

GREEK TROOPS TAKE SMYRNA

U. S. Warships Take Part in Big Allied Demonstration Before Turkish City.

BIG U. S. BATTLESHIP THERE

Germans and Bulgarians Wear Italian Uniforms in Attempt to Escape—Serbs and Croatians Fight at Agram.

Athens, May 19.—Greek forces landed at Smyrna. The news was received here with great enthusiasm. A Paris dispatch Thursday stated that "an important port" in Asia Minor would "soon be the theater of a military and naval manifestation by the allies in which Greek soldiers and French, British and Italian warships will participate."

Paris, May 19.—An extensive naval demonstration by the allies has been begun at Smyrna in connection with a mandate to Greece to administer the city. The United States battleship Arizona and four United States Cruisers have arrived at Smyrna, according to an Athens dispatch.

Saloniki, Greece, May 19.—The military governor of Saloniki has issued a statement announcing the arrest in various districts of German officers and soldiers and many Bulgarians wearing the Italian uniform in an effort to escape to Bulgaria.

Several combatants wearing the Italian uniform and transported on Italian military auto trucks also were seized. London, May 19.—Serious fighting between Serbians and Croatians at Agram, the Croatian capital, is reported in a Vienna dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

TRIBUTE TO SLAIN NURSE

Edith Cavell's Body Is Taken to Westminster Abbey in England for Memorial Service.

London, May 17.—England paid tribute here to Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans at Brussels October 12, 1915, when her body, en route from Brussels to her native city of Norwich, was taken to Westminster abbey for an impressive memorial service.

It was a public funeral, in which it seemed every resident of the great metropolis endeavored to participate. The streets through which the cortege moved were congested with crowds, and every inch of standing room in the neighborhood of the abbey was occupied by a densely massed multitude which was eager to do reverent homage to "that brave woman," as the bishop of London described her, "who deserves a great deal from the British empire."

The congregation at the abbey included high officials of the government, representatives of foreign countries and men prominent in many walks of life.

CHICAGO MILK TIEUP ENDS

Boost Price to 14 Cents—Dealers Give Drivers Raise on Plea of United States Agent.

Chicago, May 17.—The milk wagon drivers' strike was settled by federal mediation. The drivers were granted their demands, an increase of \$9 a week, and the milk distributors will be permitted to increase the price of milk from 13 to 14 cents.

Fred L. Feick, federal commissioner of the department of labor, who interceded in the strike and brought about the agreement, issued a statement in which he said:

"The government felt the situation so precarious to the people of Chicago and to other cities that differences should be settled immediately, with concessions from both sides."

Health Commissioner Robertson said: "It's robbery. Retailers got their milk delivered at 2 1/2 cents a gallon. They should get it retailed at less than 7 cents over the cost."

SENATOR CUMMINS ELECTED

Iowa Solon Chosen President Pro Tempore of Senate at G. O. P. Meet.

Washington, May 15.—Senator Cummins of Iowa, favored by the progressive group, was chosen unanimously for president pro tempore of the senate at the organization conference of Republican senators.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts was re-elected party leader and discussion of the controversy over committee chairmanships for Senators Penrose of Pennsylvania and Warren of Wyoming was postponed.

Urge Equality for Women.

St. Louis, May 19.—Recommendations for granting women equality with men in church affairs, were laid before commissioners of the Presbyterian church in the United States here at the second day's session.

Few Officers Ask Jobs.

Washington, May 19.—Only 8 per cent of the 103,524 commissioned officers who were discharged from the army up to May requested the assistance of the federal agencies in securing employment.

MRS. CONSTANCE B. VAUGHN



Mrs. Constance Bicknell Vaughn is another member of the Bicknell family decorated by the queen of Belgium for Red Cross work. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest P. Bicknell.

WINNIPEG IS TIED UP

Returned Soldiers and Labor Forces Control City.

Neither Employers nor Workers Are Attempting to Settle Differences—Newspapers May Quit.

Winnipeg, May 17.—With the labor forces and returned soldiers in complete control, commercial, industrial and municipal Winnipeg was paralyzed by the general strike which was declared in sympathy with the strikes of building and metal trades employees. Sunday morning quiet marked conditions in the downtown district and no disorder has been reported to the police or newspapers from any source.

The stereotypes and webb pressmen decided to join the general strike. As a result all three Winnipeg daily newspapers will undoubtedly suspend publication. The strike committee is considering the advisability of the Labor News, a weekly labor organ, publishing a daily edition.

The telephone company employees joined the strike. Gas and electric light plants were permitted to operate for the present at least.

Existing differences between the Great War Veterans' association and the unions, regarding the soldiers' attitude favoring the deportation of all enemy aliens, have been sidetracked for the time being as a result of the agreement in which the soldiers indorsed the strike and promised to use every available means to maintain law and order. As the unions' membership includes a number of Winnipeg aliens, it was stated by union leaders and returned soldiers that the alien problem would be considered by the two bodies after the strike is settled.

Neither the striking forces nor the industrial elements opposed to unionism have made public moves of importance and the situation was referred to as an airtight deadlock. Formal approval of the strike by the returned soldiers has been the overshadowing development since the strike was called and it is understood that this action is being considered by government officials at Ottawa. In some quarters it is expected that the next move in the situation might be made by the federal government.

FIGHT FINLAND RECOGNITION

Russian Conservatives Protest to Associated Powers Against Recognition.

Washington, May 19.—The Russian political conference at Paris, composed of prominent members of former Russian governments, has protested to the associated powers against the recognition of the independence of Finland by the United States and Great Britain, according to a cablegram received at the Russian embassy from former Foreign Minister Sazonoff.

MEXICAN REBELS DEFEATED

Routed by Federal Troops, Leaving Several Dead on the Field Near Sonora.

Washington, May 19.—Rebel forces which recently raided Canca, Sonora, were defeated by federal troops under Major Meza, the Mexican embassy was advised by Gen. Miguel Pina, governor of Sonora. General Pina said the bandits were routed, leaving several dead and wounded and a number of horses.

Bar I. W. W. Meeting.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The proposed Industrial Workers of the World meeting planned to be held at a hall Saturday night will not be permitted to take place, according to word received from Governor Philipp.

Fosdick League Envoy.

Washington, May 17.—Raymond B. Fosdick, who was chairman of the commission on training camp activities during the war, will be the American representative on the council of the league of nations.

GERMANS REJECT TERMS OF PEACE

Foe Chancellor Says Entente "Must Not Cage Us;" Split Over Yielding.

CABINET CRISIS IN SIGHT

Minority Socialists, Who Are Expected to Come into Power if Ebert Government Fails, Say Treaty Must Be Signed.

Berlin, May 15.—The declaration by Chancellor Scheidemann in the national assembly that the peace terms were "unacceptable" brought the members of the assembly, the spectators and those in the press gallery to their feet in a hurricane of cheers and applause. The chancellor paused in his address and then thundered out the word which announced the German government's rejection of the Versailles conditions.

Leaders of the various groups, with the exception of the Hugo Haase group, made speeches backing the government.

The chancellor described the peace treaty as a "dreadful and murderous" document. He said it would make an enormous jail of Germany, in which 60,000,000 persons would have to labor for the victors in the war. The chancellor said German trade would be strangled should the peace terms be accepted.

"That is the jail picture in its external aspects," he continued, "without ships because the mercantile fleet passes into entente hands, without cables, without colonies, without foreign settlements, without reciprocity and legal protection—yes, and even without the right to co-operate in fixing the prices for the goods and articles which we have to deliver as tribute."

"I ask you what honest man will say that Germany can accept such conditions? At the same time, as we shall have to bestir ourselves to perform forced labor for the benefit of the entire world, our foreign trade, the sole source of our welfare, is destroyed and our home trade is rendered impossible."

He criticized President Wilson and said that the president by his attitude had deceived the hopes of the German people.

"Even if important changes are not made by the negotiations begun at Versailles, there remains no choice but to bow to compulsion and sign the treaty," says an appeal of the central committee of the independent socialist party in the party organ, Die Freiheit.

(It has been predicted that the Berlin government, in the event that it should decide to go down in a blaze of glory by rejection of the peace terms, would be succeeded by the minority socialists led by Hugo Haase.)

BANDITS ROB ILLINOIS BANK

First National of Dolton Is Stripped of All Cash and Liberty Bonds.

Chicago, May 17.—Bandits seized \$80,000 from the First National bank of Dolton. It was the biggest haul made by bandits in this part of the country in years. The loot included \$30,000 in Liberty bonds, \$20,000 in certificates of indebtedness and \$10,000 in cash, according to Horace Holmes, cashier. Virtually everything of value in the bank was taken.

Dolton is one of the small towns lying in the Calumet region a few miles south of the Chicago line and several miles west of Hammond.

LEGION TO TAKE IN WOMEN

Yeomanettes, Army Nurses and Marine Corps Girls Held Eligible for Membership.

New York, May 15.—Women who served in various war service work, including yeomanettes, army nurses and marine corps girls, are eligible for membership in the American legion, the association of veterans of the world war, according to a statement issued from the national headquarters here of the organization.

CHINESE CABINET RESIGNS

Government Ministers Quit, but the President Refuses to Relieve Them of Jobs.

Paris, May 19.—The Chinese cabinet has resigned, but the president has refused to accept the resignation, according to a telegram from Peking to the peace conference.

The peace conference at Shanghai between representatives of northern and southern China, the telegram adds, has broken up.

One Day of Grace.

Washington, May 19.—Revenue collectors were notified by the federal revenue bureau that since June 15 falls on Sunday, the second installment of income taxes due on that date will be accepted on Monday, June 16.

Take Alleged Bandit.

Louisville, Ky., May 19.—Earl Caverly, twenty-five, of Los Angeles, is under arrest here charged with stealing \$14,000 worth of Liberty bonds from a Vancouver (B. C.) bank, where he was employed.

PRINCE UMBERTO OF ITALY



This is the latest photograph of Prince Umberto, only son of the king and queen of Italy and heir to the throne.

TO CUT WHEAT PRICE

REDUCTION REACHING FROM MILLER TO BAKER PLANNED.

Director Barnes Says Representatives of Grain Industry Agreed to Proposal at New York Meet.

New York, May 16.—An immediate reduction in the price of wheat, reaching all down the line from the producer to the baker, is believed assured, according to a statement issued by Julius Barnes, wheat director, following a prolonged conference between Mr. Barnes and representatives of the grain industry, including grain handlers, millers, jobbers and bakers. The statement issued by Mr. Barnes says:

"There was a general agreement that in order that all the wheat producers of the country should secure equal benefits, the various trades could be bound by contracts to see that wheat trading should be only on the guaranteed price and, if a lower basis was justified with the season advanced, this lower basis should be made to reach the consumer by trade agreements with millers and manufacturing facilities, the wheat director making the readjusting basis effective by the payment of the difference as allowed under act of congress."

"In return for protection against a fall in price, after the guaranteed price had been made for wheat bought, the wheat director would require from the various trades contract obligations by which their trade practices and margins of profit would be subject to review and control by the wheat director."

"The bakers were willing to enter into a contract by which they would reflect at once in their products the lower price of flour made effective by the mills. In this way, down to the retail trade there is thought to be an assurance that a reduced price of wheat should be effective immediately all down the line."

MORE FIGHTERS REACH N. Y.

Transport Plattsburg Carries 322nd Artillery, 477 Convalescents and 73 Wives of Yanks.

New York, May 17.—The transport Plattsburg arrived from Brest with 1,800 troops, among them the 322nd field artillery, to be demobilized at Camps Grant, Sherman, Taylor and Lee. Other passengers included 477 convalescents, Twentieth Liverpool detachment making up the greater part. Sixty wives of soldiers, thirteen sailors' wives and thirteen children, together with thirteen stranded American civilians, also were aboard. The Plattsburg also brought home 601 naval men from American ships and stations in European waters.

KILLS TWO; WOUNDS TWO

Wisconsin Man in Jealous Rage Runs Amuck at Port Washington—Posses in Pursuit.

Port Washington, May 17.—Enraged because he found another man with the girl he loved, Italy Schwartz, said to be a traveling salesman for a Chicago firm, shot and killed the girl and the man here and probably fatally wounded the girl's little sister and another man.

The dead are: Amelia Barry, twenty years old; Frederick Yerkes. The wounded are: Marie Barry, eight years old, sister of the slain girl; Albert Ratz, an "innocent bystander."

Would Bar Cotton for Year.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 19.—Prevention of cotton growing for one year to eradicate the boll weevil, which causes \$100,000,000 damage annually, is proposed by Representative Eli Fitch.

Gas Killed Four.

Chicago, May 19.—Frank Swinarski and his wife Mary are overcome with grief because of an accident which ended the lives of their four little children. They were victims of gas.

WHO IS WHO NOW

1919 NATIONAL RIFLE MATCHES

Lieut. Col. William C. Hardee, U. S. M. C., who is executive officer of the national rifle matches of 1919, expects that thousands of expert marksmen will be guests of the United States navy during August on the largest of the chain of rifle ranges constructed by the bluejackets during our war with Germany.

Invited to be present are teams of the army, navy, marine corps, as well as two delegations from every state and territory—one representing the National Guard unit and one the civilian riflemen.

Transportation and subsistence expenses of the service teams and the teams designated to represent the states have always been paid by the United States government. Any other teams may attend by defraying their own expenses.

The gathering of riflemen will be known as the national matches of 1919, and is the latest of a long series of marksmanship competitions instituted in 1903 and held annually wherever possible for the purpose of stimulating rifle practice as a national sport; developing riflemen having the attainments required of instructors in rifle shooting during the war, and of restoring the United States to her rightful and traditional place as the premier nation of marksmen.

The big matches will be held at Caldwell, N. J., "45 minutes from Broadway."



SENATE AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS



Washington advices are that the attitude of Republican United States senators who have been at home consulting their constituents on the league of nations is fairly summed up by Senator Sherman of Illinois, who said:

"The league has been improved somewhat, but not sufficiently to justify me in voting for it."

In the meantime the Republican senators will probably refrain from airing their views until a conference has been held.

A canvass of the attitude of the Republican senators shows that 33 are against the covenant, ten are doubtful and six support it. Another estimate made public by the League to Enforce Peace lists 64 senators for it, 20 doubtful and 12 positively against it.

Two plans of action relating to the league covenant are under consideration. One is to dissociate the covenant from the treaty of peace, if possible. The alternative suggestion is to adopt a qualifying resolution or resolutions making absolutely clear, by removing any possible ambiguity, the determination of this country to stand by the Monroe doctrine and never to permit it or immigration questions to be subject to foreign interpretation.

Qualifying resolutions also would be resorted to in dealing with article 10 of the covenant, which commits the United States to the preservation of territorial integrity of European nations. The virtue of qualifying resolutions is that they would, if adopted, permit the treaty and covenant to be ratified without the necessity of their being returned to the peace conference.

CARRANZA AND OUTLAWED MEXICO

Failure of the allied powers to invite Mexico to participate in the conference of neutrals at Paris has aroused President Carranza to bitter resentment, which has been enhanced by the incorporation of recognition of the Monroe doctrine in the covenant of the league of nations without consultation with Mexico.

An official Mexican statement declares that the Mexican government "has not recognized, nor will it recognize, the Monroe doctrine or any other which may attack the sovereign independence of Mexico."

Chicago business men who recently returned from a survey of conditions in the interior of Mexico are practically unanimous in the belief that the peace conference, by classifying Mexico among the outlaw nations of the world, completely reversed the political situation in that country and wrote final after the name of Carranza. Many subscribe to the sentiment of one of the oldest of the consular agents in Latin-American service that Carranza has fallen and cannot last out his term.



SENATOR NEW AND AERONAUTICS



Senator Harry S. New of Indiana is urging the creation of a department of aeronautics with a seat in the cabinet. He intends to bring up the subject in the next congress and to demand action that will enable the United States to keep pace, if not outdo, the other nations in military and civil aeronautics. He says the receipt in Washington recently of the detailed plans of Great Britain for achieving supremacy of the air and developing civil aviation in all the British dominions, has served to direct attention anew to the failure of the administration so far to bring forward any program of air navigation.

In advocating the immediate appropriation of \$300,000,000 Major General Seely, undersecretary for air, told parliament:

"I believe the proportion of air force to land and sea forces will be an ever growing proportion. I am not as we see them, obsolete."

"We are further advanced than any other nation. We are the first nation to have regulations for our own civil flying agreed to by all concerned."