

TERMS IMPOSED UPON BULGARIA

Conditions Follow General Plan of Austrian Treaty

TERRITORY SHE MUST LOSE

Important Changes in Her Frontiers Are To The South, Where She Cedes Western Thrace To The Allied Powers.

Washington.—A summary of the Bulgarian treaty of peace cabled to the State Department by the American Mission at Paris, shows the pact to follow the same general plan as the Austrian treaty. "Many clauses are identical with the Austrian treaty except for the substitution of names, such as the League of Nations, labor, aerial navigation, penalties, prisoners of war and graves.

"Regarding the change in the Bulgarian frontiers, the important changes are to the south, where Bulgaria cedes Western Thrace to the principal allied and associated powers and agrees to accept whatever disposition of this territory the powers ultimately decide, but it is stipulated that in any event Bulgaria's western frontiers shall be modified slightly in four places to Serbia's advantage.

"The Bulgarians are required to recognize the independence of the Serb, Croats and Slovene state and provisions are made to change the nationality of the inhabitants of the territory formerly Bulgarian and transferred to other states. Provisions are made for protection of the minorities of race, language, nationality and religion. Within three months the Bulgarians are required to demobilize the army and substitute volunteer enlistments.

The Bulgarian army is reduced to 20,000 men, exclusively for the maintenance of order and frontier control. The manufacture of war material is confined to one establishment the other establishment to be closed or converted. All warships, submarines or air forces must be surrendered. Bulgaria is required to pay as reparations two and a quarter billions of francs in gold within 37 years. Provisions are made for the creation of an inter-allied commission, on which Bulgaria is represented but to have no votes and the sums remitted for reparation coming through this commission to the reparation committee are to be established by the German peace treaty.

Bulgaria agrees to return to Greece, Rumania and the Serb, Croat and Slovene state, the records, archives and articles of historical and artistic value, which were taken from these countries during the war, and livestock shall be returned within six months. As special compensation for the destruction of the Serbian coal mines Bulgaria shall for five years deliver 50,000 tons of coal annually to the Serb, Croat and Slovene state. The financial clauses are similar to those of the Austrian treaty, and provide priority over the charges against assets of Bulgaria for reparation shall be given to the cost of all armies of occupation of the Allies and to services of the external pre-war Ottoman public debt. Bulgaria renounces the benefits of the Bucharest and Brest-Litovsk treaties and agrees to surrender the moneys and securities received according to those treaties.

LAST U. S. PRISONER FREED.

General Harris, Back From Germany, Brings Word.

New York.—The last of the Americans held by the Germans as prisoners of war have been repatriated. Brigadier General Harris, head of the Repatriation Commission, announced on his return to the United States on board the transport Mount Vernon. General Harris was in Berlin nine months directing the work of locating captive Americans, procuring their freedom and providing them with transportation home. The prisoners included besides soldiers captured at the front and naval men, a number of merchant sailors from vessels sunk in the North Sea.

GOLDMAN TO BE DEPORTED.

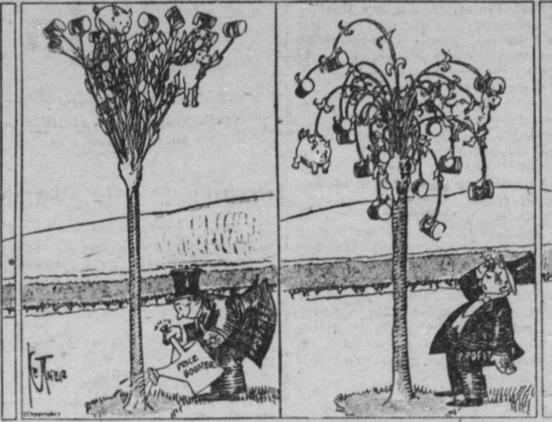
Federal Warrants Charging Her With Anarchy Issued.

Washington.—Federal warrants for the arrest of Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, charging them with anarchy and looking to their deportation have been issued by the immigration authorities. Miss Goldman is finishing a term in the federal penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., and Berkman is confined in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Both were convicted of obstructing the draft.

CROWN PRINCE BACK AGAIN.

Paris.—A rumor has again reached Paris by way of Zurich that former Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, has returned to his native country.

An Early Frost Predicted



STORM DEATH TOLL GROWS

Digging Bodies of the Victims From Ruins

DEBRIS BLOCKS STREETS

Property Loss Put At \$10,000,000—State Begins Relief Work, Three Trains Reaching Stricken City.

Houston, Texas.—With the known death list at least 47 at Corpus Christi and estimates that the toll will amount to 75 or 100 in that city alone, the situation in the storm-swept West Gulf coast region of Texas continues uncertain.

While the death list in the affected territory outside of Corpus Christi probably is considerable, there was no confirmation of reports placing the total well into the hundreds. Probably the most definite news came from Corpus Christi in the statement that 56 bodies, none of which had been identified, had been discovered between Portland and Taft. This information was brought across Nueces Bay by a resident who asserted that 26 of the dead were at Portland, which lies across the bay eight miles west of Corpus Christi, 12 at one ranch house and 18 at another.

Telegraphic advices received from Port Lavaca, which place has been isolated since Sunday, reported no loss of life there or at Seadrift and Port O'Connor, but said the property damage at Port Lavaca is about \$100,000, mainly on the bay front and to shipping.

State machinery for the relief of storm sufferers was completed by Governor Hobby, who ordered units of the Texas National Guard to relieve Federal troops in charge of the situation at Corpus Christi as quickly as transportation could be arranged. The Governor issued a proclamation calling for prompt contributions of money and supplies.

Latest estimates placed the property loss in Corpus Christi at \$10,000,000, and meagre advices indicated the damage at Port Aransas would be very heavy. Rescue workers faced a tremendous task of clearing the debris, blocked streets.

Several of the city bakeries at Corpus Christi resumed operation, turning their entire output over to the Red Cross for distribution.

The list of missing at Corpus Christi was being gradually reduced as refugees continued to be found after having floated in the bay on wreckage or having been driven inland by the storm. Approximately 175 of these unfortunates were taken from wreckage at Odem, 30 miles west of Corpus Christi. They were reported to have suffered intensely from exposure.

The storm carried buildings and wreckage many miles inland, according to reports from Odem and Sinton, in which region 70 victims are reported to have been found.

SUPERSEDES CONSTITUTION.

Germans Sign Paper Repudiating Article 61.

Paris.—The written declaration concerning Article 61 of the German Constitution, demanded by the Allies, is reported in a Berlin dispatch to have been signed by the German Government. The declaration required was that the article in question, relating to Austrian representation in the German Parliament was not to be considered as transcending the section of the peace treaty forbidding German participation in Austrian affairs.

STILL AFTER EX-KAISER.

Paris.—Premier Lloyd George is determined to have it settled that the peace conference demand from Holland of the handing over of former Emperor William be complied with, according to Le Journal. The newspaper asserts that the Premier, who is planning to leave Paris will insist before his departure upon having such action decided upon.

CONVERSION PLAN FOR WAR BONDS

Steps to Be Followed in Exchanging 1st and 2d Fours

PRIVILEGE NOW IN FORCE

Treasury Officials Urge Holders To Take Advantage Of Opportunity—Bankers Will Aid Investors In Transfer Of Securities.

Washington.—Holders of the Second Liberty Loan 4 per cent. bonds and holders of First Liberty Loan converted 4 per cent. bonds who have looked at their bonds recently may have discovered that there remains only one interest coupon on each yet to be cashed.

And if they will look a second time they will notice that the last coupons on the Second Liberty Loan become payable November 15, 1919, and that the last coupons on the First Liberty Loan converted bonds become payable December 15 of this year.

The question has been raised in the minds of many of these security holders as to what they need to do with such bonds after these coupons have been clipped; how they are to continue drawing interest on them until the dates of expiration, and what plans the Government has made to convert or exchange the original bonds for others bearing coupons until the bonds mature.

These questions were placed before officials of the Treasury Department and the answers given will serve as a guide for all holders of these two issues. Incidentally, information was secured for the benefit of holders of other Liberty Bonds which carry only a part of their coupons. This is true of all bond issues to date except the first loan.

In the first place the Treasury Department, under authority of Congress, has provided that the Second Liberty Loan 4 per cent. bonds and the First Liberty Loan converted 4 per cent. bonds may be converted into 4 1/2 per cent. bonds. This conversion privilege is now in force and the holders of the 4 per cent. issues may take advantage of it at any time.

In fact, the Treasury Department urges all holders of 4 per cent. bonds to convert them into 4 1/2 per cent. bonds at once, or certainly by the time the last coupons become payable; that is, by November 15 in the case of the second loan and by December 15 in the case of the first loan converted. All coupons on either of these bonds may be clipped now and held until they become payable. The interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent. on the new bonds will begin November 15 and December 15, respectively.

If for any reason the holder of 4 per cent. bonds does not wish them converted into 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, he may merely exchange his 4s on or after November 15 or December 15, as the case may be, for like bonds, with all subsequent coupons attached. Although there now are approximately \$750,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds of the two issues still outstanding, it is the opinion of the Treasury officials that most of the holders of them will prefer to convert their holdings into 4 1/2 per cent. rather than exchange them for the new 4s, and that these holders will actually do so, once they understand that they have the privilege.

ALTITUDE RECORD VERIFIED.

Rohlf's 30,300-foot Climb Confirmed—Made 34,000 Since.

New York.—The Aero Club of America announced that it had officially homologated the altitude record made by Roland Rohlf on July 30 at Roosevelt Field, Mineola. The height reached was 30,300 feet, which established a new American record for a pilot alone and exceed the official French record of 29,537 feet made by Jean Casale on May 28, last.

Rohlf made another altitude flight at Mineola yesterday and reached a height of 34,000 feet, but this figure has not been verified officially.

GREAT PARADE LEAD BY PERSHING

Nation Honors Heroes and Commander-in-Chief

ARRAYED AS FOR BATTLE

Thousands From All Sections Of The Country In Great Crowd Lining Flower-strewn Path Of Soldiers—Notables There.

Washington, D. C.—A grateful nation paid homage to its conquering heroes, heroes of the world's greatest war, represented by Pershing and the 1st Division. Official Washington and the representatives of all nations bowed with respect as the salute of the greatest army of the greatest republic was recognized.

The nation has not witnessed such a demonstration; such a welcome to heroes as was accorded the bronzed veterans since the grand review of May, 1865, when Meade and Sherman led their victorious armies up Pennsylvania avenue.

Persons came to Washington from all sections of the United States; Congress adjourned and its members joined the multitude of cheering Americans who made the khaki-clad youths realize that the nation was proud of them. It was a legal holiday here and the staid old capital put on gala attire in honor of the heroes.

Pershing—"the old man" to the soldiers—led the great pageant, and no man was ever accorded such a welcome as he received. He rode over a path of flowers strewn by girls who marched ahead of the pageant. His bronzed and rugged countenance was wreathed in smiles as he acknowledged the cheers and the salutes of the hundreds of thousands who lined the sidewalks.

In the 1st Division every state and all of the possessions of the United States were represented, and the reception to these heroes was as loud and as whole-hearted as that accorded the commander-in-chief.

These deeds of the 1st Division were the first in France, the first in line, the first to open fire, the first to suffer casualties, the first raid, the first to be raised, the first in Germany and the last to leave. The numerical designation of the fighting unit was indeed significant.

A feature of the great pageant was the presence of the French 75 which fired the first shot into the German lines, and as this weapon passed before the throng it was cheered; it was welcomed just as if it were a living thing. It was in the Someville sector at 6:10 o'clock on the morning of October 23, 1917, that this gun barked and spit forth its first message of death to the Huns from the nation which Germany said would not fight.

And hidden away in the line in that mass of thousands, was Sergt. Alexander L. Arch, of Battery C, 6th Field Artillery, the lad who pulled the lanyard to fire that first shot which was a direct hit upon an enemy working party on a bridge in Alsace-Lorraine. The multitude had no means of identifying this hero, but he was there—one of the few of the original men of the First Division to return.

CONGRESS HONORS PERSHING.

Gen. John J. Pershing, as the guest of the nation, was received by Congress in joint session and extended the thanks of Congress. The presiding officers of both bodies paid eloquent tribute to him and his victorious army, a tribute which the commander of the expeditionary forces accepted modestly. In his address he gave generous credit to the Allies, the doughboys and the united efforts of the American people, including even the children.

It was the twenty-sixth time in history that Congress has bestowed the thanks of a whole nation. The occasion was without the spontaneous outbursts that marked the two parades in which the returned commander has participated. If anything it was solemn and dignified. And it stands out as a fitting tribute to the people to the military leader. The galleries were filled with officials, military men and admiring men and women, while members of the Supreme Court were seated on the floor to do honor to General Pershing, and through him to the fighting Americans he commanded.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

A campaign urging the Government to reissue the two-cent coin, withdrawn from circulation in 1874, was inaugurated by the Women's Roosevelt Memorial Association.

Cardinal Mercier was the central figure at a requiem high mass celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, on the first anniversary of the death of Cardinal Farley.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, in a statement condemning the "closed shop," practically defies union labor to a steel strike.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS

Mahanoy City.—Matthew Anihall has come back home after nineteen months' service, bringing with him a croix de guerre from France and a citation from the American government. He says he did nothing and has gone back to his job digging coal in the Knickerbocker colliery.

Allentown.—With an enrollment of between 13,000 and 14,000, the public schools of Allentown are overcrowded and the new high school will have to be enlarged.

Bethlehem.—Council will place before the people in November the question of the purchase for \$1,700,000 of the plant of the Bethlehem City Water company.

Easton.—A bronze memorial tablet will be erected at the Easton City Guard armory in honor of the members of the company who sacrificed their lives in the war, as well as those who returned.

Easton.—To lower the cost of living employees of the Lehigh Valley railroad shops here have formed a co-operative store and an application has been sent to Harrisburg for a charter.

Danville.—Edwin Rank, the only Montour county soldier to win the French croix de guerre, returned to his home here. He served two years in France, during the greater part of which time he was detailed with the French transport corps. He was twice cited.

Harrisburg.—Seeding of wheat is reported in progress in southern and central counties of Pennsylvania by the highway department, while general cutting of early planted corn is under way. A fair buckwheat crop is looked for by Secretary Rasmussen.

Harrisburg.—The board of pardons has listed fourteen new applications for hearing before the board on September 17. In this number are two applications for commutation of death sentences, three rehearings and a number held under advisement.

New Castle.—DeLace Cole, Jr., aged eleven years, son of Mr. and Mrs. DeLace Cole, died as a result of injuries sustained when he fell under the rear wheels of a big motor truck which was hauling limestone on the state road work.

Hazleton.—Logan Gallup, local letter carrier, was named district deputy grand exalted ruler of the Elks. His district extends from Easton to Sayre and from the latter place northeast to Shamokin.

Sharon.—Dropping unexpectedly into town a representative of the state highway department, accompanied by Constable Harry Gelvin in less than two hours' time encountered 152 violations of the rules and regulations of the state highway department. License numbers of 150 automobiles were secured and sent to Harrisburg, and wholesale arrests are looked for soon.

New Castle.—Miss Eva F. Davidson, of this city, who served overseas with the Y. M. C. A. canteen workers, arrived at her home in this city on her return from France.

Waynesboro.—Lake Boyer, at Cascade in the Blue Ridge, may again be a lake with water in it. It is reported on good authority that the Western Maryland railroad is negotiating for the lake—or lakes, as there are two of them, upper and lower, communicating, for the purpose primarily of securing an adequate water supply for its main line, and also the Harrisburg-Baltimore divisions whose western terminus is near the lake.

Harrisburg.—Notice of a seven-cent fare was filed with the public service commission by the Southern Cambria railway, and milk rates on the Harmony lines in western Pennsylvania were advanced.

Chambersburg.—A public health nurse has been secured to work in this place through the committee of nursing activities of the American Red Cross.

Hazleton.—Union plumbers and steamfitters here have petitioned council to pass an ordinance creating a board to examine all candidates who seek to do work in their line.

Conshohocken.—County Controller Heebner is asking for bids for the construction of a new bridge across the Schuylkill river at Conshohocken.

Pottstown.—During a severe electrical storm here a ball of fire dropped on the Reading railway tracks, near Hanover street, and, running along for some distance, disappeared in the mist.

Harrisburg.—The state department of health has issued permits for the extension of the sewer systems of more than a score of cities and boroughs.

Blairsville.—Falling to notice an approaching passenger train at Blairsville intersection, Reynold Juden, of Altoona, a Pennsylvania freight brakeman, was killed.

Hazleton.—Motorists here welcomed a detail of three state policemen, assigned there for an indefinite period.

Ashland.—A class of sixteen was graduated from the Fountain Springs training school for nurses at exercises in the Temple Theatre here.

Scranton.—Rev. Howard King, pastor of the Baltimore Christian church, has accepted a call to the First Christian church of Scranton.

Pottsville.—Accidentally drinking iodine, the life of a little son of W. F. Wingard, this place, was saved by prompt medical attention.

Lock Haven.—George Glossner, tenant farmer on the Henry Bridgens farm along the river west of this city, died in the local hospital following an injury which he sustained in a runaway accident at Flemington.

Waynesboro.—Thieves entered Harbaugh's church, at Midvale, a few nights ago and stole a service flag, an American flag and a large lamp. They pried open one of the windows to get in. There is no clue.

Sharon.—Elderberry wine, mushrooms, groundhog, honey and flowers were among the articles offered for sale at the Sharon curb market. The elderberry wine sold at \$1 a gallon.

Shamokin.—The Shamokin police report shows that there were only seven arrests during the month of August. The falling off in crime is attributed to the wartime prohibition regulation.

Kulpmont.—Scores of young men are leaving the region and securing employment in the rubber mills in Ohio. There is a marked scarcity of labor at local collieries due to the exodus of young men.

Kulpmont.—The state police arrested more than a score of persons along the state road recently for driving without a driver's license. It was general inspection day for motorists and many were caught in the act.

Pennsburg.—Figures received from the different cigar factories in the upper Perkiomen valley where a cigar makers' strike has been in progress for the last four weeks, show that the strike is weakening. Since August 15 when the strike was at fever heat 175 cigar makers have returned to work.

Lock Haven.—The failure of contractors to bid on the reconstruction of the state highway through Flemington, this county, is a keen disappointment to the people of that borough, as well as to the drivers of the many vehicles passing over the road. However, the state highway department is coming forward immediately in a new effort to have the work done by re-advertising for bids which will be opened and contract awarded on September 30.

Waynesboro.—A bold robbery was perpetrated at Wingerton, southeast of this city, when the general merchandise store of V. H. Beachy was broken into and goods to the amount of several hundred dollars stolen.

Altoona.—Indignation meetings were held at South Altoona, Eldorado, South Lake Front and Lysview to voice protests against the increase in water rates by the Allegheny Water company, which supplies the suburbs. The boost runs from 50 to 100 per cent and the reason given is the increased cost of furnishing water. The public service commission will be asked to fix a time for a public hearing.

Clarion.—Residents here will soon be listening to the hum of a tile and brick making plant. Work has been started on a new plant to be located on the Millcreek branch of the Lake Erie, Franklin and Clarion railroad.

Shamokin.—Anthony Albert was horribly burned by an explosion of gas at the Cameron colliery. Albert is in a serious condition at his home here.

Northampton.—A charge fired from a shot gun by Raymond R. Reinhard, a baker here, at a rat, struck his five-year-old son, Boland, and so badly mangled a leg that he died a few hours later.

Allentown.—The latest industry captured by this city is a concern making leather belting, which will employ fifty men and fifteen girls at once.

Allentown.—Thieves stole 100 fancy chickens from the henery of Irwin Stinner, of this place, and then set fire to the coop to cover up the theft. Bethlehem.—The population of Bethlehem is 65,626, compared to 52,810 in 1910.

Allentown.—Arthur C. Weids, an electrician, was instantly killed when he came in contact with a high tension wire at the power house of the Lehigh Valley Transit company here.

Harrisburg.—The Soldiers' Orphans' Industrial school at Scotland has its first world's war orphan in the person of six-year-old Ralph Hurton, of this place.

Lansdale.—Julius B. Rauch, a hotel man here, has donated a site on which former service men will erect a granite memorial shaft to the blue who died in the war.

Reigelsville.—James Bray, of this place, jumped from the back of an automobile truck and stepped in front of another, being knocked down and receiving two fractured ribs.

Chester.—The new bond issue of \$400,000 was awarded by council to the Mellon National bank, of Pittsburgh, at a premium of \$7040 and accrued interest.

Easton.—When a chain broke while a heavy machine was being moved here, the machine fell on Calvin Graham, breaking and crushing his right leg.

Allentown.—Charles Baure, aged seventy-one, a cigarmaker here, who has taken out a license to marry Mary Gaul, aged fifty-one, is the oldest Lehigh county bridegroom of the year.

Shenandoah.—Charles Presser, a carpenter foreman of this place, fell forty feet from a roof and fractured his skull.

Ashland.—By an explosion of gas at Locust Spring colliery here, Joseph Seikus and Thomas Romonosky were so badly burned they will die.

Easton.—Lafayette College will open for its eighty-fifth year on September 18.

Mount Carmel.—Rev. J. O. Weigle has asked the police to assist in locating the thieves who dug out and stole the greater part of the potatoes from his war garden west of town.