

Miami, Fla., Sept. 12.—Two schooners went down at Cat Island, Bahama group, with all on board, during the hurricane, according to persons who arrived here from the Bahama. At Eleuthra island several buildings were destroyed; in the windward islands two schooners were lost and at Watling's islands several houses were destroyed.

WOMAN ROBBED OF \$3,000 IN JEWELS IN TAXICAB.

New York, Sept. 12.—Mrs. Mary Mandel, 27, Chicago, was robbed of \$3,000 worth of jewels and was apparently suffering from opium poisoning when she was taken in a taxi to Bellevue hospital from a police station.

L. B. Mandel, her husband, with whom she lives at the Hotel Commodore, and who identified her at the hospital, declined to make any statement regarding the robbery. The police said Mrs. Mandel and a man, whose name is not known, entered a taxi at a restaurant, according to the chauffeur, and that after driving for some distance, the man told the chauffeur his companion was ill and instructed him to drive to a drug store so he might telephone for a physician. The man disappeared after entering the drug store and the chauffeur, finding Mrs. Mandel unconscious in his car, took her to the police station.

SAN FRANCISCO FACES SUGAR FAMINE.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—(By Universal Service.)—There is a sugar famine in San Francisco, according to the retail bakers, who have telegraphed to the sugar equalization board at Washington asking that the refineries be directed to supply them with sugar in once. Unless this is done the bakers claim, there are more than 200 small bakeries that will be forced out of business and hundreds of workmen will be thrown out of employment.

WORLD PLOWING TITLE RETAINED BY BOARDMAN.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 12.—Frank Boardman of Wheatland, a veteran plowman, retained the plowing championship of the world without competition. Boardman, with his plow and team that brought him the title in 1917, was on the field when it was announced there would be no challengers to the title.

More than 12,000 people witnessed the annual plowing contest, which was staged on two farms near Plainfield, a suburb of Joliet.

GERMAN EFFICIENCY TO SOLVE FUEL PROBLEM.

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Germany is about to undertake a new and important scientific development which in time may have far-reaching effect upon the industries consuming coal and petroleum. Vast factories will be established to convert coal into petroleum and coke with the petroleum as a clear gain by the process, and but a fractional loss of heat energy in coke as compared with coal itself. The process in question was discovered in England but abandoned there as impracticable. It was subsequently picked up and developed by Prince Loewenstein who besides being a prince, is a prominent industrialist of the Rhine region and a noted chemist.

FLEET BREAKS THROUGH FOG TO SUNSHINE IN BAY.

Seattle, Sept. 12.—From fog that enveloped upper Puget Sound like steam, so dense that sailors could not see the masts of their ships, Admiral Hugh Rodman's Pacific fleet came into the brilliant sunshine of Elliott bay here nearly three hours late today.

Admiral Rodman, high above the water on the signal bridge of the flagship New Mexico, himself directed the fleet in Seattle. At one point all ships were forced to halt for half an hour.

Tonight the 51 vessels here, many of which will know Puget Sound as their future home base, were at anchor or moored to wharves awaiting their review by President Wilson from the battleship Oregon tomorrow.

EXPECT PROHIBITION TO END SEPTEMBER 29.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—(By Universal Service.)—Wartime prohibition will end September 29, according to unofficial information reaching local banking circles from the east. The information came in such fashion that clients of some banks were said to have been advised to prepare for the early resumption of business in spirits and malt liquors, now prohibited.

The return to the United States of Gen. John J. Pershing is said to be the first step toward the early promulgation by President Wilson of the demobilization of the army, which proclamation will carry with it the automatic cessation of wartime prohibition.

In partial confirmation of the reports which were in circulation among business men and the banks, came the direct news from Washington that Daniel C. Roper, United States commissioner of internal revenue, has advised all collectors of internal revenue throughout the country immediately to prepare for the movement of spirits with the end of the wartime prohibition act.

Collectors are instructed to have at hand all the various stamps required and to be ready at once upon the demobilization order to meet all demands, under the necessary pre-war legal requirements as to handling of liquors in and out of bond.

WYOMING SEARCH LAW KNOCKED OUT.

Sheridan, Wyo., Sept. 12.—The search and seizure clause of the prohibition law was held unconstitutional today by Judge J. H. Burgess in the district court. The court ordered the return to original owners of large quantities of liquor seized and held as evidence against alleged violators of the dry law. Should the decision be upheld by the state supreme court, it will render the work of the prohibition commissioner ineffective and result in the return of thousands of gallons of liquor held by the state officials.

THE WEATHER:

Part cloudy and cooler Saturday; Sunday probably fair.

Hourly temperatures: 5 a.m. 63, 6 p.m. 73, 7 a.m. 62, 8 p.m. 76, 8 a.m. 61, 9 p.m. 81, 9 a.m. 65, 10 p.m. 79, 10 a.m. 68, 11 p.m. 82, 11 a.m. 71, 12 p.m. 87, 12 noon 72, 8 p.m. 76.

GREAT CROWD CHEERS BORAH

POLICE IN BOSTON TO END STRIKE

Following Suggestion of Samuel Gompers Union Men Vote to Return to Work Pending Labor Conference.

COMMISSIONER WILL NOT TAKE THEM BACK

Interpretation of Law Left to Attorney General—Guardsmen Patrol Streets and Disorder Is Suppressed.

Boston, Sept. 12.—Frank McCarthy, New England organizer of the American Federation of Labor, announced tonight the policemen's union had accepted the suggestion of Samuel Gompers that they return to work and await the outcome of the labor conference at the White House on October 6.

Mr. McCarthy read Mr. Gompers' telegrams, sent to him and to Mayor Peters, at a meeting of the policemen's union tonight. After the meeting he issued the following statement:

Accept Gompers' Plan. "The members of the Boston Police-men's union have accepted the suggestion of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and instructed their committee to act in accordance."

Whether the strike could be settled in this manner was problematical tonight. Mr. Gompers' suggestion was that the men return to their posts upon information that the enforcement of the order (forbidding them to affiliate with outside organizations has been postponed). In his telegram to the mayor, of which he sent a duplicate to George Coolidge tonight, he asked that the enforcement of this order be deferred until after the White House conference.

It is expected that the matter will be discussed tomorrow when the governor has consented to meet Mr. McCarthy and officers of the Boston Central Labor union.

Disorders Suppressed.

There was no disorder today. The streets were strongly guarded by infantry of the state guard with fixed bayonets and cavalry continued to patrol thoroughfares in the center of the city.

When Police Commissioner Curtis was informed of the action of the union he said that he had issued orders this afternoon that no strikers applying for reinstatement should be taken back. He said that he could not change his order before hearing from the attorney general.

It is meant that the attorney general would be asked to decide whether the patrolmen were "employees" who had a right to strike or "officers" of the government who had no such right.

Cannot Be Arbitrated.

The government and laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts cannot be arbitrated. This declaration from the state house today was in response to an increasing public demand to know the attitude of the state toward the striking policemen and suggestions of compromise.

"The men are deserters," said Governor Coolidge. "This is not a strike. These men were public officials. We cannot think of arbitrating the government or the form of law. There can be no opportunity for any compromise in respect to either. My personal opinion is that they would not be taken back if they yielded to my view."

In the last 24 hours there have been suggestions of compromise, beginning with the statement that if allowed to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, the policemen would never be called out on strike in sympathy with other union organizations. Labor leaders have not admitted that they would make further concessions.

Kijuro Shidehara Named Jap Ambassador to U. S.

Washington, Sept. 12.—Kijuro Shidehara, vice secretary of foreign affairs of the Japanese government, has been formally gazetted as Japanese ambassador to the United States, according to embassy advices. He will succeed Viscount Kijuro Ishii, retired, and it is understood his post in the foreign office will be filled by Masanao Hanahara, now Japanese consul general at San Francisco.

Montenegrins and Serbs Continue Fierce Fighting

Paris, Sept. 12.—A Montenegrin official communication issued at Paris says that fighting continues fiercely throughout Montenegro against the Serbian invaders, who have suffered heavy losses. The Serbs have sent 15,000 reinforcements by way of Bosnia and Cattaro.

Politicians Report Wood Will Resign to Run for Presidency



Major Gen. Leonard Wood

New York, Sept. 12.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood is about to resign from the army and enter the political arena as a candidate for the republican nomination for the presidency, according to gossip in political circles. Political leaders who have been in communication with General Wood, quoted him as saying that he felt he could not remain in the army and carry on a campaign for the nomination, therefore he had decided to resign and come out openly as a candidate.

A committee to promote his candidacy is being organized by National Committee Chairman John T. King of Connecticut. Governor Lowden of Illinois, is said to be willing to run for the vice-presidency with General Wood in case he, Lowden, should fail to get first place himself. Governor Goodrich of Indiana also is reported to be willing to take second place.

General Wood, consulted with promoters of his candidacy at an uptown hotel.

Harvard Speakers to Make Campaign for Endowment Fund

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—Preparatory to the opening of the \$11,000,000 campaign for the Harvard endowment fund in October, a strong team of prominent Harvard men left Boston tonight on a tour of the entire country to speak to alumni members, reorganize zones and confer with zone chairmen, the first attempt ever made in Harvard's three centuries to organize her alumni for a national campaign.

Elliott Wadsworth, chairman of the campaign, heads the party accompanied by him are president Lawrence Lowell of Harvard university, Prof. Frank W. Taussig, chairman of the United States tariff commission and expert advisor to the American delegates at the peace conference and President William B. Monroe of the department of municipal government.

The itinerary for Nebraska calls for special stops at Lincoln and Omaha, dates to be set enroute, President Lowell, whose open debate with Senator Lodge of Massachusetts on the treaty question created widespread interest, stated in response to an inquiry that he and Professor Taussig would accept every possible opportunity to speak in behalf of the ratification of the treaty as it now stands.

Veterans of G. A. R. Oppose Ratification of Treaty

Columbus, O., Sept. 12.—Resolutions opposing ratification by the United States of the peace treaty in its present form were adopted almost unanimously here today by delegates attending the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Col. James D. Bell of Brooklyn was today unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, which is holding its annual encampment here.

High Lights in Borah's Address Here

BY MYRTLE MASON.

The president doesn't like the Shantung clause. No honorable man could like it. Yet he accepted it. Now he says the only way to right it is to go ahead and finish it—and record a protest that we don't like it.

The president says we are to interpret Article 21 with reference to the Monroe doctrine, but England says that Article 21 means it shall be construed by the council itself. There is no consensus of view upon the treaty.

When men are responsible for tearing away the sacred traditions of American history and uprooting the traditions upon which this country was built, how can you expect anything but bolshevism?

There is just one cure for bolshevism, and that is Americanism. Let us go back to the old American principles (Shouts: "We are on our way. We are with you.") Let us have a baptism of American faith.

I haven't any doubt if Washington had been living he would have entered this war immediately after the sinking of the Lusitania, but he would have gone in as an independent and sovereign nation and he would have remained an independent and sovereign nation after the fight was over.

You can't have a league of nations to save your life without sacrificing both the policies of Washington and the Monroe doctrine.

If we take part in European affairs is there any sane man who believes we can keep Europe out of American affairs? That is why I don't propose to vote for any league of nations at all.

Those who are in favor of the league think more of it than they do of our republic.

No small nation in the control of any nation in the league has yet been given any rights, or appears likely to get any.

We propose by a reservation to



Sen. William E. Borah

make the right of the United States to withdraw unconditional. We propose that when the United States shall give notice of

whether it has fulfilled its international obligation.

So far as I personally am concerned, the matter in which I am most interested in this league is never to get into it, but the next matter is to make it as easy to get out as possible.

If Japan, or any other power, says, "No, you have not fulfilled your international obligations," we would be obliged to remain until they were fulfilled to its satisfaction, which would be long after the angel Gabriel had blown his horn.

We heard of the freedom of the seas, but not after the president got to Europe.

Three hundred million people, the five nations in the league, hold in subjection 850,000,000.

We have before us a bill providing for 500,000 soldiers and a reserve of 600,000 and for the largest navy in the world, except that of Great Britain. England has already sent to our secretary of state a request for 150,000 boys to go to Constantinople. Just as sure as the sun rises when the league of nations is completed, American boys will be sent to do service in disease-ridden Asia and in Europe.

The issue now is, as it is presented, whether or not we will undertake to Americanize the league of nations—and that is all the United States senate has thus far undertaken to do.

China sent 300,000 of its men to the field, not as soldiers, but as workers, and strange to say there were more Chinese killed as workmen than there were Japanese as soldiers.

At the same time China was entering the war on the side of the allies. Great Britain entered into a secret agreement with Japan to dismember and break up the empire of an ally. You can search the diplomatic history of Europe and you will not find another piece of treachery equal to the secret agreement against China at a time when China was fighting side by side with the allies.

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APPLAUDS HOT SHOTS AT LEAGUE

Idaho Senator Declares President Wilson Could Settle Question of Reservations by Cable in Four Days.

AUDITORS MAKE IT CLEAR THEY "MEANT BUSINESS"

Ovation Given to Orator and Enthusiasm Excited by His Arguments Show Nebraska Is Against League of Nations.

By WILLIAM TANQUERY.

Nebraska is undoubtedly three-quarters, and probably more, solidly against the league of nations, with or without reservations or amendments, or any other excuses or palliatives, and with or without the sugar coating of a world humanitarianism or a gustatory emollient.

This conclusion is drawn from the Borah meeting at the Auditorium last night and is as logical, sound and incontrovertible as the one found in the old saw which relates the loss of the horse because of the loss of the shoe, etc. There were above 7,000 people jammed into the place to hear the speaker from the senate, estimating that the ordinary capacity is that number. Every seat on the main floor and the gallery was taken, and people were packed along the walls downstairs, and stood back of the last seat in the gallery in rows so deep that those in the rear could scarcely see. In addition, in the gallery men stood and sat on the steps of the aisles.

Fire Questions at Senator.

And they were all solid, substantial looking business people, people of intelligence and standing, whether clearly and apparently in business or in the trades or the professions. There was but one youth visible in the house. Not an urchin, or cadette, or coterie of curiosity seekers such as are commonly used to pack the vacant spaces of a meeting, was visible anywhere.

Plenty of laboring men there were and they made themselves manifest by the volley of questions they fired at the senator. It was these questions, with the close attention given by the remainder of the audience, both to questions and answers, which sounded the keynote or gave the cue as to their character, their state of mind and their opinions.

Women were in the minority, constituting about 15 per cent of the total only, but, like the men, they had come, not to enjoy an evening's entertainment and hear a famous figure of the United States and leading member of the senate make an address in person, but to do business.

Men were recognized in the audience who had come from the different points about Omaha distant 40, 50 and 100 miles in all four directions. They had come for business; they looked business; they wanted business (and incidentally they got it from the senator), and they cheered like they meant business.

In fact, if the enthusiastic and feverish remarks heard throughout the crowd could be quoted, they cheered like something else.

And three-quarters of them were against the league.

They shouted this by the tremendous enthusiasm and roar that went up when the senator made one of his innumerable telling points against it, and if a representative crowd of Nebraskans express themselves so forcibly in opposition to the league and all its intents and purpose as did the 7,000 people at the Auditorium last night, it is an unescapable conclusion that the remainder of the state would and will line up the same way.

Nebraska Against League. Nebraska wants none of the league. There is no other conclusion to be drawn.

The whole tenor of the reception given the senator was extraordinary and unprecedented, both in enthusiasm and incidents by which this was made manifest. By common agreement, heard in remarks all through the crowds as they filed out after the address, the enthusiasts far exceeded that at the Wilson meeting, as far as volume and spontaneity was concerned, while in earnestness and sincerity there was no comparison.

The vote of approval that greeted Borah's telling points came right from the bottom of the heart, inspired by solid, sincere and unchangeable conviction. There was no camouflage or political red fire or mob hysteria about it.

Crowd Sings "America."

The entrance of the senator gave occasion for a significant incident. For 20 minutes the Auditorium had

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U. S. Delegates Opposed Peace Terms, Says Expert

William G. Bullitt Gives Senate Committee Confidential Information—Lansing Said if People and Senate Knew Meaning They Would Defeat Treaty.

Washington, Sept. 12.—The assertion that Secretary Lansing opposed ratification of the peace treaty and league of nations covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it, was flung today before the senate foreign relations committee by William G. Bullitt of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity.

The testimony, purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion, expressed during a conversation with the witness the day the latter resigned from the mission because he was not in sympathy with the treaty or the league, popped out suddenly and sensationally. Bullitt had just expressed reluctance at the idea of revealing any part of a private conversation with the peace commissioners and members of the committee quite agreed with this view.

Were Not Enthusiastic.

Near the close of a three-hour hearing, however, Chairman Lodge asked how the treaty and covenant was regarded at Paris. Secretary Lansing, Henry White and General Bliss, all members of the American commission, expressed vigorous opinions, Bullitt said, adding, in reply to an inquiry by the chairman, that these opinions were not enthusiastic.

Then from a memorandum of the conversation dictated, he said, while it was fresh in his mind, Bullitt quoted the secretary on many points, saying that Mr. Lansing opposed the award of Shantung to Japan, that he considered the league thoroughly bad, that the large nations would pay little attention to the small nations and that the world had been arranged according to the desires of the big nations at the peace conference.

The most sensational statement attributed by the witness to the secretary of state was "that if the senate and the American people knew what the treaty meant it would be defeated." Senator Knox really would understand the treaty, Mr. Lansing said, according to the witness, and "Mr. Lodge would, but Mr. Lodge's position would become purely political."

No Democrats Present.

There was no democratic senator in attendance when this testimony was given, nor at other times during the hearing, and nobody took up the cudgels for the American commission. When news of Bullitt's testimony spread about the capitol it was extensively discussed, and senators said they were anxious to hear from Mr. Lansing. When some of them endeavored to reach him at the state department they found he was out of town, and an Associated Press dispatch later from Watertown, N. Y., said he declined.

Fugitive From Bluffs Jail Captured in Omaha

Less than 12 hours of liberty was enjoyed by George Williams, alias Edward Franklin, negro, when he escaped from the county jail in Council Bluffs yesterday. Omaha police recaptured him at his home, 620 North Seventeenth street, at 11 o'clock last night. Williams had been acting as trustee at the county jail.

On a charge of vagrancy he was sentenced for 30 days. He had served 16 days of his sentence when he escaped. He was taken back to Council Bluffs by police officials of that city.

Lumber Dealers Indicted on Price Fixing Charge

Dayton, O., Sept. 12.—Twenty-nine lumber dealers and eight ice cream dealers and manufacturers were charged in indictments returned today by the Montgomery county grand jury with violation of the Valentine anti-trust act in operating in restraint of trade and fixing of prices.

Wilson Gets Beer Day "Dry" Law Is Passed by Senate

President's Special Train Receives Cargo of 2.75 Lager Beer in St. Louis Before Starting Tour Through Dry States in the North.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—On the afternoon of September 5, the day the United States senate passed the wartime prohibition enforcement bill, defining as an intoxicant any beverage containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol, and prohibiting the manufacture and sale thereof, three cases, or 72 pints of lager beer of 2.75 per cent alcoholic content and manufactured by a St. Louis brewery, was delivered to President Wilson's special train on track No. 5 at the Union station, it was learned today.

The beer was from the Griesedieck Bros. brewery company, and according to the office record was consigned to the presidential train in care of Joseph Tumulty.

The record further shows that the three cases of beer were to be charged to the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

The beer was delivered, according to the record by driver No. 7011. The records of the driver show that the three cases were received for by J. J. Gormly, tourist baggage master at the Union station.

After leaving St. Louis on September 5, President Wilson's itinerary carried him into the north and northwest, practically all of which territory is "dry."

Abandon Search for Missing Aviators; Hunt Cost \$100,000

San Diego, Sept. 12.—The search in Lower California by the War and Navy departments for Lieuts. Frederick Waterhouse and C. H. Connelly, aviators who have been missing since August 21, has been abandoned. Col. H. L. Watson, commanding at Rockwell field, announced.

Except from Mexicans who saw the aviators' machine, nothing has been heard of the two men. It is estimated the search has cost the government nearly \$100,000.

Colonel Watson has asked the War department to authorize the payment of a reward to anyone who may find the bodies of the aviators or their machine.

Labor Leader's Funeral Attended by Thousands

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 12.—The funeral of the late John Mitchell, chairman of the New York state industrial commission and former president of the United Mine Workers of America, was held today from St. Peter's cathedral.

It was attended by thousands of persons, representing mine workers, operators, railroad representatives, leaders of labor and representatives of miners who came especially from Cleveland, where the national convention is in session. A solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. John J. Curran of Wilkes Barre, for years a close personal friend of Mr. Mitchell. The procession to the cathedral cemetery was made up of thousands of men and women, mine workers from the whole valley being particularly conspicuous.

J. S. McGavren Injured When Car Turns Turtle

Glenwood, Ia., Sept. 12.—(Special.)—J. S. McGavren of Missouri Valley, who is here during the campaigning season, being the senior member of the firm of Darling & McGavren, cannery, was seriously injured when the car that he was driving overturned, one mile north of Glenwood, and rolled over several times. The other occupants of the car, Mrs. E. O. McGavren, his daughter-in-law, and two children, escaped with minor injuries.

Mr. McGavren's injuries are cerebral, and he is yet in a semi-conscious condition. Whether there is cerebral hemorrhage, has not been determined.