

RUMANIA FAILS TO ANSWER NOTE OF PEACE BODY

Plan of Conference is Much Stronger Than at First Supposed.

PARIS, Aug. 11.—The note of the supreme council of the peace conference sent to Rumania on Aug. 6 relative to the armistice the Rumanians sought to impose on Hungary, was much stronger than at first supposed. It stated that the peace conference was compelled to believe the Rumanian government determined to defy the conference and separate itself from the allied and associated governments, and requested Rumania to deny by acts and not by words the charges made against her. The text of the note follows:

"Following the fall of the Bela Kun government and its displacement by a socialist the supreme council on Aug. 5th sent to Budapest a commission of four allied generals to enforce the armistice of November, 1918, and also to meet the heads of the Rumanian and Serbian armies in order to protect the occupied territory and regulate the conditions of occupation. These decisions were brought to the attention of the Hungarian government by telegram and at the same time to the Rumanian generals the Rumanian government and the Serbian government.

Would Violate Rights.

On Aug. 6th the supreme council, having heard that the Rumanian authorities at Budapest proposed to impose on the Hungarian government an armistice contrary to the armistice concluded in November with Hungary in the name of the allied powers, and in violation of the general rights of the allies insofar as reparations are concerned, advised the Rumanian government that it refused to recognize the right of the Rumanian generals to conclude an armistice without the authorization of the allied powers.

"At the same time the Rumanian government was placed on its guard against taking any action contrary to humanity or to its authority which might be committed by Rumanian troops, the council also demanded that the Rumanian generals-in-chief be given orders to conform to the declarations of the committee of generals representing the conference and acting by delegated authority.

The peace conference has not yet received a direct reply from Rumanian government. It learns that the Rumanian generals refused to comply with the instructions of the allied generals and have prevented publication of the telegram addressed by the president of the peace conference to the Hungarian government. They are also permitting their soldiers to pilfer private property and requisitioned and are sending into Rumania livestock and rolling stock, submitting Budapest to an unnecessary blockade which is starving the city. They are destroying the railway lines in particular one from Budapest to Vienna. In fact they are committing a series of actions which are as much in violation of the decision of the conference as of the rights of the allied and associated powers, and likewise, primarily of humanity.

Arrest Officials.

The supreme council learns at the same time that the socialist Hungarian government was overthrown by a coup d'etat its members arrested and the government replaced by one having Arch Duke Joseph at its head. In view of these facts the conference is compelled to believe the Rumanian government determined to defy and separate herself from the allied and associated powers.

In the event that the conference errs in this belief, requests the Rumanian government deny the statements also, not by words but by actions which can publicly prove that Rumania accepts and is ready to execute in good faith the policy decided upon the conference.

American delegates stated Sunday night that the conference was still without direct reply from the Rumanian government.

NOTED COMPOSER DIES IN ROME, ITALY

ROME, Aug. 11.—Ruggiero Leoncavallo the composer, is dead. Leoncavallo was born in Naples in 1856. He received his musical education in the conservatory at Naples and at the age of 18 made a tour as a pianist. Leoncavallo was best known for his opera, "I Pagliacci," which he composed in 1892. He was a man of letters as well as a musician and was a Wagner enthusiast, having done much to make that composer's works popular in Italy.

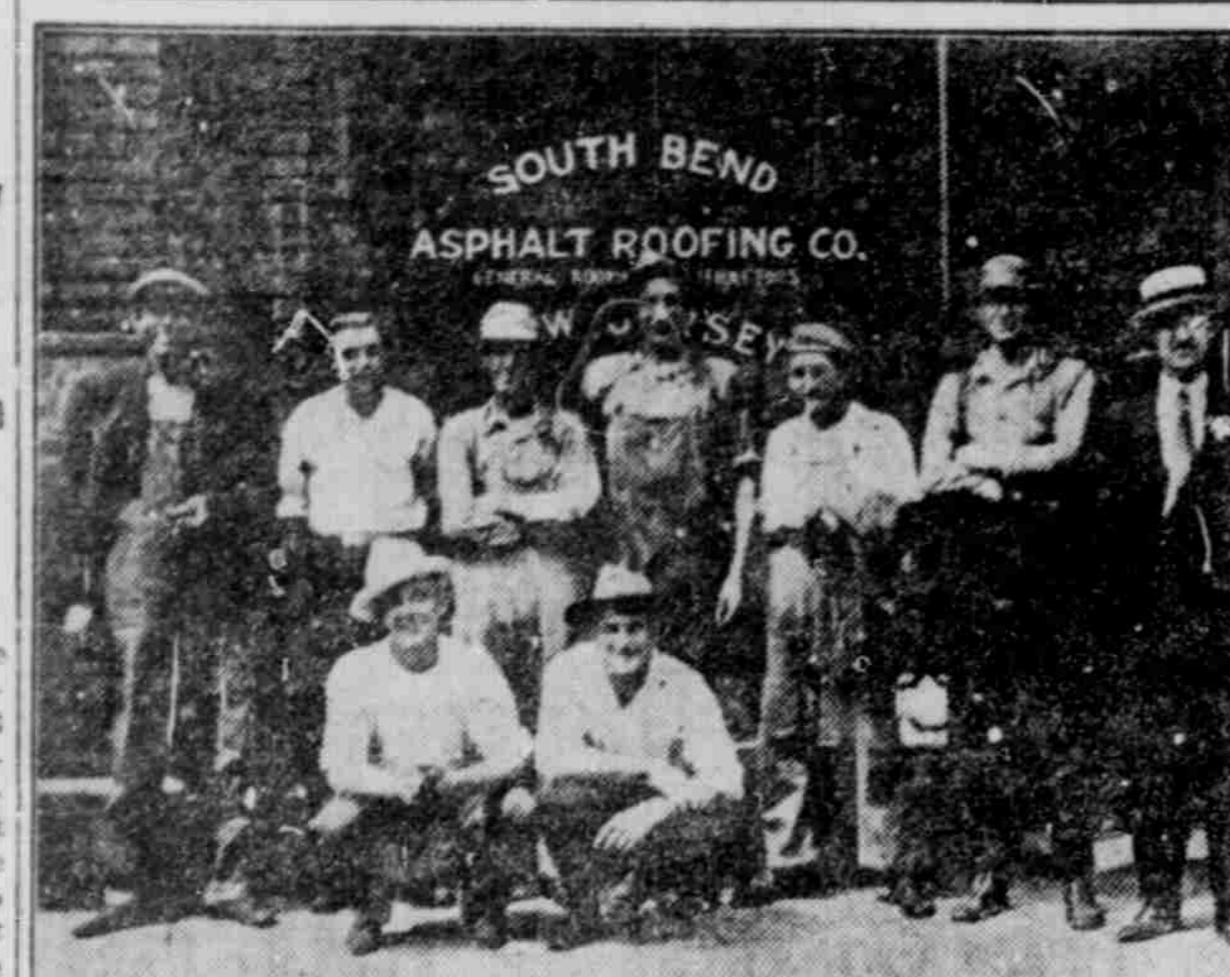
Others of Leoncavallo's operas were "Medici," "Savonarola," "Trilby," "Cesare Borgia" and "Zaza." He first visited the United States in 1908.

SEVEN PEOPLE KILLED IN RAILWAY FIRE

MONTREAL, Aug. 11.—Seven persons were burned to death Sunday night in a fire on a scenic railway at Dominion park an amusement resort near this city.

KILLED IN ACCIDENT, KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Aug. 11.—Mrs. Hulda McCallan, aged 55, was killed Sunday evening when an automobile driven by her husband left the road and plunged down an embankment.

Put On the Roof



Joseph F. Donahue of the South Bend Asphalt Roofing Co., and his corps of workers "did their bit" in building the Bird-Elks summer home for the poor of the city at Chalmers by putting on the roof at the new building last Saturday. All of the material and labor on this part of the building was furnished by Mr. Donahue's company. The picture shows Mr. Donahue and the men who worked with him.

Slaughter Soldiers, Horses To Feed People of Saxony

COPENHAGEN, Saturday, Aug. 9.—Comparative quiet has been restored at Chemnitz, Saxony, where 60 to 80 persons were killed and over 200 wounded Friday during food riots inspired by Spartan agitators, according to advices from Berlin. Ten civilians were killed and 50 wounded.

Various important buildings are still in the hands of the government forces, but the majority of the troops have withdrawn behind the Anerswade-Obersteinen line. Further government reinforcements have arrived on the outskirts of Chemnitz. Negotiations with the rioters are in progress.

Troops were overpowered and dispersed by the mob on Friday. The soldiers' horses were slaughtered and the flesh distributed to the crowd. Many wounded persons are in the Chemnitz hospital.

The riots at Chemnitz, due to the shortage of food, did not become serious until Friday, when Spartan agitators proposed a mob to storm the railway station. The mob dispersed the government troops sent against it and then stormed the prison and released several communists.

Telegrams have been sent to Dresden, the capital, demanding the lifting of martial law, the withdrawal of the troops, and better food.

STILL ANOTHER PEACE PARLEY

Former German Ambassador to Austria-Hungary Tells of Conference.

BERLIN, Saturday, Aug. 9.—Count Von Wedel, former German ambassador to Austria-Hungary, has made public another chapter of the attempts at peace-making while hostilities were in progress. This concerns an alleged conference between Gen. Jan Christian Smuts on behalf of David Lloyd George, British minister, and Count Mensdorff, former Austrian ambassador to Great Britain, for Count Czernin, former Austria-Hungarian foreign minister.

Czernin says Count Wedel had great confidence in Mensdorff, because he was popular in London.

Czernin regretted that Mensdorff tried to prevent the war, but he believed the former ambassador explicit instructions "to ask immediately whether a general peace was possible and whether peace for Germany was possible."

"In case the answer is yes," Count Wedel quotes Czernin as saying, "suggest that German representatives be drawn into the conference. In case the answer is no, further discussion will be useless."

Smuts Replies.

Gen. Smuts replied Von Wedel asserts, "by saying that peace could not be discussed with Germany. He admitted that he believed the German army could not be vanquished, but he insisted the time had not come for a parley with Germany."

Count Von Wedel said he believed the only time when Great Britain and France earnestly considered peace was in the summer of 1917, when the sinking of vessels by German submarines alarmed them.

They intended to go to Italy to confer concerning the possibility of a reappointment, but gave up the idea as the result of the news ar-

riving from Austria. Von Wedel said he did not know what terms Great Britain and France would have offered, but he questioned whether it would have been the status quo.

Quote British Officers.

Von Wedel quotes a high British officer who was in Vienna last fall, as praising the German army. The officer is said to have declared that Premier Lloyd George had reached the conviction that no peace agreement was possible, because supremacy in Europe was at stake.

Though Lloyd George originally was anxious for peace, the officer was quoted as saying, it was not because defeat, but rather the effect on Europe and England of a long conflict.

Count Von Wedel said he believed those who thought there was a possibility of a peace understanding during the last two years of the war, over-estimated the possibilities of the situation.

CANADA PLACES 12,000 VETERANS ON FARMS

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 11.—Progress made by Canada in placing veterans of the world war on farms is indicated by figures recently given out by W. J. Black, chairman of the Soldier Settlement Board, which show that there have been 17,109 applicants for qualification certificates made by returned soldiers and 12,594 of these applicants have been passed as qualified.

The statement shows a total of government loans to soldier-farmers of \$14,222,348, of which \$8,710,128 was for the purchase of land and the discharge of encumbrances; \$4,848,491 for the purchase of stock and equipment and \$673,729 for improvements. The total number of loans granted was 4,262 and the average for the loans was \$3,294. British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba were the provinces in which most of the veterans sought farms.

CONFISCATE RIFLES.

BERNE, Aug. 11.—From Rumanian sources it has been learned that 40,000 rifles, machine guns and grenades hidden by the Bulgarians during the operations in the province of Dobrudja, Rumania have been found and confiscated.

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WILL CONFER ON RAILROAD PLANS

Plumb Organization Bureau to Hold National Meeting to Consider Problems.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—A national conference to consider all plans submitted to congress for solution of the railroad problem will be held here October 6, under the auspices of the Plumb organization bureau.

In making public announcement tonight of the meeting Chief Justice Walter Clark of North Carolina supreme court, and chairman of the Plumb plan preliminary conference, said special committees would be appointed to analyze the different proposals.

"One of the committees" Judge Clark said in a statement, "will be composed of engineering and technical experts to report upon the proposals as regards their meeting the test of economy and efficiency; another will be composed of legal authorities to report upon the various legal and constitutional questions involved and a third will be composed of economic and financial experts who will test the soundness of the plan from a financial stand."

The American people were urged by Judge Clark to consider all the proposals "without prejudice and without passion, and to examine these which have been outlined in the light of the principles which we have enunciated."

Efficiency Necessary.

Declaring that efficiency and economy in transportation are the keys to the solution of the problem of the high cost of living, Judge Clark added that any plan for solution of the railroad problem "must meet the test it will provide transportation at actual cost."

"The existing state of industrial warfare" he added, "is more costly to the consuming public than to the workers or to the owners of capital. Any plan for the solution of the railroad problem which seeks the endorsement of the public should provide for a share by the workers in the management and in the profits arising from increased efficiency. We therefore welcome any well considered movement toward democratization of the railroads as being in the interest not only of the workers but even more in the interest of the public."

"The rights of private property actually invested in the provision of transportation service for the public service must be protected. At the same time it is imperative in the interest of economy and efficiency and as a means of decreasing the inflated cost of living that the returns to the owners of capital invested in the transportation industry shall not exceed the amount actually necessary to secure their investment, and shall not be paid upon fictitious capitalization."

NOTE—No garment you buy, no coal you burn, means as much to your health and happiness as good blankets.

DENIES REPORTS OF ATTACKS ON PILOTS

YUMA, Aug. 11.—Reports that Mexican soldiers Saturday fired on American airplanes of the border patrol near Andrade, Lower California, Mexico, six miles west of here, were denied Sunday night by S. N. Crownwell of Yuma, who spent all of Saturday within 1,000 yards of the scene of the reported clash.

Mr. Crownwell, general of the construction of an irrigation work on the Colorado river, declared many men employed on their work had heard unusual noises from the border patrol airplanes as they flew over on their way from Yuma to Rockwell field, near San Diego. He attributed reports that the airplanes had been fired on, to these. He said the noise sounded to him "as though the motors were back-firing," but that they must have been caused by practice shots fired by the aviators from their machine guns. Mr. Crownwell said no shots were fired from the ground near the scene of the reported clash at any time yesterday on either side of the international boundary line.

"The Border patrol did not fire any shots at any one," he said. "I was on the scene when they came from San Diego and when they went back."

DISCOVER PLOT.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 11.—A plot to have the Chihuahua city garrison revolt against the Carranza commanders and join Villa Friday was discovered early Wednesday morning, according to American passengers arriving from Chihuahua city today. A large number of federal officers and soldiers were placed in the federal penitentiary charged with inciting a mutiny, the traitors said.

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LAPORE GIRL KILLED NEAR GRAND BEACH BY FAST TRAIN

Special to The News-Times:
LAPORE, Ind., Aug. 11.—Esther Fritz, 18 years old, was instantly killed Saturday night when she stepped in front of a Michigan Central freight train at Grand Beach. Two girl companions, Lottie Wing and Vera Maya, miraculously escaped injury, but

getting across the track ahead of the train.

The three girls started across the crossing, which is double-tracked at this point, just after a freight train had apparently cleared the right of way.

This is the second tragedy in the Fritz family within a year. Edith Fritz, wife of Hugo Beyer, was killed in her suburban home near Pittsburgh by supposed pro-Germans, who feared she had knowledge of plots against the government by alien enemies.

ROOSTER ATTACKS JUDGE. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Inspecting city gardens here he was attacked by a large rooster. The skin on his face and hands was broken in several places before he could get away.

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