

## TROOPS CROSS BORDER AFTER BANDITS; U. S. MEN RESCUED

Eighth Cavalry Goes Into Mexico to Get Band That Captured Army Fliers on American Territory.

## HALF OF RANSOM PAID

(By Associated Press)  
CANDELARIA, Tex., Aug. 19. (via army field telephone to Marfa.) Aug. 19.—Troops of the eighth cavalry crossed the Mexican border at 6:40 o'clock this morning in pursuit of the bandits who held aviators Peterson and Davis for ransom. Davis and Peterson accompanied the troops acting as guides.

Aviators are cooperating with the cavalry as scouts to locate the bandits on the Mexican side, flying over the Ojinaga district south of Candelaria.

**MEXICANS NOTIFIED**  
MARFA, Tex., Aug. 19.—American troops of the eighth cavalry with aviators flying bombing planes, acting as scouts ahead of the columns, swept across the Mexican border early today as a punitive expedition in pursuit of the bandits under Jesus Renteria, who held the American army aviators, Peterson and Davis prisoners in Mexico. It was announced at military headquarters today.

The troops are supported by an adequate communication line, pack trains, carrying the field wireless for use when out of touch with the aviators who are scouting the entire Ojinaga district.

Colonel Langhorne sent a message to General Pruneda, commander of the Ojinaga forces, through the Mexican council at Presidio, Tex., notifying Pruneda of the punitive expedition so the Mexican general would notify his troops in the field to prevent a possible clash between Carranza troops and American cavalry.

**ADVANCE AUTHORIZED.**  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The American punitive expeditions 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 dispatches from Marfa, announced that the American troops went over on specific instructions from the war department but withheld further official announcement until he has received official word from the border.

**TEXAS GUARD READY.**  
AUSTIN, Tex., Aug. 19.—Governor W. T. Hobby, today instructed the adjutant general's department to have the Texas National Guard ready to respond to an emergency call for service on the border.

**AVIATORS ARE SAFE**  
MARFA, Tex., Aug. 19.—Lieutenants H. G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, aviators of the United States army held captive for more than a week by Mexican bandits, were rescued early this morning by Captain Matlack of the eighth cavalry and are safe in American territory.

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 extensionist arrested them and their prisoners. They were unharmed.

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

The leader of the bandits, he said, had worked on a railroad in Kansas and lost a hand and a foot in an accident there. The messages were sent to the border by messengers Sunday.

Peterson immediately sent a message to his father at Hutchinson, Minn., saying, "Feeling fine. Had wonderful experience."

Davis also sent a similar message to his parents at Strathmore, Calif. Captain Matlack returned with Davis at 2 o'clock this morning, both men riding the captain's horse.

**Flares Are Signal.**  
According to the agreement Captain Matlack made the journey into the Mexican rendezvous unaccompanied. He was to pay over \$7,500 for the release of one aviator and then the remainder when the second aviator was released. Under the arrangement Matlack was to return with the aviators by foot to the American side and then come on to Marfa by airplane.

The flares from the mountain side [Continued On Page Eleven.]

## FORD ASKS HELP OF CITY AGAINST PROFITEERS HERE

"If you have evidence that someone is profiteering, bring it in to this committee, and it will be at once sent to federal authorities at Indianapolis, at whose instigation the committee was formed," said A. J. Ford, noncommissioned Monday night at the head of a local fair price committee, Tuesday.

Ford made a strong appeal for help in the committee's work from the community. The committee will meet very soon, he said, a complete outline of its work will be made, and plans laid to trap any man who profiteers in Richmond.

**Are No State Laws.**  
"The prosecution of the man who is profiteering is an entirely federal matter," said Ford, "and there is at present no state law in force with which to prosecute him. I believe there ought to be such a law and that there will eventually be one."

"Most people cry out when they are charged a stiff price, when if they would quit buying for a month, as Senator Watson advised, the prices would drop to the price of an article is regulated by no other consideration than the law of supply and demand."

"Something absolutely must be done, to see why, who and how much profiteering is going on."

## New Armistice Proposal Presented Hungarians

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Monday, Aug. 18.—The Budapest newspapers state that the Rumanians have presented new armistice conditions to the Hungarian government which has forwarded them to the allies, according to a dispatch from the Hungarian capital.

The Hungarian government has declined to accept any modification of the terms of the armistice of November last, the dispatch adds.

## STEEL WORKERS TO DECIDE ON STRIKE

(By Associated Press)  
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 19.—Representatives of 25 steel workers' unions held a national executive committee meeting here today to decide on the conference tomorrow to canvass the strike vote recently taken in the steel industry and to make a decision as to a nation-wide strike.

Organizers in the Ohio district declared that the vote has been overwhelmingly in favor of a strike and said that reports from other districts indicate a like result.

The first meeting of the committee which is composed of presidents of the 25 unions or their representatives will be held at noon tomorrow. The organization represented includes unions of the blacksmiths, boiler makers, brick layer workers, bridge and structural iron workers, cooper, electrical workers, foundrymen, iron, steel and tin plate workers, machinists, metal polishers, mine, mill and smelter workers, molders, pattern makers, plumbers and steam fitters, quarry workers, railway carmen, sheet metal workers, stationary firemen, steam engineers, steam shovel and dredgers, and switchmen.

## HIGH SHOE COST WILL BE PROBED

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—A resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the high cost of shoes and determine the cost of increased prices was adopted today by the house, which refused to extend the inquiry to clothing and foods.

## DEADLOCK REACHED IN FOUNDRY STRIKE

Except for the picketing of shops where men have gone out on strike, no demonstrations are being made by the 173 moulders that left their work at several Richmond foundries last week, following a demand for shorter hours and an adjustment of wage scales.

The moulders are picketing the Reliance and Richmond Malleable foundries, and have spoken to the men who are still at work in an effort to get them to go out.

Police protection has been given the foundries against violence, but all of the pickets have been very orderly, and no efforts have been made toward any violent acts.

**Work Carried On.**  
Work is still being carried on to a limited extent at the Reliance plant, but no moulding is being done at the Malleable foundry.

Only small work is being attempted at the Reliance foundry, however, and the capacity of the plant has been cut in half.

Officials of the union have refused to make any public statement of their case other than the fact that all of the men who originally struck are still out, and intend to remain out until their demands are met.

## Membership in American Legion Passes 350,000

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Membership in the American legion has now passed the 350,000 mark it was announced today. Charters have been issued to 1,833 local posts and applications for charters have been received from 1,108 posts in process of organization.

Every state has an active branch of the legion. New York heads all the state organizations with 277 posts actually chartered. Pennsylvania is second with 219 posts chartered and organizing. Massachusetts has 213, Iowa and Nebraska, each 151, New Jersey 101, and Texas 96.

## Nine Senators, Member of Foreign Relations Committee, Who Are Urging Reservations To the Peace Treaty, Claiming United States is in Danger Unless They Are Made



The senate foreign relations committee in session. Left to right: Senators George H. Moses, N. H.; Hiram W. Johnson, Cal.; Warren G. Harding, Ohio; Albert B. Fall, N. M.; Frank B. Brandegee, Conn.; Porter J. McCumber, N. D.; Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman, Mass.; Gilbert Hitchcock, Neb.; Claude A. Swanson, Va., and Key Pittman, Nev.

## GERMANY ASKS FOR RETURN OF WAR PRISONERS

Gratitude Expressed for Treatment Shown Prisoners in Siberia by America.

(By Associated Press)  
BERLIN, Monday, Aug. 18.—America has won the deep gratitude of Germany for her treatment of prisoners of war and her labors for their behalf in Siberia, declared Daniel Steucklen, member of the national assembly and imperial commissioner for war and civilian prisoners today at a meeting of the majority socialists protesting against the further retention of German prisoners in France.

The meeting was the first at move by the Socialists in the plan to bring women forward as an influence for the return of prisoners, it being felt that they can arouse more sympathy than men. Herr Steucklen blamed France for the holding of these prisoners and said that the conditions of the men there was bad. He said the men were treated well in Italy, but that in Japan they were miserable, owing to different customs, habits, and methods of housing the prisoners there. He said that 200 Americans working in Siberia among German and Austrian prisoners are doing good work. The Empire is spending seven million marks per month for the maintenance of these prisoners, in addition to which there are huge sums available from private charity.

**Condemns Pan-Germans.**  
Herr Steucklen condemned the Pan-Germans for using the prisoner question as a political weapon against the government, calling them a "camarilla afraid of the light." The meeting concluded with a protest against Premier Clemenceau and French military authorities for holding German prisoners there.

Reports state that German prisoners in France and England have been told that Germany does not really want them to return, these rumors persisting in spite of the government's repeated protests at Versailles. Confidentially and secretly many say the government appreciates these weapons and the tremendous added food problem should the prisoners suddenly return to Germany. Fears are entertained that probably a large number of these returning will be Bolshevik in their views and easily converted to Communism.

Openly the government declares that no sacrifice will be shunned to welcome and feed the men but many believe there is a secret understanding resulting in their retention in France. Here and there the correspondent finds persons who while sorry the prisoners cannot return home believe it to be for the best welfare of Germany that they remain in France at least for a time.

## Americanism is Issue at Charleston Primary

(By Associated Press)  
CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 19.—An issue brought out of the war—that of Americanism—predominant in today's democratic city primary in Charleston with Tristram T. Hyde, incumbent and John P. Grace as candidates for the mayoralty nomination. Because of the post-war issue involved interest in the primary has spread beyond the state of South Carolina.

Grace's opponents have pointed to statements against American participation in the war and in favor of the German cause which the candidate is alleged to have made. His opponents also have charged that Grace has never denied these statements either in his campaign speeches or in his newspaper the Charleston American.

**"Everything Tranquil," Says Mexican Legation**

(By Associated Press)  
BUENOS AIRES, Monday, Aug. 19.—The Mexican legation here today made public telegrams from the foreign office in Mexico City, saying that relations between Mexico and the United States remain tranquil. Exaggerated press reports to the contrary are false.

The telegrams detail the steps taken by the Mexican government to protect foreigners and explain the necessity for foreigners congregating in popular centers. The Mexican charge d'affaires states that federal troops have already annihilated "such bands as Zapata, Blanquet and Inez Davila," and are now engaging Villa forces. The legation also made public a note similar to the Mexican reply to Washington referring to crimes in most cultured nations.

## GERMANS ATTACK POLISH LINES ON SILESIA FRONTIER

(By Associated Press)  
WARSAW, August 19.—Hostilities suddenly broke out Monday between the Germans and Poles on the south-eastern Silesian frontier, the Germans suddenly attacking the Polish lines and occupying two villages. The Polish population rose and drove them out and occupied the villages on the German side of the line of demarcation.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the allied relief organization, who is visiting Poland, immediately ordered American army officers in the area to cooperate in an effort to bring about a cessation of hostilities. Colonel Good-year was summoned from Vienna by Mr. Hoover and Colonel Ryan of the American contingent in Berlin, was ordered to co-operate with him and with Colonel Barber, who is in this city.

## HOUSE PASSES BILL TO REPEAL DAYLIGHT LAW BY SEVEN VOTES

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Repeal of the daylight saving law was passed today over President Wilson's veto by the house on a vote of 223 to 101, more than the necessary two-thirds. The repeal now goes to the senate where its supporters claim victory.

## Brooklyn Strike Cause Is Probed by Officials

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—With the two days strike of the 14,000 employees of the Interborough Rapid Transit company at an end and normal traffic resumed on subway and elevated lines, the strike had been due to collusion between officials of the company and leaders of the Brotherhood for the purpose of forcing an increase in fares from five to eight cents.

Mr. Swann summoned more than fifty witnesses to testify before a grand jury which the United Brotherhood, who are said to have declared that they were paid for striking were questioned by Mr. Martin. The strikers were granted a 25 percent increase, half what they asked.

## SAY FRENCH PACT IS CONSTITUTIONAL

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The proposed treaty by which the United States would go to the aid of France in the event of an unprovoked attack by Germany, is not in conflict with the constitution, in the opinion of the senate judiciary sub-committee appointed to consider the question.

## PROFITEER DATA STILL COMES IN

Evidence is still being collected by the prosecuting attorney, of cases of profiteering on the part of the C. D. Kenny Co. in the sale of sugar, and is being turned over to the federal authorities in Indianapolis, according to a statement made Tuesday by Prosecutor Freeman.

The latest evidence in the Kenny case was given by O. E. White, who has turned over a receipt for a quantity of sugar at 12 cents a pound.

Freeman said Tuesday that he knew of at least one other instance where an unfair price was charged for sugar, and that he would collect all evidence available as quickly as possible.

## Weather Forecast

For Indiana, by the United States Weather Bureau—Fair tonight and Wednesday. Rising temperature.

**Today's Temperature.**  
Noon ..... 77  
Yesterday ..... 77  
Maximum ..... 77  
Minimum ..... 60

## JAPAN DOESN'T WANT SHANTUNG, DECLARE OFFICERS IN U. S.

(By Associated Press)  
CINCINNATI, Aug. 19.—Capt. M. Z. Kaminski, assistant M. Hirtel, army officers, both of Tokyo, on a four weeks' tour of the United States, gathering data on the manufacture of machine tools and motors, arrived in Cincinnati and will remain until Wednesday when they leave for Atlanta, Ga.

Captain Kaminski who served in the army during the World war and was in engagements along the eastern front in Russia, said: "We are in America to study every angle of the machine tool industry and will specialize our studies on the automobile motor and airplane motor. Japan will manufacture machinery and tools to answer the demand of the people in Japan, but we can never export either of the two products. We have barely enough raw material to make tools and machinery for ourselves and, as yet, our industries have not expanded to any great extent."

Speaking of the Shantung peninsula clause of the peace treaty, he said: "I do not believe that Japan will insist on holding Shantung, nor do I believe it should be considered as a serious question. Japan does not want this stretch of land, for it is inhabited by Chinese who speak another language and whose civilization is still in the making."

"For Japan to gain anything through the holding of Shantung would mean that we, the Japanese, must educate the Chinese in that district to modern customs and ways, while we need all the time and financial assistance in promoting industries in our own nation."

## Crowds Cheer Pershing at Station at Turin

(By Associated Press)  
TURIN, Aug. 17.—When General John Pershing arrived here this afternoon on his way to Rome, he was greeted at the station by civilian and military authorities. He alighted for a few minutes being received with enthusiastic cheering from the crowds assembled about the station. He entered the royal salon of the station with the waiting party and there the health of Italy and America were drunk.

## Cap Elizabeth Gave to Drake Sold at Auction

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Aug. 19.—The cup which Queen Elizabeth gave to Admiral Drake for defeating and scattering the Spanish armada has been sold at auction here for \$19,000.

It is in the form of a terrestrial globe engraved with a map of the world as it was known in the sixteenth century. The cover is surmounted by a vase chased in cherubs, grotesque masks and fruit. It was made in Zurich about 1570 and weighs 42 ounces.

## Grocery Combine Is Claimed at Liberty

LIBERTY, Ind., August 19.—A grocery combine to maintain food prices has been formed in Liberty, according to reports current here. It is said that one groceryman here, who has been selling sugar for 11 cents while others charged 12 cents a pound, has refused to enter the combine. A small store at Lotus, near Liberty, is selling articles several cents cheaper than the local stores and has been finding a steady trade from Liberty.

## National Guard Units Are Slow in Forming

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Although more than a month has passed since authority was given states to reorganize their national guard, only 36,013 enlistments have been reported to the militia bureau. Of this total at least one-third are in the Texas guard. There are 27 states without any organizations.

## American Army Phones Are Used by French

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, August 19.—Telephones for the devastated regions of northern France are being provided by the French postoffice out of equipment purchased of the American army. This includes 273 exchanges and 25,000 instruments.

More than 350 French towns and cities can obtain direct calls over United States signal corps lines.

## KRONSTADT IS FIRED UPON BY BRITISH FLEET

Russian Naval Port Said to be Burning—Bolshevik Warships Sunk.

(By Associated Press)  
STOCKHOLM, Aug. 19.—The re-entranced British fleet which has been engaged with Bolshevik war vessels is concentrated against Kronstadt, the naval port of Petrograd, a dispatch from Helsingfors says. The city of Kronstadt it is said is burning.

The Bolshevik submarine depot ship Viatica is reported to have been sunk in an engagement off the Tolbochnik light house, several miles northwest of Kronstadt.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—The British admiralty confirmed today the sinking on Monday of Bolshevik war vessels by British naval forces during an engagement in the Gulf of Finland. A Russian cruiser probably was seriously damaged also, it was announced.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Monday, Aug. 18.—The Bolshevik battleship Andropovsk, the battle cruiser Petropavlovsk, a transport and a guardship are reported to have been sunk during an engagement with the British fleet in the Gulf of Finland on Sunday.

The British are said to have lost three motor boats and to have had eight officers and three men killed.

The Andropovsk was reported as probably sunk by a torpedo near Kronstadt on June 19. At the same time it was said the Petropavlovsk had hoisted the white flag.

The Petropavlovsk was 530 feet long, carried nearly a crew of 933 men and was armed with four 12-inch guns, fourteen 8-inch guns, twelve 4.7-inch guns, and a heavy minor battery. She was built in 1907.

The Petropavlovsk was 530 feet with a displacement of 23,377 tons. She carried twelve 12-inch guns and usual batteries of smaller weapons.

## Automobiles Damaged in Crash; Suit for Damages Filed in Justice Court

Mrs. W. Wodford, of Oakland, Ill., and her daughter sustained injuries Monday evening about 7 o'clock when the automobile in which they were riding was in collision with the car of James P. Paros, proprietor of the restaurant at Fifth and Main streets, on the concrete New Paris road, east of town.

Paros, accompanied by one of his employes was driving toward Richmond, and Wodford, accompanied by his wife and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. Craig, of Decatur, Ill., were driving east, en route from Decatur to Columbus, O. The cars met on the turn, the Ford running up on the running board of the Stutz and turning over.

Mrs. Wodford sustained a broken collar bone and her daughter a slight concussion and bruises about the head. Injured women were removed to Reid Memorial hospital after being given aid by a local physician. They were unable to be removed from the hospital Tuesday but expected to get out Wednesday.

Paros has filed a suit for damages in the justice of the peace court, the case to be tried August 25. Both cars were badly damaged.

## 350,000 Soldiers Are Still to Be Discharged

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Approximately 350,000 emergency soldiers remained to be discharged August 19, the war department said. Sailings from Europe in the first ten days of this month totaled 25,000 and it is expected 75,000 more will have embarked by September 1.

To complete the enlisted quota of a 225,000 army, now authorized about 55,000 more enlistments will be needed.

## REOPEN COMMUNICATION

(By Associated Press)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Direct cable communication between the United States and China and Siberia has been restored, the commercial cable company announced today. The service has been suspended for several weeks by a break in the cable between Manila and Shanghai.

## INTERPRETING OF COVENANT APPROVED BY MR. WILSON

Should Not be Made Part of Formal Ratification, However, President Tells Senate Committee.

## PROTESTS LONG DELAYS

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—President Wilson told the foreign relations committee at the outset of his conference today that he could see no "reasonable objection" to interpretations of how the United States accepts the League of Nations provided such interpretations did not form a part of the formal ratification itself.

Some of the inside details of the peace conference, how the league of nations covenant was drawn, and other historic happenings were handed out verbatim for the world to read, in contrast to the time-honored procedure of secrecy of presidential and senatorial "confidence."

If interpretations were part of the formal ratification, the president contended, long delays would follow as other governments would have to "accept in effect the language of the senate as the language of the treaty before ratification would be complete." Most of the interpretations, the president said, seemed to him to suggest the "plain meaning of the instrument itself."

The much discussed Article X, the president said, was not of doubtful interpretation in connection with the whole covenant. The council, he said could only "advise" and as its action must be unanimous, the affirmative vote of the United States would be necessary to any question affecting it.

Article 16 the president said provided that where there is a dispute bound to be solely within the jurisdiction of one of the parties, under international law, the league council shall make recommendations. The president said, clearly came under that provision.

The president told the committee the league council would have "nothing whatever" to do with deciding whether the United States had fulfilled its obligations in case of withdrawing from the league.

The president said the United States would have "complete freedom of choice as to the application of force," in carrying out Article X of the league covenant.

**Moral Obligation.**  
Replying to Senator Fall, who suggested that as Germany was not a member of the league of nations, amendments to the league covenant would not be submitted to her, and she would not have to give her consent, the president said:

"I will admit that that point had not occurred to me. No, she would not." Discussing Article XI under which he said the league could take any action "deemed to be appropriate" in case war occurred or was threatened, the president said the action contemplated also would rest entirely on a moral obligation.

**Marks New Milestone.**  
Besides presenting one of the most dramatic developments attendant upon the conclusion of the peace, the meeting established a new milestone in the trend toward publicity in treaty consideration. Figuratively the doors of the conference were wide open. Expert stenographers were provided to turn out for the public in short relays a word for word record of all that transpired.

It was the first time, also, that representatives of the senate, discussing foreign affairs with the other branch of the treaty making power, could question at the same time the head of the delegation. The president negotiated the treaty under discussion. The president sat in the conference rather as a responsible delegate to Versailles than as the head of the national government.

**Confronts Opponents.**  
Although Mr. Wilson himself discussed the first draft of the league covenant with the first of the members of the White House dinner of last March, senators said there was no exact parallel for today's formal questioning of a chief executive on a treaty actually before the committee for ratification. The nearest approach they said, had been the action of President Washington in going before the senate itself in executive session to discuss questions involved in treaties with the Indians.

The conference offered the first opportunity for the president to confront some of the most determined opponents of the treaty, to hear the form and some of the bitterest critics of his course in the peace negotiations. There are seventeen members of the committee as follows: Senators Lodge, Massachusetts, chairman; McCumber, North Dakota; Brandegee, Connecticut; Borah, Idaho; Fall, New Mexico; Knox, Pennsylvania; Harding, Ohio; Johnson, California; New, Indiana; and Moses, New Hampshire, Republicans, and Hitchcock, Nebraska; Williams, Mississippi; Swanson, Virginia; Fomere, Ohio; Smith, Arizona; Pittman, Nevada, and Shields, Tennessee, Democrats.

**President's Speech.**  
The president, referring to the ratification of the treaty, said in part: "Our military plans, of course, wait upon it. We cannot intelligently or wisely decide how large a naval or military force we shall maintain or what our policy with regard to military (Continued on Page Eleven)"