BULGARIA GIVEN PEACE TREATY

Pact Presented to Mission at the French Foreign Office in Paris.

HAVE 25 DAYS TO CONSIDER

Thrace Excised, to Be Left Under Rule of Allies Until Decision Is Made-Defeated Country to Have Seaport.

Paris, Sept. 22.—The treaty of pence between the allied and associated powers and Bulgaria was presented to the Bulgarian mission at the French foreign office.

After the delegates had assembled Georges Clemenceau, president of the peace conference, spoke briefly in opening the session. He was followed by General Theodoroff, head of the Bulgarian mission.

M. Theodoroff spoke for 15 minutes, pleading that the Bulgarian people were not responsible for the war, but that the Bulgarian government had after a stay of nearly a year at her thrown the country into the struggle. He realized, however, he said, that the remembered in San Francisco as a people must share the responsibility.

"They are willing to do so," he said. "but they feel that in no way have they committed such a crime as will compel them to accept servitude."

King Ferdinand and Vasell Radoslavoff, Bulgarian foreign minister in 1914, were blamed for Bulgaria's entry into the war by M. Theodoroff, He said the Bulgarian people did not approve of the German alliance, which he declared, "came to them as a cataclysm," but they realized they must accept part of the respon-

"We have committed faults," he said, "and we shall bear their consequences within the bounds of equity, but there is a punishment no crime can justify, and that is servitude."

Representatives of all the 27 governments participating in the conference, including Roumania, were present. Frank L. Polk, head of the United States delegation, sat on M. Clemenceau's right and Sir Eye Crowe, the new British plenipotentiary to the peace conference, sat on the president's left.

The Bulgarian delegates, M. Theodoroff, M. Ganeff, M. Sakessof, M. Stambuliwsky and M. Harzoff, entered after the other delegates, who rose when the enemy representatives appeared. The Bulgarians were courteously confident in their demeanor.

Twenty-five days are allowed Bulgaria to present observations on the treaty terms.

Many delays have marked consideration of the Bulgarian treaty which was presented to the representatives ceived by the hungry people. of that government today. Work on the pact was begun May 26, but the cots, blankets and tents and army of ling behind the troops in noisy response to side with an oscillating movement. pays a debt he owes to society." negotiations with Germany and Aus- ficers at military headquarters and to the cheers that greeted them. tria prevented the peace conference nounced that nothing would be left unfrom completing the convention until done to see that no one suffers for late this week

Although the United States was not at war at any time with Bulgaria, it BEGINNING OF BIG BATTLE will be a signatory to the treaty for the purpose of adding its influence in securing observance by Bulgaria of the covenant of the League of Nations, which is an integral part of the pact. The United States, however, will not be represented on the interallied commission charged with the enforcement of the financial clauses of the treaty.

Disposition of Thrace was a subject velops, this question has not been finally adjusted, but Thrace is to be excised from Bulgarian territory and left under the supervision of the principal later will announce their decision as plan by which the pert of Dedeagatch. on the Aegean sea, would be given to Bulgaria with a corridor leading to it similar to that provided for in the German treaty, by which Poland was given access to Danzig, on the Baltic. has been considered, but it has never been formally adopted. Bulgaria, under the treaty terms, however, is assured an economic outlet to the Aegean.

Kill One; Loot Bank,

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 22 .several thousand dollars. The exact amount secured by the bandits has not been determined.

Irish Fairs Forbidden. Dublin, Sept. 22.-Fairs, markets in Countles Tipperary and Galway.

American Steamship Sunk. London, Sept. 22.-The American steamship Westarvada, en route to an English port from Fuschelling, Holland, has been sunk. The cause has not yet been determined. Efforts are being made to salvage the vessel.

Germany Keeps Up Censorship. Berlin, Sept. 22 .- An announcement has been made by the minister of finance that censorship of letters and telegrams destined for outside countries will be maintained. This is to prevent sending of money out.

MME. TSAMADOS



Mme. Tsamados, wife of the charge d'affaires of the Greek legation in Washington, has returned to America home in Athens. She is affectionately Red Cross worker during the influenza epidemic in that city, where her husband established the Greek consulate general. He is now in charge of the legation in Washington in the absence of the minister.

TEXAS DEAD NOW 500

AID IS RUSHED TO CORPUS nue over the American Way of Victory CHRISTI AREA.

Train of Thirty-Five Cars of Food and Other Supplies Dispatched by Army Commander.

San Anfonio, Tex., Sept. 18.-When long-distance telephone message esimating the dead in the Corpus Christi district at 500 was received, Maj. Gen. Joseph T. Dickman, commander of the Southern department, ordered a special train of 35 cars loaded immediately with supplies and sent to the strick-

The train was filled mostly with big for transporting supplies in Europe and with these the soldiers, aiding Col. J. A. Porter, in charge of relief work in the bay district, will be able to reach the sufferers in the marooned district. The train will go as far as the line can be trestled and if washouts block the way the trip will be finished by trucks.

Besides the trucks there were several carloads of food, including bread and canned goods, which can be consumed immediately after they are re-

There were also large quantities of want of food and shelter.

Fitzpatrick Says Steel Strike Starter of Fight to Socialize the Basic Industries.

Chicago, Sept. 19 .- Officials of the steel plants in the South Chicago and Calumet districts are making preparations to operate their plants as usual scheduled for Monday. They insist on which the peace conference was that the great majority of workers will forced to pass the most time in the be steadfast, and are supplying cots preparation of the treaty. As it de and carloads of food, with the intention of housing and feeding the workers inside the plants.

At Gary and the Independent steel plant in Indiana Harbor it was said allied and associated powers, which rifles and ammunition for guards who will protect the properties are being to the future status of the country. A taken into the plants, and the same conditions are said to prevail at the Standard Steel plant in Hammond.

TROOPS OUT AT CAMDEN, N. J.

Militiamen Summoned When Street Car Passengers Riot Over Zone Fare System.

state militiamen mobilized for emer- vention here. gency duty in connection with the disorders resulting from the establishment of a zone system of fares and Shooting and killing one man who at with the entire force of policemen and tempted to give warning, automobile firemen, in addition to a number of bandits beld up a branch of the Grand special sheriff's deputies doing guard Rapids Savings bank and escaped with duty, the New Jersey Public Service company promised at least a partial resumption of the trolley service in this city and points throughout the county. Fearing mob violence, the motormen and conductors refused to take their cars from the barns and the servand processions have been forbidden ice on all except one line was suspended.

Train Robbers Get \$25,000. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 22.-At least \$25,000 was obtained by a robber or robbers who bound and gagged a mail clerk on an east-bound Northern Pacific passenger train between Seattle and Kanasket, Wash.

Grape Growers' Case Falle. San Francisco, Sept. 22.-A petition by the California Grape Protective association asking that government officers be enjoined from enforcing the war prohibition act was denied by Judge Van Fleet.

CAPITAL CHEERS FIRST DIVISION

Washington Showers All Its Pent-Up Patriotism on Veterans of Regular Outfit.

LED BY GENERAL PERSHING

Former Commanders Take Part in Parade on Pennsylvania Avenue-Chief of the A. E. F. Given Ovation in Congress.

Washington, Sept. 20.-Standing in the chamber of the house of representatives, with both the senate and house present and the galleries crowded with admirers, General Pershing received the formal thanks of congress for the services he and the officers and men he commanded in France rendered during the great war. There was an air of solemnity about the scene more eloquent than words to tell its full menning.

Senator Cummins, as president pro empore of the senate, sat with Speaker Gillett, and when General Pershing had been escorted to the floor before the speaker's desk, facing a great American flag draped on the wall, extended the first greeting.

Speaker Gillett followed with a tribute to the general and his army. The formal resolution of thanks was

then presented to the general by former Speaker Clark. Washington, Sept. 19.-Tears and

cheers greeted the returned First division, led by General Pershing, when it marched down Pennsylvania avelald out more than 50 years ago.

It was Washington's first great parade of the war and the crowds showered all their pent-up patriotism on these sun-bronzed veterans, the first to go to France. More than half a million people saw the parade.

It was conceived and carried out as the nation's tribute not alone to the veteran fighting men who marched, but to the whole great army the nation created to make certain the utter defeat of Germany.

Marching in mass formation and equipped with all the guns, gas-throwarmy motortrucks, such as were used of the front line service, the First division, fresh home from France, moved along the broad avenue, a living tide of fighting manhood that filled the street from curb to curb.

> Above each solid block of infantry rose the grim line of bayonets, the blue steel glinting dully as it. caught the light. Farther back came long owes her salvation and, after all the be down here to say it. trains and wagons had rumbled by. came a battalion of tanks, streaked

rode two former commanders of the di- climb again, vision the first to go and the last of the divisions to come home. They were Maj, Gen, William L. Slebert, who took It to France, and Lleut, Gen. Robert L. Bullard, who took it into action and surrendered command only to take a higher post.

The Sixteenth infantry, veterans of the bitter fighting at Cantigny, where France learned in what fashion Amer- ached. ica could and would fight and breathed in the event of the strike of workers again after months of strain, led the

> At various points in the divisional line and before the wallowing tanks hammered and clattered in an uproaring conclusion to the five-hour spectacle, all manner of additional units. not part of the division itself, were in-

NEW YORK BISHOP ELECTED

Episcopalians Choose the Rt.-Rev. Charles L. Burch on the Third Ballot.

New York, Sept. 19 .- The Rt.-Rev. Charles S. Burch, suffragan bishop of the Protestant Episcopal dlocese of New York, was elected bishop to succeed the late Bishop Greer on the Camden, N. J., Sept. 19 .- With 300 third ballot at a special diocesan con-

JULIA HEINRICH IS KILLET

Metropolitan Grand Opera Singer Crushed on Station Platform at Hammond, La.

Hammond, La., Sept. 19.-Miss Julia Heinrich of Philadelphia, a Metropolitan opera singer, was instantly killed here when she was struck by a baggage truck which was knocked from the Illinois Central tracks by a loco-

Louisiana Bank Loses \$10,000. Shreveport, La., Sept. 22,-Shortly before nooh three unmasked men robbed the bank at Giltiam, about twenty miles north of here, of \$19,000

and escaped in a motorcar toward the Arkansas line. Chicago's Big Strike Ends. Chicago, Sept. 22.—The carpenter's strike and consequent building lockout in Chicago were settled finally last Friday. The carpenters get \$1 an hear

the wage for which they have contend-



before the senate foreign relations committee that Secretary Lansing excommittee.

RECORD IS SET

OF 34,610 FEET.

Believed to Be New Figure-Achieved in 78 Minutes-Machine Balks

Mineola, N. Y., Sept. 20.-A new world's altitude record is believed to have been made here when Roland Rohlfs, test pilot for the Curtiss Airplane company; soared 34,610 feet above sea level, according to the official barograph, in 78 minutes. As Roosevelt field, his starting point, is 110 feet above sea level, Rohlfs actually climbed 34,500 feet, according

ers and other death-dealing devices his wife who ran to his side and

all right," he replied, and then after a few minutes he said: "I believe all official and unofficial records have been shattered. I am satisfied this machine can't be made to go any higher with its present equipment. 1 lines of field guns, French "75's," to am through with high flying for the which French officers have said France present and I am glad to be able to

"At a height of about 31,060 feet my machine dropped about six hunand yellowed with paint to conceal dred feet. The machine turned over them from enemy eyes, but now clank- on its ear and kept going from side It was terrible. After working with Glanch, commanding, and with him machine righted itself and began to

> about 20,000 feet up. If the oxygen had failed for a second I would have been done for.

> after climbing 78 minutes, and mainutes." Nothing unusual happened to him, he said, except that his teeth

"Another peculiar thing that I noficed this time was a sort of nervous witching on my body," he added, where I have sears as a result of burns I received several years ago. These began to pull and twitch and it lasted for quite a while."

COUNCIL TO DEMAND KAISER

London Pall Mall Gazette Learns Request Already Has Been Made on Holland.

suncil, the Pall Mall Gazette learns, s decided to ask Holland for the radition of ex-Kaiser Wilhelm. The Dutch will receive-if they ive not already received-a formal quand," says the paper, "and alsugh a protest from her is possible,

a Hundred High School Girls and Boys Walk Out for Shorter Hours.

Cedar Rapids, Sept. 19.-Three hundred high school pupils left their class rooms at ten o'clock in the morning, innouncing a strike for shorter class periods. They paraded the downtown treets and went to Grant Vocational school, where they were joined by about 200 pupils.

Many Poles Near Starvation. head of the American commission which has been at work in Poland since late in July, says hundreds of thousands are hungry and half clad

WILLIAM C. BULLITT



photograph of whitam C. Builitt, lately attached to the American peace commission, who testified pected the peace treaty to fall. He also quoted Secretary Lansing as having said that he considered the League of Nations entirely useless. Mr. Bullitt's testimony was regarded as the most sensational yet presented to the

ROHLFS SCORES ALTITUDE MARK

for Time.

to the barograph. His altimeter reg-Istered 34,400 feet.

Rohlfs on landing was greeted by

"What did you do?"

"I think I have done it this time,

"I began to use the oxygen tanks

"I reached the greatest altitude alned that altitude for about 20 min-

London, Sept. 19.-The allied war

DAR RAPIDS PUPILS STRIKE

cials are confident Holland will ac-

Paris, Sept. 20,-Henry Morgenthau, and fears they will die by thousands.

Back Gary Stand.

New York, Sept. 20.-The Steel Fabricators of the United States, comprising nearly 100 of the leading producers, adopted resolutions at a meeting here approving the stand taken by E. H. ed during ten weeks' test of strength. Gary of the Steel corporation.

NITTI IS MAKING GOOD IN ITALY

The whole of Italy is gasping at the new methods introduced by her young and new leader, Premier Nittl. "The truth, above all the truth," is Nitti's motto, and he delivers it to the senate, to the deputies and to the people with emphatic openness.

Only a short time ago it was said everywhere that his cabinet would not last more than a few days. D'Annunzio and his followers were shouting themselves hoarse in denunciation. The Hotel Bristol, where the premier is living, had to be surrounded by armed police and riots against the government were the order of the day.

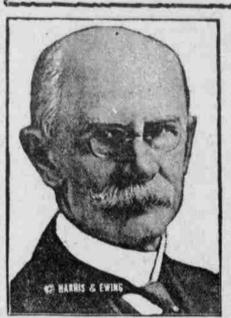
Nitti has revealed himself as one of the ablest men in Italy and by no means an unequal successor to former Premier Glovanni Giolitti, the veteran statesman who is said to be the power behind the scenes of the present gov-

"The people of Italy have been told that the war was won for no advantage," he says, "because owing to diplomatic and economic reasons all of her aspirations cannot be materialized.

"Italy has won the war to very great advantage. We have now a solid frontier, almost impregnable. We are now free to work for our greater program, which is one of economical and political enlargement.

"We possess a greater number of men able to work than any other country. This is more than gold. It is power. And by power I mean power to carry on a program of civilization and progress,"

SERVICE THAT IS BEYOND PRAISE



Senator Thomas of Colorado wrote a letter the other day in answer to one inquiring why he does not favor a bill for the payment of a bonus of \$180 each to the United States soldiers in the great war. This letter says, among other things:

"The bill commercializes patriotism, impairs the sentiment of loyalty, and reduces to terms of money the service and sacrifice of the citizen for the

public weal. "Every man in the United States is the possessor of certain rights which are reciprocal with certain duties or responsibilities. His enjoyment of the one is inseparable from his recognition of the other. The ultimate sanction of society, whatever the form of its government, is force, whose final analysis is, the soldier in the ranks. The obligation to serve when the occasion arises is insistent and inexorable. Because of it you possess individual free-

dom, the right of initiative, the companionship of family and friends, the enjoyment of property, and the right of its lawful accumulation. When threatened or assailed the government summons the citizen to its defense, and he must respond. In doing so he recognizes an obligation and

The senator's conclusion was this service cannot be measured in money. Up the avenue at the head of the di- the mechanism for some time, I final- It is beyond price; it is sacred; it incarnates sacrifice. It is above and beyond vision rode Maj. Gen. Edward F. Mc- ly put on high speed and found the the sordid standards of the workaday world. The attempt to apply them not only falls, but fastens upon that service the reproach that its impulses and its purposes were mercenary.

WANTED: MORE AMERICAN PULP WOOD

As a step toward conserving the decreasing supply of American pulp wood used in the manufacture of news print paper, Senator Watson of Indiana has introduced a resolution authorizing the secretary of agriculture to make a survey of the nation's available pulp wood timber supply. The sum of \$100,000 is asked to carry on the sur-

vey and investigation. "Two-thirds of the news print paper used by American newspapers," Senator Watson said, in introducing the resolution, "is imported or is manufactured from wood or pulp imported from Canada. One-third is made in the United States. The former proportion is steadily increasing, the lat-

tor is steadily decreasing." Nearly all of the American news print manufacturing industry is located in the northeastern states-half in New York," the senator continued.

"But in the Pacific Northwest-Washington, Oregon and part of California-and the inland empire of northwestern Montana and northern Idaho, are great forests that have been no more than touched by the few pulp mills in that section of the country."

CHAMBERLAIN AND COURTS-MARTIAL



enator Chamberlain of Oregon is a consist at friend of the Yankee fighting man. He says of his courts-martial

"I am advised that the total of the sentences imposed by courts-martial during the world war passed upon American soldiers was about 28,000 years. A clemency board has recommended a reduction of sentences which brings the total down to about 6,700 years that American soldiers must serve in prison.

"The stigma of conviction is not removed by action of the clemency board, and there is practically no revisory power over these sentences, where the court-martial had jurisdiction and the proceedings have been regular. I have introduced a bill before the senate the purposes of which

are: "It restores soldiers, sailors and marines, who have been sentenced by courts-martial for convictions not felonies, and discharges them automatically

as though they had not been convicted. "It appoints a board of elemency and review to review sentences imposed by courts-martial, since April 6, 1917, in cases of crimes involving felonies."