

RESERVATIONS  
SEPARATED IN  
PLAN OFFERED  
BY DEMOCRAT

Pittman Submits Resolution  
That Affects Withdrawal,  
Monroe Doctrine, Article  
10 and Domestic Questions.

## RESUME LEAGUE DEBATE

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Four reservations of the league of nations covenant are embodied in a separate resolution prepared today by Senator Pittman of Nevada, a Democratic member of the foreign relations committee for introduction in the senate. Senator Pittman said the resolution was in line with the suggestion made to the foreign relations committee yesterday by President Wilson that if reservations are to be made they should be embodied in a separate resolution and not in the resolution of ratification which might make new negotiations necessary.

Senator Pittman said the reservations had not been submitted to the president. They are similar to those proposed by a group of seven Republican senators and deal with the right of withdrawal from the league, article X, domestic questions, and the Monroe doctrine.

The resolutions follow:  
"That when the senate of the United States shall advise and consent to the treaty of peace with Germany, signed at Paris on the 28th day of June, 1919, now pending in the senate, that it be done with and in consideration of the following understanding as to the present and future construction and interpretation to be given to the treaty:

First, that whenever the two years notice of withdrawal from the league of nations shall have been given by member of the league as provided in Article I, the government giving such notice shall be the sole judge whether all its international obligations and all its obligations under the covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of withdrawal.

Second, that there was no indication today whether the committee would again confer with the president. It was thought that the question of another conference might come up at today's meeting of the committee.

Debate on the League of Nations and treaty was to be resumed in the senate today with Senator Owen, Democrat, Oklahoma, expected to speak on the league covenant. Senator Hitchcock, Nebraska, leader of the administration forces it was learned planned to speak either today or tomorrow. With yesterday's conference overshadowing all else in the treaty fight, references to it during the debate were thought not unlikely.

The only expressions of opinion today as to the conference were from Senators Borah, Idaho, and Johnson, California, Republicans who in a joint statement set forth the facts developed at the conference as they viewed it and declared that these facts showed that the position they had maintained "in respect to this covenant of the league of nations is justified and confirmed."

President Wilson had before him a series of 20 written questions submitted by Senator Fall, New Mexico, Republican member of the foreign relations committee. The questions which were submitted to the president at the close of the conference and which he agreed to answer after study, were in regard to the possibility of declaring the war at end prior to senate ratification of the treaty, the disposition of Germany's former colonial possessions and the reasons for American participation on the various reconstruction commissions created by the treaty.

**State Guard on Duty  
At Milwaukee Plant**

(By Associated Press)  
MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—With a battalion of state home guards on duty at the Cudahy Packing company's plant at Cudahy, no new outbreaks from the riot which yesterday resulted in the death of one striker and injury to many others, were looked for today.

Negotiations between the strikers and company officials looking toward a settlement of the trouble were to be held today.

**Escaped Bolsheviks Are  
Surprised by Siberians**

(By Associated Press)  
OMSK, Tuesday, Aug. 20.—Two thousand Bolsheviks and Magyars who had escaped from prison camps at Krasnoyarsk were surprised on July 30 by Siberian troops, 200 being killed and the rest with the exception of 60 being captured, according to a Czech report.

The prisoners had planned to attack the prison camps from a hill but were defeated. Czech troops prepared to co-operate with the Siberians against the Bolsheviks and Magyars but their assistance was not required.

**Spain to Buy Excess War  
Material From France**

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—The Spanish government is sending a mission to France to buy excess war material.

Governor Miliken of Maine Welcomes British Prince When Latter  
Sets Foot on North American Soil at Wharf of Port of St. Johns

Prince of Wales, indicated by arrow, talking to Governor Carl E. Miliken of Maine, at St. Johns, after introduction by Duke of Devonshire.

Although the Prince of Wales, who recently arrived in Canada for a visit there and in the United States, will not step over into the U. S. until late in the fall, the prince is meeting many Americans in Canada. Among the first of U. S. officials to greet the prince on his arrival in Canada was Governor Carl E. Miliken of Maine. Latest reports stated that the prince will arrive in the U. S. late in October.

RELATIONS WITH  
U. S. FAVORABLE,  
ISHII DECLARES

Japanese Ambassador Says  
There is no Collision of Interests  
Between Countries.

(By Associated Press)  
TOKIO, August 20.—In an interview on arriving, Viscount Ishii, Japanese ambassador to Washington, said that he held an entirely optimistic view in regard to the relations between the United States and Japan. He said there was no collision of interests between the two countries on any problems although occasionally propagandists may talk about a Japanese-American war which may lead some people to believe that the relations between the two countries are badly strained.

He believed that America's vital interests are mainly in the European and Latin-American markets, and not in the Oriental market. He thought that the United States is contented with the strict observance by the powers of the open door and equal opportunity principle in China and has never dreamed of an economic monopolization of the Chinese market. To his mind, America's safety in the far east lies in her developing China industrially and commercially, hand in hand with Japan as well as with the other powers.

Continuing, Viscount Ishii is quoted as saying that the "thinking people of the United States feel quite safe and satisfied with the present situation in the far east. He believed the American government and the people in general are confident that Japan will not destroy the principle of open door and equal opportunity at the expense of the United States. He approved the American proposition for the financial consortium for China.

The ambassador declined to make any statement concerning his reported misunderstanding with Secretary Lansing over the proposal to appoint Baron Sakatani as financial advisor to the Chinese government.

**Parker to Tell of  
War Supplies Sale**

(By Associated Press)  
PARIS, Aug. 20.—Judge Edward B. Parker, member of the commission to sell United States army equipment in France, will make a statement tomorrow before the war expenditures investigating committee consisting of congressmen Royal G. Johnson, of South Dakota; Oscar E. Bland, of Indiana, and Henry D. Flood, of Virginia, concerning the proposed sale to the French government of American war supplies remaining in France for \$400,000,000.

**Weather Forecast**

For Indiana by the United States Weather Bureau—Local showers and thunder storms probably tonight and Thursday. Cooler in extreme north-west portion tonight and cooler Thursday.

For Wayne County by W. E. Moore—Unsettled tonight and Thursday. Showers and probably thunderstorms followed by cooler weather.

General Conditions.—The temperatures continue high east of the Rocky mountains, due to the advance of a storm which is developing over the Canadian Rockies. This storm is spreading south and is expected to cause rain here within 36 hours or less, and will be followed by cooler weather.

Suffrage Amendment  
Pending in Georgia

(By Associated Press)  
ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 20.—Although both the senate and house rejected by large majorities proposed ratification of the federal woman suffrage amendment the Georgia legislature is not officially on record as having disapproved the amendment, the secretary of the senate and clerk of the house announced today.

Separate resolutions were passed by the senate and house and neither acted on the other's resolution before adjournment. Only today did it become known that the legislature had not acted legally on the amendment.

BILL TO MEET TERMS  
OF PEACE IS DRAWN

(By Associated Press)  
BERLIN, Aug. 19.—A bill providing ways and means for carrying out the peace terms was presented before the national assembly at Weimar yesterday with the approval of the imperial council. It is a far reaching measure the purpose of which is to set definite limits and establish control of all sorts of activities in commerce, finance and industries bearing on the means of meeting the responsibilities laid upon Germany by the conditions of peace.

It empowers the government for instance to demand and enforce industrial, mercantile and forest work closely concerned with the work of paying indemnities. The government is authorized to demand information about wages and material and may inspect the books, papers and business documents of firms as well as fix prices, adjust labor conditions and supervise the efficiency of industrial equipment. It also imposes penalties up to three years imprisonment and a fine of fifty thousand marks for illegal payments of money.

Pershing Urges Bodies of  
Fighters Left in France

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Pershing in a cablegram to the war department has expressed the opinion that the bodies of American soldiers who died abroad should be left near where they fell.

"I believe that, could these soldiers speak for themselves, they would wish to be left undisturbed where, with their comrades they fought the last fight," General Pershing said. Those who rest in England gave their lives in the same cause and their remains represent the same salvation as those who lie on the battlefields.

"The graves of our soldiers constitute a perpetual reminder to our allies of the liberty and ideals upon which the greatness of America rests. I think the sentiments above outlined are held by many who have given this subject thought. These sentiments should appeal to the relatives and friends. Recommend that none of our dead be removed from Europe unless their nearest relatives should demand after a full understanding of all the sentimental reasons against such removal and further recommend that immediate steps be taken for permanently improving and beautifying our cemeteries."

Strike of British  
Rail Men is Averted

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—An agreement has been reached between Sir Auckland Geddes, British minister of reconstruction, and the locomotive engineers and firemen averting a strike.

Five Million Eggs Are  
Dumped on Genoa Mole

(By Associated Press)  
ROME, Aug. 20.—Five million eggs worth approximately \$200,000 had to be dumped on the mole at Genoa recently because of transportation difficulties encountered in dispatching the shipment to Switzerland, for which country the eggs had been purchased.

MEAT PACKERS  
ARE DEFENDED  
BY WITNESSES

Opponents of Legislation Regulating  
Packing Industry  
Heard by Committee.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Opponents of legislation providing for regulation of the meat packing industry were heard today when the senate agriculture committee resumed consideration of the subject.

William T. Nardin, of St. Louis, manager of a milk condensery, objected to federal licensing on the ground that other industrial establishments would be required to submit to regulation. The situation from the retail butcher's standpoint, was presented by Emmanuel Wasserman, of Norfolk, Va.

"Any legislation that hurts the packers will hurt the retailers and the business," he said. "I've always found the packers fair and square."

Complaint of Profiteering.  
Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, asked if packer's representative hadn't urged the witness to appear.

"They talked to me about it," he said "but I was interested myself."

"Is there any complaint from Norfolk consumers about prices in profiteering?"

"Yes, all the time. I don't doubt some retailers are profiteering."

"Do the packers maintain uniform prices," asked Senator Page, Republican, Vermont.

"Sometimes they are in line and sometimes they are not."

In the main, the witness said, the large packers furnished better meat at lower prices than independents.

Support of Greek Claims  
Urged American Delegates

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The American peace commission was asked to sustain the claims of Greece before the peace conference in opposition to a proposal to grant certain privileges in Thrace to Bulgaria in a cablegram addressed to the chairman of the commission today by a delegation of the committee of the friends of Greece, representing 500,000 Americans of Greek descent which is now in Washington to urge their claims before the government.

The message asked whether "America will be instrumental in creating conditions in the Balkans which will inevitably bring war." It declared the claims of Greece with respect to Thrace to be "just and in conformity with the principle of self-determination and every consideration of humanity and of sane policy," and asked the commission to support these claims "in order that justice may be done the Greek nation."

Steel Workers Union  
Heads Consider Strike

(By Associated Press)  
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 20.—Presidents of 24 international American Federation of Labor unions which have members in the steel industry are in session here today to decide the question of calling a nation-wide strike in that industry.

RATE PROVISION  
FACTOR IN RAIL  
EXECUTIVE PLAN

Asks Return Under Self Sustaining Rates to Provide Adequate Return.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, August 20.—Recommendations of the Association of Railway executives for return of the railroads to private operation under conditions that will insure adequate revenues and maximum service to the public were laid before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today, by Thomas Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the association.

Congress, under the plan, would direct the Interstate Commerce commission to approve rates which will enable the railroads to be "self sustaining," the rate regulation authority to be vested exclusively in the central commission and regional sub-commissions. There would be no guarantee of income or dividend by the government.

Broad regulatory powers would be vested in a federal transportation board to be created as a coordinate body with the Interstate Commerce commission. This board to be composed of three commissioners appointed by the president would be charged with "general oversight of transportation from the point of view of the public interest." It would relieve the Interstate Commerce commission of all functions except rate regulation, valuation and accounting.

Require New Capital.  
In regulating rates the commission would act upon certification by the board from time to time of the amount revenues needed by a railroad to pay operating expenses and a fair return on the value of its properties, and maintain credit sufficient to attract new capital necessary for the expansion of facilities. It is believed by Mr. Cuyler that the railroads should have from \$700,000 to 1,000,000,000 of new capital annually for extension of facilities to meet the growth of population and industry.

The proposed board also would have authority to distribute traffic when necessary to relieve congestion on certain lines, to require the use of joint terminals when in the public interest, and in time of national emergency to consolidate all lines into a unified system. It also was recommended that Congress authorize the consolidation of existing lines into "strong competitive systems" when considered to be in the public interest.

Broader National Control.  
The association recommended, Mr. Cuyler said, a greater unification of public regulation of the railroads by broadening national control. He believed, he said, that there should be exclusive national control of the issue of securities and the expenditure of new capital. Provision for federal inspection of interstate carriers also was advocated.

To avoid the risk of financial disaster upon the return of the roads to private operation, Mr. Cuyler said the railway executives believed it necessary that the guaranteed standard of return until it was possible to "restore the equilibrium between revenues and expenses," and make the carriers again self-supporting. It was proposed that this readjustment of rates be undertaken by the Interstate Commerce commission with the director general of railroads and the proposed federal transportation board.

By way of further financial relief for the roads upon resumption of private operation, it was advocated that their indebtedness to the government on account of capital expenditures made during the period of government control be funded for ten years.

Newsprint Industry  
Will Be Investigated

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, August 20.—Investigation of the news print paper industry to determine whether it is engaged in illegal practices and whether prices are excessive, was authorized in a resolution introduced today by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, and adopted by the senate.

Hoover Consults Austrian  
Government Officials

(By Associated Press)  
VIENNA, Monday, Aug. 18.—Herbert Hoover, chairman of the allied relief organization, arrived here today from Cracow, where he consulted government officials as to the food and economic situation. He was accompanied by the experts who went with him to Poland and Galicia.

The party left for Paris tonight. While in Vienna Mr. Hoover saw only officers of the American commission which is rapidly closing out its work in Europe.

## BRITISH STEAMER BURNS

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The British Ashanti has been destroyed by fire at Dakar, west Africa according to a message received by Lloyds.

The steamer Ashanti, 2,189 tons left New York for Freetown and other points on the west coast of Africa on August 1. She was built in 1917 at Newcastle, England, and was 330 feet long with a beam of 45 feet.

## DEMAND PROTECTION

(By Associated Press)  
BREST, Tuesday, Aug. 19.—Business men and storekeepers at a mass meeting here tonight unanimously decided to close their establishments if the authorities do not take steps to protect business. The resolution was communicated to the prefect of the department of Finistere who replied that he had given orders that violence against stores be prevented.

U. S. Flier Held by  
Mexican for \$15,000

Lieut. Harold G. Peterson.

Lieut. Harold G. Peterson of Minnesota and Lieut. Paul H. Davis of California were the two members of the U. S. aero border patrol recently held for \$15,000 ransom by Mexican bandits. They lost their way during a flight and landed on Mexican soil. Captain Matlack of the Eighth U. S. cavalry and his men rescued the pair after paying only one-half the ransom money.

SHANTUNG PLAN  
DEVIATES FROM  
POLICY OF U. S.

China to See Lack of Friendly  
Co-operation in Acceptance  
Says Expert.

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—China regards American acceptance of the Shantung provision of the peace treaty as a "deviation from the American policy of friendly co-operation" toward the Chinese government, the senate foreign relations committee was told today by John C. Ferguson, an American and an official advisor to the Chinese president.

While not speaking officially for the Chinese government, Dr. Ferguson said he based his statement on an intimate knowledge of Chinese official opinion.

China's case in the peace conference, he said, was based on the unanimous advice of some of the ablest international lawyers of France, Russia, Belgium and Holland, who agreed that the Chinese declaration of war nullified the 1915 treaty by which China agreed not to take exception to any settlement Japan might make with Germany regarding the German possessions in Shantung.

ANTI-BOLSHEVICK  
TROOPS ADVANCE

(By Associated Press)  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—Anti-Bolshevik forces have occupied Kherson, Nikolaeff and Cherkassy on the Dnieper river below Kiev, according to an official statement sent out by wireless from the soviet army headquarters at Moscow. The statement adds that on the eastern front Bolsheviki forces have occupied Iletsik after a fierce battle. Iletsik is about forty miles southwest of Orenburg.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Rumanian military authorities are preparing for an offensive east of the Dniester river for the purpose of joining forces with General Denikin's army in southern Russia, according to the Echo de Paris.

SENATE PASSES  
DAYLIGHT BILL

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Repeal of the daylight saving act was accomplished today, the Senate voting to sustain the House in passing the repeal measure over President Wilson's veto. The vote was 57 to 19.

The repeal of the law which now takes its place among the very few measures which have twice been vetoed by a president and become a law after all, by the vote of more than two-thirds in both houses of congress.

American Model For  
Steel Helmet Planned

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Steel helmets having been officially adopted as part of the army's war equipment, steps will be taken to insure a reserve supply of the new type designed in the American Expeditionary Forces. British helmets now used will be disposed of, except for about 600,000 which will be kept until production of the new model in quantity is assured.

SEARCH OVER  
MEX BORDER  
CARRIED ON  
BY TROOPS

General Dickman Heads Punitive Expedition—"To Handle Border Nuisance Without Gloves" Say Officials.

## U. S. PLANE FIRED ON

(By Associated Press)  
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The Mexican government announced that American troops had crossed the border in a bulletin issued last night but has given no indication of its attitude. El Universal demands for Mexico an opportunity to be heard "before being outraged." It calls on all Mexicans to contribute to the defense of the country and announces that its section printed in English will be discontinued until the Americans leave Mexico.

El Herald says the situation has assumed a grave character and declares that the crossing by the Americans was without notice or request for permission.

MEXICANS ARE SHOT.  
MARFA, Tex., Aug. 20.—A report was received here today to Lieutenant Estill, pilot, and Lieutenant Cooper, observer, dated Presidio, Texas, giving details of firing on their biplane by the Mexican bandits. While flying over a Mexican mountain trail, the American aviators observed three Mexicans mounted, riding south. The plane swept down low to investigate. The bandits opened fire with rifles, bullets puncturing the wings of the American machine. Observer Cooper returned the fire and saw one horse and rider fall. A short time afterward, one horse was observed standing without a rider. The third horseman dismounted and climbing upon the side of the mountain disappeared. Neither aviator was hit.

Reports from all troops in the field in Mexico indicate progress is being made in searching the mountain canyons and passes for the bandits who held Aviators Peterson and Davis.

Military headquarters here was without information from the punitive expedition, heavy storms in the mountains of Chihuahua interrupting communication via the field telephones of the army.

First reports said the cavalry was in pursuit of the remaining bandits, but communication was interrupted and no further word came from the punitive force.

Four airplanes, which arrived from Fort Bliss, near El Paso, were to augment the air protection of the eighth cavalry in Mexico today.

The rain last night was believed to have wiped out the trails of the bandits, but it was not without its advantages, however, for the softened conditions of the earth would make fresh trails more easily discernible than the trails made previous to the rains.

## NEW POLICY IS SEEN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Mexican border raids and depredations by bandits directly across the border, evidence from official sources today showed, will in the future bring upon the marauders the armed forces of the United States. The present punitive expedition led by Major General Joseph T. Dickman, Commander of the Southern department it was learned, constitutes the first working out of the new policy, which one official characterized as "handling the border nuisance without gloves."

The border guard, it was said, was equipped admirably for such work with swift moving cavalry, machine gun sections and airplanes stationed at detached points along the Rio Grande.

Interest in the search of the eighth cavalry which crossed the border yesterday for the bandits who held Lieut. H. G. Peterson, and Paul N. Davis, for ransom continued intense today at the war department. Dispatches were received late yesterday from General Dickman but were not made public.

## HAD MEXICAN PERMISSION

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—American aviators were given permission to cross the international frontier by the Mexican government to search for Lieut. Harold G. Peterson and Paul H. Davis, who were captured by bandits, according to a Bulletin made public here last night by General Juan Barragan, chief of the presidential staff. The bulletin makes no mention of any permission being given the United States to send troops across the frontier. It also does not mention the exact place where the two American aviators were supposed to have landed and gives no information as to what band of outlaws is believed to be in that region.

General Barragan's bulletin says that on Aug. 11 General Manuel M. Dieguez, commander of military operations in the State of Chihuahua reported to President Carranza that he had received a message from Andres Garola, inspector general of Mexican commander at Marfa, Tex. Colonel Langhorne's state that an American army airplane had landed in Mexican territory south of Big Bend country, Tex., as a result of following the Conchos river instead of the Rio Grande. The bulletin continues by saying that the region where the airplane landed is a desert where it is known some bands of outlaws have their rendezvous and have not been scattered because of the difficult nature of the country. The note from Colonel Langhorne asked permission for other American machines to cross to the frontier to locate the lost pilots. It is stated that President Carranza [Continued On Page Eleven.]