YANK SIBERIAN FORCES TO STAY

President Tells Senate U. S. Forces Needed to Guard Great Railway.

HELP RUSS WITH SUPPLIES

Another Purpose of the Expedition Is to Give Relief to Russian People in Siberia-Won't Interfere With Sovereignty.

Washington, July 28. - President Wilson advised the senate that the American military expedition in Siberia was there primarilly to protect and maintain operation of the Siberian rallroad and indicated that the expedition would remain as long as such protection was necessary.

Another purpose of the expedition as outlined by the president was to give relief to the Russian people in SIberia by supplying food, clothing and other supplies. Mr. Wilson said there was no intention of interfering with Russian sovereignty.

The retention of American troops to protect the American rallroad forces under John F. Stevens, the president's letter stated, is a "vital element." By agreement with Japan, the president stated, the American troops are to repedition is engaged in maintaining operntion.

(Rep.) of California, inquiring regarding the America policy in Siberia and Densmore's report was forwarded by how long it was proposed to retain the Secretary Wilson, accompanying his

The president's message to the sennte follows:

incompatible with the public interest, eral months. of the reasons for sending United Mr. Densmore's objections to the States soldiers to Siberia, the duties trial, as enumerated in his report, inthat are to be performed by these sol- clude the following: diers, how long they are to remain

a copy is inclosed. junction with Japan and in concert of prosecution occasionally adopted an purpose with the other allied powers, untenable theory and then changed to first of all to save the Czecho-Slovak another not quite so preposterous, and ney bus is prohibited. armies which were threatened with the refusal of the public prosecutor to ly organized by, and often largely falling of the bomb. composed of, enemy prisoners of

steady any efforts of the Russians at self-defense, or the establishment it inw and order in which they might be willing to accept asssitance.

"Two regiments of infantry, with suxiliary troops-about 8,000 effectives-comprising a total of approximately 10,000 men, were sent under command of Maj. Gen. William S. a: Vindivostok in September, 1918.

"Considerably larger forces were dispatched by Japan at about the same time, and much smaller forces by others of the allied powers.

"The net result was the successful reunion of the separated Czecho-Slovak armies and the substantial elimination in eastern Siberia of the active efforts of enemy prisoners of war.

"In February, 1919, as a conclusion of negotiations begun early in the form on the streets of Paris will be a summer of 1918, the United States rarity by the first of August if plans accepted a plan proposed by Japan for being vigorously pushed by A. E. F. the supervision of the Siberian rail- authorities work out successfully. ways by an international committee, under which committee John F. Stevens would assume the operation of the making a general cleanup of Paris. Russian railway service corps. In this Today every officer and soldler on the connection, it is to be recalled that John F. Stevens, in response to a re- thority for being in Paris, and unless quest of the provisional government his papers showed he was in the city of Russin, went to Russia in the spring on official business he was ordered to of 1917. A few months later he was take the next train for Brest. made official adviser to the minister of ways and communication at Petro- TO REGULATE AIR NAVIGATION grad under the provisional government.

LIPTON WILL TRY AGAIN

Tactics Learned in War, He Says, Will Give Him Victory on Next Attempt.

London, July 26,-Sir Thomas Lip. nois, ton is confident he will lift the America's cup next year through a new prin- ment, declared that navigation of the ciple of sailing that was discovered air must be regulated. He declared ernment commission during the war, cago indicates the necessity for a code he told the Daily Express.

U. S. Sells Platinum Supply.

New York, July 28 .- Thirteen thousand ounces of platinum have been sold by the ordnance department of the army, it was announced here. The the next ten years, unless there are unmineral was withdrawn from the assay office and sold at \$15 an ounce.

Agricultural Bill Signed.

Washington, July 28.-President Wilson signed the agricultural approprintion bill from which congress has eliminated a rider repealing the daylight saving act after the president had vetoed the original measure.

THE THIEF



TRIAL DRY MEASURE PASSES

FORMER FEDERAL AGENT CON-DEMNS PROSECUTION.

Report to House Declares Conduct of Trial Shows Interference by Labor's Foes.

Washington, July 25 .- Thomas J. Mooney did not receive full justice in his trial at San Francisco for alleged connection with the preparedness day bomb explosion, for which he is servmain there as long as the railroad ex- ling a life term, according to a report by John B. Densmore, former special agent of the department of justice, who The president's communication, do- investigated the case for the governfailing at great length the activities of ment. The report, dated November 1. the American military and railroad 1918, was submitted to the house in forces in Siberia, was in response to response to a resolution calling for in a resolution of Senator Johnson formation as to activities of the department of labor in the case. Mr.

own statement. Much of the information obtained by Mr. Densmore and his assistants, the "For the information of the senate, report said, was secured by use of dicand in response to the resolution tagraphs placed in the office of Charles adopted June 23, 1919, requesting the M. Fickert, district attorney of San president to inform the senate, if not Francisco, where they were kept sev-

"The apparent fallure of the district and generally to advise the senate of attorney's office to conduct a real inthe policy of the United States gov- vestigation at the scene of the crime; ernment in respect to Siberia and the the easy adaptability of some of the maintenance of United States soldiers star witnesses; the irregular methods there. I have the honor to say that the pursued by the prosecution in identidecision to send American troops to fying various defendants; the sorry Siberia was announced to the press on type of men and women brought for-August 5, 1918, in a statement from ward to prove essential matters of fact the acting secretary of state, of which in a case of gravest importance; the seeming inefficacy of a well-established "This measure was taken in con- alibi; the sang-froid with which the

improbability of the testimony adanything that looked like a genuine ef- ture. fort to arrive at the facts in the case.

"The reading of the testimony in this case is apt to cause one to wonder at many things. These things are calculated to cause in the minds of the most binse a decided mental rebellion."

In asking for a new trial after the tes-Graves. The troops began to arrive timony of Frank C. Oxman was proved perjury and then refusing to agree to are prohibited. was attacked in the report.

YANKS OUT OF FRANCE AUG. 1

American Soldiers Having No Business There Ordered to Brest on the Next Train.

Paris, July 26,-An American uni-

Acting under orders from general headquarters, the military police are streets was questioned as to his au-

Senator Sherman of Illinois Introduces Measure Growing Out of Recent Tragedy at Chicago.

Washington, July 24.-Federal regulation of the navigation of the air is provided in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Sherman of Illi-

Senator Sherman, in a brief stateof aerial navigation laws.

High Taxes to Continue.

Washington, July 26 .- To meet the country's war debt, taxes on the American people will run as at present for foreseen changed conditions, is the opinion of Secretary Glass.

Explosion in Oil Plant.

Bayonne, N. J., July 26 .- The explosion of a tank car set fire to several other cars, resulting in a series of explosions and a fire at the plant of the rial to be offered for sale by the war Texas Oll company here. Six or eight persons were injured.

HOUSE ADOPTS PROHIBITION EN-FORCEMENT BILL.

Possession of Liquor in Private Dwelling Not Illegal-Broad Powers Are Given.

Washington, July 24.-The prohibition enforcement bill, described by opponents of the measure as drastic enough to invite a veto by President Wilson, was passed by the house.

The vote on the passage of the bill was 287 to 100.

The enforcement bill, as it passed the house, provides: After January 16, 1920:

Every person permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioners of internal revenue. (This applies to chemists, physicians,

After February 1, 1920: The possession of any liquor, other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facle evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in

violation of the law. It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession liquor in a private dwelling while the same is ochis private dwelling, and the liquo. is used for personal consumption by the owner, his family or his guests.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than onehalf per cent of alcohol. Any house, boat, vehicle or other place where liquor is manufactured or

sold, is declared a nuisance. No person shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish or receive any

intoxicating liquors. Use of liquor as a beverage on any public conveyance, train, boat or jit-

destruction by hostile armies apparent- call witnessess who actually saw the search and seizure section to officers continue its reading of the long docuarred with enforcement of the law, ment but the major interest "In short, the general filmsiness and They may enter a dwelling house in in the informal discussions among "The second purpose in view was to duced, together with a total absence of gether with implements of manufact Taft's suggestions along that line.

> Enforcement of both the war-time act and the amendment is reposed in the internal revenue bureau and the department of justice.

Registered physicians are authorized under strict regulations for the use of Action of District Attorney Fickert liquor in cases where it may be conidered necessary as a medicine.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Harrisburg, Pa., July 24.-Governor Sproul vetoed the Ramsey prohibition enforcement act, which would permit

the manufacture of 2.75 beer. Atlanta, Ga., July 25.-The Georgia state senate, by a vote of 39 to 10, refused to ratify the suffrage amend-

ment to the federal Constitution. Parts, July 26 .- Miss Mary Bishop of New York was decorated with the Cross of the Legion for her relief work under fire in the Paris and Solssons areas.

Portage La Prairie, Man., July 26,-Mrs. S. P. Kerr and Lieut, "Buster" Cross were killed and Lieut, S. P. Skoning was uninjured and immediplane in which the trio were riding and began his regular trip to Clevefell here.

Boston, July 26.-The legislature ended a session which began Jan. 2. During the session a bill was passed to raise \$20,000,000 by taxation to raise South Chicago Block is Wiped Outa \$100 bonus to all Massachusetts men who served in the war.

Chicago, July 25.-LaVerne W. Noyes, wealthy Chicago manufactures most recent philanthropy was the creation of a \$2,500,000 foundation to be while his old yacht Erin was in gov- that the recent "blimp" tragedy in Chi- used in the education of soldiers, sailors and marines of the great war and their descendants.

Jap Princes to Visit U. S.

Tokyo, July 28 .- Japanese newspapers announce that three brothers inlaw of Emperor Yoshihito will soon visit the United States, Great Britain and France. They will stay abroad for about three years.

United States to Sell Horse Shoes.

Washington, July 28.-Two million pounds of horse and mule shoes comprise the latest item of surplus matedepartment. Sealed proposals will be opened August 14.

DEMOCRATS' AID SOUGHT BY TAFT

Former President Opens Correspondence With Leaders of the Party.

PACT COMPROMISE IS URGED

Also Suggests to G. O. P. Leaders That Differences Be Patched Up With the Administration-Another Day of Debate.

Washington, July 26.-Former Presiat Taft, who has written to several Republican senators and lenders sugesting reservations to the peace treaty lich might be acceptable to both des, has opened correspondence on e subject with prominent Democratsenstors.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, one the leading spokesmen for the adninistration in the senate fight, reelved a letter from Mr. Taft.

The former president's communicaion to the Nebraska senator was not made public, but it was understood to be of the same general tenor as those ent to the Republicans.

Senator Hitchcock and other adminstration senators declared, however, hat for the present, at least, they would continue their efforts for ratifiration without reservations. Expressng confidence that there was no quesion but that the treaty would be ratihed, they said the fight now centered on the resolution accompanying ratification in which would be embodied iny reservations or interpretations.

Contending that senate rules required a vote on each article of the reaty, the administration leaders said they believed they had the votes to defeat amendments to any section, as a simple majority only would be required.

Conceding that strength might derelop to compel acceptance of a ratification resolution with qualifying clauses, the administration senators said they had not yet been advised by cupled and used by the possessor as President Wilson whether he would be disposed to accept any interpretations. It was said, however, that the administration would oppose to the last any qualifying clauses which would require negotiation of the trenty.

> Although Senators McNary, Oregon; McCumber, North Dakota, and others conditionally favoring the league expressed confidence that In the end most of the Democrats and many Republicans would unite in a middle ground, the Democratic leaders re mained unchanged in their attitude favoring unreserved ratification.

The senate had in store another day of debate on the treaty and the for-Broad powers are given under the eign relations committee planned to which liquor is sold and seize it, to- senators about reservations and Mr.

LYNCH, LAW FOR AUTO THEFT?

Chicago Judge Asserts in Court Day Will Come When Car Thieves Are Hanged.

Chicago, July 25 .- "The day will come when auto thieves will be taken out and hanged as horse thieves used to be. The prisoner is held to the grand jury on five counts of larceny, and his bond is fixed at \$10,000," Such was Judge Newcomer's reply when Frank Surace's lawyers wanted more time on his case. Surace is accused of stealing autos, changing numbers on the parts, repainting and selling them.

AIRPLANE FALLS AT CHICAGO

Pilot of U. S. Mail Piane Tests New Machine-Gets Tumble, but Uninjured.

Chicago, July 25.-While John Skoning, pilot, on the government mail atrplane flying between Chicago and Cleveland, was testing another plane in Grant Park, it fell to the ground in a somersoult, landing on its back. Kerr scriously injured when an air, ntely stepped into his own machine hand.

400 FLEE FIRE; TWO, DEAD

Fire Captain Murray and Infant Perish.

Chicago, July 25. - Capt. Hugh and phlianthropist, died early today Murray of the Sixteenth fire engine of a complication of diseases. His company, was killed and an infant burned to death in a fire which swept an entire block of the residential district of South Chleago. Four hundred were made homeless by the conflagra-

Germans Negotiate Loan.

Berlin, July 28 .- Negotiations of the Deutsche bank with New York financial institutions for a large loan of unannounced proportions are proceeding favorably, according to information in official quarters.

Name Russ Labor Arbiters.

Omsk, July 28,-Committees of working men who shall aer as mediators in disputes between the workers and manufacturers of the government have been established by the ministry of labor.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE V

THE COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENSE

Representative William J. Graham of Illinois, whose portrait is given herewith, is chairman of the house committee investigating war department expenditures. He made an interesting report the other day. Seven men formed a "secret government of the United States," determined all the so-called war legislation "weeks and even months" before war was declared against Germany, he charged, after reading into the record a digest of the minutes of the council of national de-

The seven men were named by Mr. Graham as Hollis Godfrey, Howard E. Coffin, Bernard M. Baruch, Samuel Gompers, Franklin H. Martin, Julius Rosenwald, and Daniel Willard, members of the advisory commission of the

Mr. Graham asserted the council assumed such broad powers that Major General Goethals, former chief of the

purchase, storage, and traffic division of the war department, defied it; cabinet members protested against its activities, and Elbert H. Gary, president of the United States Steel corporation, accused it of operating in "flagrant violation

of law. "Behind closed doors, weeks and even months before war was declared," he said, "these seven men designed practically every war measure which congress subsequently enacted. They devised the entire system of purchasing war supplies, planned a press censorship, designed a system of food control and selected Herbert Hoover as its director, and even determined on the daylight saving scheme."

ROCKEFELLER'S EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY



John D. Rockefeller celebrated his eightieth birthday the other day at his Pocantico Hills estate and then went to Seal Harbor, Me. Replying to the felicitations of his guests on his long life, Mr. Rockefeller said: "I hope you will all live to be not only eighty years old, but ninety or one hundred, for I have just begun to live."

Mr. Rockefeller has an ambition to live to be one hundred years of age -and then really begin living. Certain men who lived to reach the century mark in good condition mentally and physically have held that they had to live till ninety to realize that the world was beautiful. Certainly after eighty a man should be entitled to rest and take things easy, without self-re-proach for laziness. Mr. Rockefeller takes a little olive oil each day, plays golf and refuses to worry. He need not worry about the high cost of living.

certainly, for his income is believed to be more than one hundred millions, In the meantime to every American who burns a kerosene lamp or runs a "flivver" the name of John D. Rockefeller occurs with regularity.

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN AT THE BAR

It looks as if William Hohenzollern would be tried in the fall, at a place to be selected. It is reported that Great Britain will furnish the presiding judge in John Andrew Hamfilton, Lord Sumner, and that Sir Gordon Stewart, solicitor general of Great Britain, will lead the prosecution. German counsel for the defendant will be assisted by British lawyers, if they wish ald,

There will be five judges representing Great Britain, the United States, France, Italy and Japan. It is believed that Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the United States Supreme court, whose portrait is given herewith, will represent America.

The Germans will charge that the trial is framed in advance; that in the nature of the case the allies could not permit any other verdict than that of

"guilty." We need no court finding on that point. What the allies do want to bring out is the whole of the evidence relating, first, to those fateful days when Germany cast the die for war, and, second, to the actual conduct of the war, especially the responsibility for the policy of frightfulness and

SWIMMING CHAMPION IN POLITICS

the more flagrant violations of The Hague conventions.



holm in 1910.

Duke Kahanamoku, world's aquatic champ, has dived into the pool of politics over on his native shores of Hawall and is rapidly converting his famous "crawl" into the stroke of statesmanship.

The duke shied his bath robe into the ring as candidate for supervisor in Honolulu.

When he confided his ambition to fellow Republicans on the Island they said: "Fine! Poland has a pianist for premier. Why not a swimmer for a

city father!" In mediately all the ukuleles started strumming, and the dry-land candidates found themselves with a lot of figurative knots tied in their shirts in this splashing campaign for office.

Kabanamoku hung up records as a campaign speaker with as much ease as he did in aquatic competitions. All the swimmers were for him as a matter of course-and nearly everyone in Honolulu swims. In addition, the duke is the idol of all the hula and

near hula girls, and they, too, danced out on vote-getting sallies for the cham-"It looked like a swim-away for the duke when I left Honolulu," said a shrewd political dopester upon his recent arrival in San Francisco from the

Kahanamoku holds several championship records. He is the fastest sprint swimmer in the world. Twice he has toured the United States as a participant in swimming events, and he represented Hawaii at the Olympic games at Stock-