, the prisoners, who had secretly armed themselves with revolvers, fired upon them, killing one and wounding the other, and fleeing from the cell.

There followed a battle in the grounds where one of the prisoners was killed and the other wounded.

Hun Property Lost in Explosion.

Coblenz—Property valued at approximately 30,000,000 marks, sold recently by the Americans to the Germans, was destroyed Saturday by a series of explosions in ammunition dumps near Neuwied. Among the materials destroyed was ammunition worth 3,000,000 marks, which was sold Friday to a German company for commercial purposes.

Mexican Story Discredited.

Washington. — Announcement in Mexico City newspapers that General Juan Barragan, Mexican chief of staff, had discovered a plot to assassinate President Carranza is believed by officials here to be another part of the movement by the inner circle of Carranza's office holders to win support for their chief among the Mexican people.

WILLIAM C. REDFIELD

Secretary William C. Redfield, whose resignation from President Wilson's cabinet is announced, to take effect November 1.

Actor's Strike Comes to End.

New York. —The actor's strike, which began about a month ago and, after closing the majority of "legitimate" theatres in New York, spread to other cities, was settled Saturday. All theatres affected by the strike will be reopened at once.

Lord Beresford Called.

London.—Lord Charles Beresford died Saturday night at the home of the Duke of Portland, Burnbhain, near Caithness, Scotland, where he had been staying for some time.

Conflicting Thoughts

CARRANZA WARNED THAT WAR IS NEAR

MEXICAN LEADER DECLARES SYSTEM MUST BE CHANGED TO SAVE COUNTRY.

Hundred a Day Killed in Battling With Rebels, While 8000 Children Die Each Year for Want of Proper Food, Clothing, Shelter.

Washington, D. C. — Warning Mexicans that intervention by the United States is imminent, Gen. Salvador Alvarado, one of the leaders in the Carranza movement throughout its course, has addressed an open letter to Carranza himself and Generals Obregon and Gonzales, in which he arraigns conditions in Mexico in scathing fashion.

Alvarado, who attracted attention of all the pan-Americans by his administration in Yucatan, estimates that the present death list in the scattered fighting between federal troops and rebels is one hundred a day.

In Mexico City alone, he says, 8000 children die each year for want of proper food, clothing and shelter.

Alvarado, after trying to make the radical theories of the new Mexican constitution work in actual practice, declares the system must be changed.

He declares Mexico has passed from one extreme of an irresponsible, obstructionist congress to the other—a despotic, corrupting and intrapersonal presidential regime without responsibility or legal restraint.

He excoriates the administration of justice, charging that justice is sold to the highest bidder.

The full text of Alvarado's remarkable communication has just reached the state department, where officials regard it as a sign that members of Carranza's inner circle realize danger.

Alvarado urges Carranza, Obregon and Gonzales to drop personal policies and unite with the revolutionary element in one great party to solve national problems.

REDFIELD TO QUIT CABINET.

President Accepts Resignation to Take Effect November 1.

Washington.—William C. Redfield, of Brooklyn, N. Y., secretary of commerce in President Wilson's cabinet since the beginning of the Democratic administration in 1913, has resigned announcing that he was returning to private business.

President Wilson has accepted the resignation, to be effective November 1. There was no official hint given with the announcement as to who would be chosen to take the portfolio.

Mr. Redfield denied that his resignation was the result of friction between himself and other administration officials.

"My resignation," he said, "is not the result of any quarrel, disagreement, chagrin or any other unpleasant occurrence, but is caused solely and entirely by my desire to return to business and give my attention once more to my personal affairs, which for more than eight years have been subordinated to the public interests."

Attempt to Kill Kolchak.

Omsk.—An explosion of grenades in the rear of the home of Admiral Kolchak, head of the all-Russian government, coincident with his return from the front, has created rumors of a plot to assassinate the admiral.

British U-Boat Sent to Bottom.

Helsingfors.—The British destroyer E-19 struck a Russian mine Wednesday. The captain, another officer and ninety men were saved. It is feared that eight officers and sixteen men were lost.

Bulgarians Protest Charges.

Paris.—The Bulgarian peace delegation sent the peace conference a note protesting against representations that the Moslem population of eastern Thrace had been cruelly treated by the Bulgarians.

Threatened President.

St. Louis.—Rosier Wichand, recently discharged from the United States army with rank of captain, was arrested on a federal warrant, charged with having made a threat against President Wilson.

INTERVENTION IS URGED BY TEXAN

DECLARES AMERICA SHOULD MAKE MEXICO SAFE FOR AMERICANS.

Also Pleads for Adoption of League of Nations Plan to Assure Safety to Every Place Else in the World.

El Paso, Texas. — Intervention in Mexico and the adoption of the league of nations, "to make the world safe for American citizens," were urged by Governor W. P. Hobby of Texas in a speech made at a dinner given in his honor by friends here.

The statement was made in the presence of Mexican Consul General Andres G. Garcia and other Mexican officials who were guests at the dinner.

"Our glorious victory in the great war has made the world safe for democracy," Governor Hobby said. "Now we must have intervention in Mexico and a league of nations to assure that safety to every place else in the world. The lives and property of American citizens should be protected in Mexico and all over the world.

"I glory that our nation had its big share in bringing victory for the allied cause and that the men who wear its uniform did so much to increase the respect for our flag in foreign lands. Now is the time for us to demand that proper respect be paid to American citizens all over the world," Governor Hobby concluded.

Going to Fight Prohibition.

New York.—The association opposed to national prohibition has announced that it would go into politics at the November elections. It will devote its attention to working for the election of anti-prohibitionists as governors and members of state legislatures.

Famous Criminal Lawyer Dead.

New York.—James W. Osborne, former assistant district attorney of New York and widely known as a criminal lawyer, was found dead in bed in his apartment at a hotel here Sunday by his son. The cause of death was given as angina pectoris.

Doctor Leaps From Window.

Los Angeles.—Dr. R. R. Church of Nashville, Tenn., ended his life here by leaping from the window of his physician's office on the tenth floor of a downtown building. Dr. Church had been under treatment for mental troubles here for the past eight months.

GEN. JOHN J. PERSHING

General John J. Pershing is home again, after leading the American forces to victory in the war against the invading Huns.

Alabamans Against Suffrage.

Montgomery, Ala.—For a second time the state senate refused on September 3 to ratify the federal woman suffrage constitutional amendment. A motion to ratify was defeated, 18 to 13, after a debate of two hours.

Mob Kills Negro Soldier.

Pine Bluff, Ark.—Clinton Briggs, aged 26, a discharged negro soldier, was shot and killed by a mob of thirty men three miles south of Star City, Ark. Briggs was accused of having insulted a young white woman.

WILSON TALKS TO WESTERN PEOPLE

GUEST OF OMAHA AND SIOUX CITY ON SPEAKING TOUR OF THE WEST.

Spends Sabbath Day in Iowa Capital, Where He and Mrs. Wilson Attend Services at Church and Enjoy Automobile Ride.

Omaha.—President Wilson was the guest of Omaha and Sioux Falls, S. D., on Monday, on his tour of the west. In Omaha the president spoke to a crowd of 8000 persons following a drive through the principal streets, where he was enthusiastically greeted by thousands of cheering Nebraskans. Omaha is the home of Senator Hitchcock, the administration's leader in the fight for the ratification of the treaty.

The streets of Sioux City, the busy little South Dakota city, were crowded with people most anxious to do him honor with all the power of their lungs

The presidential party spent Sunday in Des Moines, Iowa. The president and Mrs. Wilson rested most of the day in their suite at a Des Moines hotel, where they had spent their first night off their special train sinc leaving Washington, Wednesday, September 3. In the morning they attended services at the Central Presbyterian church, and in the afternoon went for an automobile ride, which took them out through the country about the Iowa capital.

Dr. Grayson, the president's physician, said Mr. Wilson had been much refreshed by his Sunday stop in Des Moines and was in good trim for the strenuous week before him. He said he would urge, however, that the president make few rear-platform speeches along the way, saving his voice for the eleven scheduled addresses.

The president made his third speech in Missouri at Kansas City on September 6, in the Convention hall, which accommodates 15,000.

When the president, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, appeared on the platform of the vast auditorium, the crowd, each of whom had a small American flag, arose and cheered for more than two minutes.

An escort of airplanes dropped flowers on the president's special train as it approached Des Moines, and he was cheered during an automobile ride through crowds that packed the downtown streets far out beyond the curb.

President Wilson's first speech of the western tour was delivered at Columbus, Ohio, Thursday, September 4.

The meeting was presided over by Dr. W. O. Thompson, and the president was introduced by former Governor James E. Campbell as "the first citizen of the big, round world."

Escorted by a battalion of state troops and city officials, President Wilson was driven through the city to Memorial hall immediately upon his arrival.

To greet him on his arrival were crowds somewhat reduced on account of the street car strike, but the president was cheered heartily as he proceeded, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson and his party.

On arriving at the hall at 11:30 o'clock, the president received an ovation. The audience sang "Dixie" and then burst forth a cheer that rang through the hall.

President Wilson made two addresses at St. Louis on Friday, September 5.

The president's first address was at the chamber of commerce luncheon after he had been cheered along the route of a seven-mile automobile ride through the strets. At night he spoke in the Coliseum, where in 1916 he was renominated for the presidency.

Following the midday address the president and Mrs. Wilson went for an automobile ride and stopped at Washington university to visit several members of the faculty who were school chums of the executive.

The Coliseum was packed, and when the president arrived the crowd arose and cheered for more than four minutes. Thousands of small American flags had been distributed and the audience waved them wildly while they cheered.

The president was introduced by Governor Frederick D. Gardner, who said the people of Missouri never had been more sincere in extending a welcome to any visitor. At that the crowd cheered again.

When the governor introduced Mr. Wilson as "the father of world democracy," there was more cheering. A photographer in a lookout gallery called through a megaphone for a moment's attention, to take a flashlight, but the president did not wait, saying "this is much too serious an occasion to care how we look, we ought to care how we think."

Socialists for Soviet System.

Chicago.—In a declaration of principles adopted Thursday, the national Socialist party unqualifiedly indorsed the soviet republic of Russia and the International Socialist movement, and condemned the league of nations.

Allen Again Denied Parole.

Boise.—The state board of pardons has refused the application of O. V. Allen, ex-state treasurer, for a parole. Allen's minimum sentence of five years, for embezzling $73,000 of state funds, will not expire until October.

AMERICAN CITIZENS BARRED BY MEXICO

ENTRY REFUSED UNLESS ALL CLAIMS ARE WAIVED IN CASE OF INJURY.

Men Who Desire to Enter Tampico Section Must Free Government from Responsibility in Case of "Accidents."

Laredo, Texas.—Many citizens of the United States were refused permits to enter the Tampico section of Mexico on Saturday when they declined to waive responsibility of the Mexican government for any bodily harm that might befall them.

The Mexican consul here just received instructions from Mexico City regarding this waiver proviso, which is to be attached to all applications for permits to enter the Tampico section where a number of Americans and other foreigners recently have been attacked by bandits. Several oil men were among those refused permits.

The Mexican government thus hopes to keep Americans out of Mexico, evidently believing that even the hardy miner will not take the chance of crossing the border unless promised protection. It would seem to be simply suicide for Americans to go into Mexico without this protection.

BATTLE ON PEACE PACT.

Opposition Will Come Principally on Article X.

Washington.—With the return of Senator Kellogg, Minnesota, Republican senators favoring "mild" reservations to the peace treaty conferred and, it was said, decided to oppose the committee resolution of ratification.

Senators attending the conference said opposition would be based principally against the reservation on article X of the league of nations covenant. This committee reservation, one of the conferees said, is regarded as involving "scuttling of the whole league."

Senators attending the conference expressed confidence that with anticipated support of the Democrats they would secure adoption at least of a modified reservation to article X.

Dynamite Suspect Jailed.

Salt Lake City.—Tony Bruno, wanted by the authorities on the suspicion of having been the perpetrator of the explosion in the Standard hotel, which seriously injured his wife and her two children and seventeen other roomers, has been placed under arrest at Scofield, Utah, where he was working in the new Kinney mine as a miner.

Paris Actors Still Out.

Paris, Friday.—A delegation from the federation of actors and theatrical employees met with representatives of the managers' association Saturday, but found an agreement was impossible, according to an announcement, as a result of the renewal of the theatre lockout on the part of certain managers.

Death Penalty for Flemish Leader.

Brussels—The Flemish activist leader, Dr. August Borms, who during the German occupation helped the Flemish separist movement with the aid of Germany and accepted functions as an activist minister, Saturday was condemned to death, following a trial which lasted a week.

Germans and Britons Clash.

Cologne.— Serious disturbances between Germans and British troops at Euskirchen, twenty miles southwest of this city, resulted in a soldier being badly injured. The leader of the Germans, a man named Kupper, was court-martialed and sentenced to death and the town was fined 100,000 marks.

Belgium's Security Guaranteed.

Washington. — The report from abroad that Belgium's security is to be guaranteed against German aggression by the United States and Great Britain, although unconfirmed by the state department here, is believed in diplomatic quaters to be true.

Shopmen's Convention Called.

Chicago.—The executive council of the Federated Railway Shopmen of the Chicago district has called a national convention, to be held here on September 23, it was announced Sunday, to act on the new wage scale granted by President Wilson.

Austrians Will Accept Treaty.

Vienna.—The national assembly, by a vote of 97 to 23, has decided to sign the peace treaty. The assembly, however, protested against "the violation of Austria's right of free disposal of herself."

Soldiers Attacked from Ambush.

Belfast, Ireland—A party of eighteen soldiers returning to barracks from church at Fermoy on Sunday, was attacked from ambush. One soldier was killed and three were wounded. The others were overpowered.

Potash Coming from Germany.

New York.—A shipment of 10,000 tons of potash from Germany to the United States, said to be the first since 1914, has been contracted for and ships provided for its transportation by the shipping board.