

BAKER DEFENDS LEAGUE AS KEY TOWARD WORLD SANITY

America Always Will Need Big Army for Protection If Covenant Is Rejected, He Asserts.

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—Formal announcement of his purpose to discuss during the presidential campaign "some of the objections which have been urged against American participation in the league of nations," was made today by Secretary of War Baker, speaking before the Ohio State democratic convention.

"When the suggestions based on partisan feeling have been swept aside," Mr. Baker said, "there remain but two or three points which really deserve serious consideration. The most important of these is that which is addressed to article 10 of the covenant, which article the president has said is the heart of the whole matter."

Since Senator Lodge and Senator Harding have both repudiated the League reservations for which they both voted, it does not seem likely that these particular reservations will figure in the campaign except as illustrations of the tactics used to effect ratification of the treaty."

Asserting that the whole question hinged upon article 10, Mr. Baker devoted himself to the discussion of that section of the covenant and to the question of believing that there could be any league or peace or disarmament without "the equivalent of article 10 in the covenant accepted as a common principle and obligation by all nations of the earth."

"Those who criticize article 10," he said, "misread into it some sort of fear that it places the military power of the United States at the disposal of the council of nations and will require American armies to be sent overseas to enforce guarantees of article 10 without consent of the American people; but there is nothing whatever in the covenant which seeks to change the power given by the constitution to congress alone to declare war."

Article 10 is essential. "While it might well be that in the carrying out of the operation of so great a principle, it might be necessary for the great powers to show the sincerity of their adherence to it by actually enforcing it, any such occasion, so far as the United States is concerned, would have to be addressed to the sound wisdom of congress. Meanwhile, the league, without congressional likelihood to make the guarantee effective by mere weight of its moral and economic power."

"Without article 10," Mr. Baker said, "the league is vain, while with it the league becomes a great, modern, civilized agency, working to bring the world into 'just relationship.'"

"If America is to participate in international affairs," Mr. Baker said, "the beginning must be made before the cement is set, which binds the rest of the world into a family in which she is not a member." National interest as well as moral duty demanded, he said, "that we now decide."

Practical Plan Needed "Our action will throw the determining weight into the scale pan for America as well as for many other nations. The question is, 'What is to be done?' whether it shall cooperate with other civilized people in the maintenance of peace, or shall draw itself exclusively aside, allowing the rules of the game of life to be made by others and by failing to exert in any way its economic power to advance its economic good at even more trifling cost, to suspend the processes of its life and send its sons to die in a struggle which the weight of its word gives in advance would have sufficed to prevent."

"When the next war might come," he said, "in large measure upon us and our action in this campaign," Mr. Baker said.

"If we make it the business of statesmen to avert war and equip them with agencies whereby war may be averted it may never come," he added.

15,558 Vessels Cleared U. S. Ports in Six Months

New York, Aug. 17.—A total of 15,558 vessels, carrying 37,398,184 tons of cargo, entered and cleared United States ports during the six months ending June 30, the United States shipping board announced today. Among these were 9,550 ships of the American registry, which carried 60.8 per cent of the total cargo, as compared with 42 per cent during the same period last year.

Man in Insane Hospital Is Strangled by Cellmate

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 17.—Carl Smith, 32, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane, was found by guards today beaten and strangled to death in a locked room which he shared with Josiah Bachiller, a former soldier, Bachiller, suffering under a delusion that Smith was a German spy, killed his roommate, according to Dr. H. L. Clark, acting coroner.

Steamships

Arrivals. Montreal, Aug. 16.—Turistan, Liverpool; Atlantic, Liverpool; Circassian, Rotterdam, Aug. 15.—Noordam, New York. Naples, Aug. 8.—Presidente Wilson, New York. Savannah, Aug. 12.—Dough, Seattle. Hamburg, Aug. 12.—Mancuria, New York. Savannah, Aug. 14.—Montcalm, Montreal. New York, Aug. 15.—La Toraine, Havre; Bergensund, Christiania; Frederik VII, Copenhagen.

Departures. Ardifi, Aug. 15.—Beranda, Puget Sound. Shanghai, Aug. 14.—Shabona, San Francisco. Taung San, Aug. 13.—Bell Flower, San Francisco. Manila, Aug. 12.—Tenyo Maru, San Francisco. Sibiria Maru, San Francisco. Cherbourg, Aug. 14.—Aquitana, New York. Christiania, Aug. 13.—United States, New York. St. Michael, Aug. 14.—Roma, New York.

Tigers and Red Sox Move to Banish Mass. From Base Ball

Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—Players of the Detroit and Boston clubs of the Red Sox prime movers.

Another note holder, Mr. Benton said, declared that an agent told him on August 10, that the company had just received \$3,000,000 from Europe and that it had turned over \$100,000,000 to the government to show its good faith.

Many note holders of this company and of the Securities Exchange company, operated by Charles Ponzi, who is still in jail, continued to visit the attorney general's office and others made arrangements to pay.

The office had examined enough unpaid Ponzi notes to bring his liabilities up to \$2,100,000 and the tabulation was incomplete.

Mr. Benton said a Somerville Italian had informed him that his mother-in-law had sustained a shock and had become blind after learning Ponzi's business had collapsed. She had invested \$2,000.

A side light of the state's deposit of \$125,000 with the Hanover Trust company, Ponzi's chief depository, closed by the state bank commissioners, was the appearance of a widow at the state industrial accident board today with a check for \$10 on that bank. This represented her allowance from a trust fund granted her under the workmen's compensation law. She was informed there was no way for her to cash the check until the bank's affairs were straightened out.

Ponzi's liabilities, as disclosed in the audit of his accounts, were set today at about \$5,000,000, exclusive of the 50 per cent interest promised on loans. His assets are problematical.

No move was made to produce bonds for the release of Ponzi or of the jailed officers of the Old Colony Foreign Exchange company, Charles M. Brightwell, Raymond Meyers and Fred Meyers.

Tomorrow a hearing will be held on applications for a receiver for Ponzi's company.

Reds Pushed Back at Polish Capital Gates

(Continued From Page One.)

sudski directed the counter stroke that effected this relief.

The statement said the bolsheviks, who had planned to cross the Vistula at the southeast in the region of Maciejowice (35 miles from Warsaw), were forced back.

The right wing of the Fourth Polish army, in breaking the soviet resistance at Kock (32 miles south of Siedlec), took 200 Russian prisoners and captured some cannon and 14 machine guns.

Counter Attacks Win.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Several successful counter-attacks have been launched by the Poles against the Russians who have been hammering against the gates of Warsaw. In the neighborhood of Cholm, on the southwestern front, Russian forces, which had crossed the Bug river, have been hurled back across that stream, while in the region of Modlin, northwest of Warsaw, the Poles have begun a counter-offensive, directing their attack in the direction of the Vistula.

Military critics said the situation was better than for some time.

The battle near Cholm may be a precursor of an offensive designed to draw southward soviet forces engaged against Warsaw, it was said.

Little significance was placed in the Polish attack near Modlin, as critics considered that simultaneous attacks on both flanks of the soviet army would be rash.

Reds Center Attack Near Novo Georgievsk, Report

London, Aug. 17.—The soviet forces are centering their attacks upon Novo Georgievsk, the power base of the Polish forces on the Vistula, and along the line southerly it is indicated by Monday's official statement from Moscow.

The communique reflects the recent Polish withdrawal on the southern front and announces the occupation by the Russians of Brody and Sokal. The statement reads: "Northeast of Novo Georgievsk and Warsaw fierce fighting continues, in which we flung back the enemy with a bayonet attack and occupied a number of villages west of the city."

"In eastern Galicia, after fierce fighting on August 14, we occupied Sokal and Brody. In the region of Tarnopol our advance is developing."

Have Root Print It.—Bacon

Former County Judge Is Held on Forgery Charge

Ahilene, Tex., Aug. 17.—After wandering for several years in foreign countries to escape charges of forging warrants of Taylor county, Texas, Tom Bledsoe, former county judge, here, was in custody today. Bledsoe was arrested at Gordon,

Chapman One of Fastest Men Playing in Base Ball

Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—Raymond Chapman was born in McHenry, Ky., January 15, 1891. He had been a member of the Cleveland American league team since August 30, 1912, and was considered one of the best shortstops and most popular players in the game.

Chapman played his first professional base ball in 1909 with Mount Vernon, Ill. In 1910 he went to Springfield, Ill., and from there to Davenport, Ia., in the Three-I league.

Went Up in 1911.

Cleveland obtained Chapman from Davenport in 1911 and sold him to Toledo, in the American association, on option. He was recalled to Cleveland in 1912 and had played in more than 1,000 games in an Indian uniform.

Chapman was one of the fastest men in base ball. On September 27, 1917, Tim Marane Day, at Boston, he won a loving cup, the fastest time in circling the bases, doing it in 14 seconds.

Broke Sacrifice Record.

In 1917 he broke all major league sacrifice records with a total of 67, and also led the American league in sacrifices in the following two years.

He was married last year to Catherine Day of Cleveland, daughter of M. E. Daly, president of the East Ohio Gas company.

Ray Chapman, Shortstop of Cleveland Indians, Dies as Result of Being Hit by Ball

Ball Player Fails to Rally From Operation After Skull Is Fractured By Tipped Ball.

New York, Aug. 17.—Raymond Chapman, shortstop on the Cleveland American base ball team, who was hit on the head by a ball thrown by Pitcher Carl Mays in yesterday's game with the New York Americans, died in the St. Lawrence hospital at 4:50 a. m. today. He never regained consciousness after an operation, which was hurriedly decided on shortly after midnight, when a portion of his fractured skull was removed.

Shortly before it was decided to operate Manager Tris Speaker telephoned news of the accident to Chapman's wife in Cleveland, who immediately started for New York.

Gloom in Ball World.

News of his death cast gloom over the members of both teams, and the base ball world in general, and today's game between New York and Cleveland was called off. Carl Mays was overcome with grief when the news was told to him.

The accident occurred at the outset of the fifth inning. Chapman was the first batter and was hit by the first ball pitched. So terrific was the blow that the report of the impact caused spectators to think the ball had struck his bat. Mays, acting under this impression, fielded the ball that rebounded half way to the pitcher's box and pitched it first base in order to retire Chapman.

Collapses at Home Plate.

Then it was noticed that Chapman had collapsed at the home plate. He was lifted to his feet by other players, then he stood dazed for a moment, staggered and crumpled up at their feet. Physicians were immediately called from the grandstand and they administered first aid, still not knowing that he had suffered a fractured skull. Two players, with Chapman's arms about their shoulders, started to walk him off the field. He appeared to walk at first almost unaided, but a few moments later his legs became limp and he had to be carried bodily to an ambulance.

Manager Tris Speaker and Business Manager Walter McNichols of Cleveland were at the hospital when the operation was performed. The surgeons made an incision three and one-half inches long through the base of the skull on the left side. They discovered a fracture in the frontal sinuses and a quantity of clotted blood. A small piece of the skull was removed.

Hampers Indians' Chances.

The physicians at first entertained a faint hope that the player would recover, but he failed to rally. Mays said that the ball he threw was a "sailer"—one that breaks sharply on one side, due usually to a rough spot on the cover. He asked for another ball before pitching to Speaker, who followed Chapman, which sent the ball which struck the shortstop was thrown out of the game.

In base ball circles it was believed that Chapman's death would seriously hamper Cleveland's chance of capturing the American league pennant. He was a veteran and one of the mainstays of the team.

Mrs. Chapman Arrives.

Mrs. Chapman arrived in New York today. She was met by officers of the Detroit Americans, including Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland team, who sought to comfort her. Speaker declared later in the day he would issue a statement dealing with the accident.

At local headquarters of the American league, records on former major league accidents were available, but John Heydler, president of the National league, said that as far as he could remember, Chapman was the first player to lose his life in big league base ball through any kind of an accident.

Will Hinder Yanks.

Followers of the sport were inclined to believe that although the loss of Chapman would handicap Cleveland, the Yankees, too, would suffer. They pointed out that few years ago, after accidentally hitting a player with a ball, Walter Johnson failed to show his usual form in succeeding games, so affected was he by the accident.

The most recent of the kind occurred in the south last spring, when during the training games, the United States and Yankees, a ball thrown by Jeff Pfeffer, the big Brooklyn pitcher, struck Chick Fewster on the head. Fewster was in the hospital for several weeks undergoing an operation for a fractured skull. Pfeffer was off form for several weeks, but improved when it became apparent that Fewster would recover.

Jennings Once Hurt.

Another widely known case was that of John Jennings, now manager of the Detroit Americans, but then a member of the championship Baltimore team, who was unconscious for some time after having been hit by a ball pitched by Amos Rusie of the New York Nationals.

Another accident was that which befell Roy Corhan of the White Sox in 1911. Corhan, a ball thrower, was hit on the head by Russell Ford, former Yankee star spit baller. For three days Corhan was unconscious and, although he recovered, his career in the big leagues was cut short. Ford was so badly affected by the mishap that he could not sleep while Corhan was unconscious and later had to be sent to Atlantic City for two weeks.

The district attorney's office indicated today that it was not planning to investigate the accident. A formal police investigation, however, was started when a detective was sent to interview Pitcher Mays.

Ray Chapman.

Ray Chapman.