Hughes Opposes Sacrificing Essential Interests of U. S. in Reservations to League of Nations

HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH

The Star-Independent.

LXXXVIII—NO. 175 14 PAGES Daily Except Sunday. Entered as Second Class Matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg HARRISBURG, PA., MONDAY EVENING, JULY 28, 1919. ONLY EVENING ASSOCIATED PRESS NEWSPAPER IN HARRISBURG SINGLE COPIES TWO CENTS HOME EDITION

HUGHES URGES RESERVATIONS IN PEACE TREATY

Declares League Is Needed, but Opposes Sacrificing Interests of United States; Frames Resolution For Senate

Washington, July 28. — Charles Hughes, Republican candidate in the last Presidential election, has drawn up a resolution which he offers for adoption by the United States Senate, consenting to inclusion of the League of Nations Covenant in the Peace Treaty, but **suggesting four reservations to prevent "sacrificing the essential interests of the United States."**

This became known to-day when correspondence between Mr. Hughes and Senator Frederick Hale, Republican, of Maine, dealing with ratification of the Treaty, was made public.

While finding ambiguities in Articles I and XV, dealing respectively with withdrawal from the League and questions of purely a domestic nature, Mr. Hughes takes chief exception to Articles XXI and X, which **concern the Monroe Doctrine and the liability of the United States to provide armed forces to protect other members of the League.**

The "descriptive phrase" employed in connection with the Monroe Doctrine is said by Mr. Hughes to be "inaccurate," while Article X is branded by him as a "trouble breeder," which if not eliminated, should be thoroughly interpreted. Any "reservations," Mr. Hughes added, should be incorporated in "the instrument of ratification" to make it valid, but the fact that such reservation are made should not lead to the assumption that the Treaty would fail or the Peace Conference would have to resume operations.

Sees Need For League.

The resolution suggested by Mr. Hughes is embodied in a letter replying to one from Senator Hale requesting Mr. Hughes' opinion on the validity of reservations to the proposed covenant and also asking Mr. Hughes "what reservations in your judgment should be made to safeguard the interests of our country." In his letter, Senator Hale asserts he "wants to see some plan devised whereby the United States may safely enter the League of Nations."

In his reply, **Mr. Hughes states, "there is a plain need for a League of Nations." He added that "there is also the immediate exigency to be considered" and that "it is manifest that every reasonable effort should be made to establish peace as promply and to bring about a condition in which Europe can resume its normal industrial activity.**

"I see no reason why these objects cannot be attained without sacrificing the essential interests of the United States," Mr. Hughes continues. "There is a middle ground between aloofness and injurious commitments."

Just a Beginning

While regretting that "suitable" steps have not been taken to formulate international legal principles and settlement of disputes by impartial tribunals, Mr. Hughes declares "there is merit enough in the proposed plan to make it desirable to secure it, if proper safeguards can be obtained." "He adds that "it is just as futile to exaggerate its value as it is to see nothing but its defects." In his opinion the proposed covenant should be viewed "as a mere beginning," "but it is important that a false start should not be made.

The question as to the validity of reservations has two aspects, says Mr. Hughes: "First, with respect to action on our part which is essential to making of reservations; and, second, as to the effect of reservations upon other parties to the Treaty.

"As to the first question, it is manifest that attempted reservations will be ineffectual unless they qualify the act of ratification," said Mr. Hughes, adding that such reservations must constitute part of the instruments of ratification.

Would Play Safe.

If the proposed reservations are reasonable, responsibility for defeat

[Continued on Page 13.]

Reservations Urged by Hughes

SUMMARIZED, these are Mr. Hughes' four reservations to be made in including the League of Nations covenant in the Peace Treaty:

First, that on giving notice of its intention to withdraw from the League, a power shall cease to be a member or subject to obligations of the covenant at the time specified in the notice, but that such withdrawal shall not release that power from debt or liability theretofore incurred.

Second, that questions such as immigration or import duties, which are solely within domestic jurisdiction, shall not be submitted for consideration or action by the League.

Third, that the United States shall not relinquish its traditional attitude toward purely American questions, which shall not be subject to jurisdiction of the League, leaving this country free to oppose acquisition by any non-American country of territory in the Western Hemisphere.

Fourth, that under Article X the United States shall assume no obligation to undertake any military expedition or employ its armed forces on land or sea unless such action is authorized by Congress.

American Rancher Pays Ransom to Bandits For Return of His Son

By Associated Press.

Washington, July 28.—Acting upon the advice of the Mexican government, John West Thompson, an American ranchman living near Mexico City, has paid the 1,500 pesos ransom demanded by bandits for the release of his 14-year-old son, the State Department was advised to-day. The Mexican authorities said they feared the bandits would murder the boy unless they received the money.

Secretary Lansing said the Mexican Foreign Office had agreed to refund the amount of the ransom and to take measures for the capture and punishment of the bandits.

The kidnaping took place last Thursday at the Thompson ranch, thirty miles from Mexico City, and the boy was released on Friday.

THE WEATHER

Harrisburg and Vicinity. Thunder showers this afternoon. Fair and cooler to-night with lowest temperature about 68 degrees. Tuesday fair.
Eastern Pennsylvania: Thunder showers this afternoon. Fair to-night and Tuesday, cooler to-night. Fresh west winds.
River: The Susquehanna river and probably all its branches will fall slowly. A stage of about 4.4 feet is indicated for Harrisburg Tuesday morning.

FLASHY WOMEN ESCAPE POLICE DURING RAID

Make Way Through Muddy Fields in Heavy Downpour of Rain

By Associated Press.

Mineola, N. Y., July 28.—Nearly forty handsomely gowned women rushed panic-stricken from a residence in Cedarhurst near here yesterday following a raid on the house where gambling is said to have been in progress. Despite a heavy downpour, the women succeeded in forcing their way past the guards and escaping over muddy fields.

The raid was made by members of the State Constabulary and several special policemen, although it is said to have been inspired by the Nassau Association, composed of wealthy Nassau county residents who for some time have been aroused by numerous reports of society gambling in their midst.

The raiders entered the house with drawn revolvers. It was the sight of these weapons that created panic among the women, according to members of the raiding party, and put vim in their flight through the soggy fields.

Three men and a truckload of gambling paraphernalia were taken by the raiders, who said that some of the poker chips were marked as high as $1,000. The men refused to give their names, and were booked at police headquarters as "John Superintendent," "John Bookkeeper" and "John Doorkeeper."

Mother Sentenced to Year in Jail For Shooting Her Son

By Associated Press.

Pittsfield, Mass., July 28.—Mrs. Gladys C. Dunn, on trial in the Superior Court here for second degree murder for the shooting of her son, Joseph Allan Dunn, Jr., on August 11, 1918, pleaded guilty to manslaughter shortly after the opening of court this morning. Mrs. Dunn withdrew her plea of not guilty to the indictment at the solicitation of her husband, J. Allan Dunn, her attorneys and friends, who feared a jury verdict of "not guilty by reason of insanity," requiring her incarceration in a State hospital for the criminally insane, might prove fatal to her in a short time because of her nervous temperament.

It is expected that the District Attorney recommended a short sentence to the Berkshire county jail. Mrs. Dunn was sentenced to one year in jail.

Mrs. Dunn, who is the wife of J. Allan Dunn, of New York, an author, killed her son at their summer home in Lenox last August. The boy was 2 1-2 years of age.

The parents had quarreled, it appeared in evidence, and the wife, in anger, said she would kill the child and herself. She rushed to her hoom, obtained a revolver there, and, according to her counsel in his opening address, held it to her head. When her husband called to her she turned and discharged the revolver. The child was killed. Mrs. Dunn said she intended to shoot herself. She is 35 years of age and had been married twice previously.

HUNGARIANS BEATEN BACK
By Associated Press.

Vienna, Sunday, July 27.—The Hungarian Soviet troops have been thrown back in disorder across the Theiss river by the Rumanians, at Szoluok and other points, according to reports received here to-day.

THUNDERSTORMS TO BRING LOWER TEMPERATURES

Mercury Climbs Two Degrees Higher Than Yesterday's Record

SHOWERS ARE EXPECTED

Lower Humidity and Spanking Breeze Makes Heat Endurable

The weather will be cooler this evening and to-morrow.

Showers this afternoon or evening will send the mercury downward and the temperature will not rise tomorrow.

This is the substance of the pleasing report of Forecaster E. R. Demain, of the Harrisburg Weather Bureau, to the Harrisburg populace to-day.

91 at 1 O'clock

With last night the warmest night of the summer and with the mercury registering 91 degrees at 1 o'clock to-day, with promises of going even higher than yesterday, city people are expressing a high degree of appreciation of the kindness of the official forecaster. The highest temperature yesterday was 93 degrees, registered about 5 o'clock.

At no time during the night did the temperature drop below the 75 degree mark, according to Mr. Demain's records, and at 8 o'clock this morning it had risen an even four degrees and was rising rapidly. The temperature throughout the morning was higher than yesterday but about noon the rise was lessened and at 1 o'clock it had only reached the same heights as yesterday at the same time.

Humidity Lower

Old General Humidity is somewhat lower to-day and with a fair breeze blowing, the heat is somewhat more endurable. At 1 o'clock it was hovering about the 44 mark while yesterday at the same time it was about the 48 mark.

Harrisburg was one of the hottest cities in the country yesterday, according to the weatherman's report. The excess in temperature for the date was 11 degrees, while the excess for all July is but 23 degrees.

Only a few cities throughout the United States reported a higher temperature than Harrisburg. Included among them were Atlantic City, 94; Chicago, 96; Detroit, 94; Kansas City, 96; North Platte, 96; Salt Lake City, 94.

T. D. Macmillan, Former Member of the Academy Faculty, Dies in China

T. D. Macmillan, professor of English, at Tsing Hua College, Peking, China, died at the Union Medical Hospital, Peking, on June 22, after an illness of three months which began with an attack of influenza. Word to this effect was received from China to-day.

Thomas Dalgliesh Macmillan, son of William Macmillan and Mary Waugh, was the youngest of twelve children, eight of whom survive him. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland, October 29, 1877, and spent his boyhood in that city. He came to America for his preparatory and college work, graduating from Mt. Hermon School in 1900, and from Yale College with the degree of A. B. in 1906. During 1906-07 he served as assistant secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in Kansas City, Missouri. Then followed six years of teaching in the Government Schools of Japan, at Osaka and Nagasaki. In 1913 Mr. Macmillan returned to America for further study in English, and particularly Scottish Literature, and he received the Degree of A. M. from Harvard University in 1914. On June 24, 1915, he was married to Eva Bryant Adams, of Northampton, Massachusetts, who survives him. During 1914-16 he was master of English at the Harrisburg Academy, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and during 1916-17 he taught in the High School of Hartford, Connecticut. He was a member of the Masonic Order and of the Church of England.

Wreck at Van Dyke Blocks Middle Division Traffic

Four main tracks were blocked this morning at VanDyke as a result of a freight wreck. Seven cars on a westbound train were piled up. No person was injured. The cause of the accident is unknown. The wreck occurred at 8.45 and trains east were from one to two hours later. This wreck also caused a shortage of engines and it was necessary to send the engines through to Philadelphia.

MERCURY STILL GOING UP

Temperatures of yesterday and to-day follow:

	Yest.	To-day
8 A. M.	77	79
9 A. M.	77	82
10 A. M.	84	87
11 A. M.	87	90
12 A. M.	89	91
1 P. M.	91	91
5 P. M.	93	..

5-YEAR SENTENCE IS IMPOSED FOR THEFT OF AUTO

Court Hands Out Stiff Punishment on Fourth Offense

Pleading guilty to a charge of breaking into a garage and stealing an automobile owned by J. P. McCullough, Arthur Davies was given a penitentiary sentence of not more than five years and not less than two years and six months, by President Judge George Kunkel to-day.

Assistant District Attorney Robert T. Fox produced in evidence Davies' former record showing that in three previous cases he was charged with burglary and had been sentenced. Davies was caught at Atlantic City, where he had taken the automobile and was using it.

Albert, alias Mooney Campbell, charged with assault and battery by M. H. McFarland, was given a fine of $50 and one month in jail. Campbell had been in court on four other charges, first in juvenile court in 1911.

Charged with breaking into the garage of J. W. M. Bowman, at Middletown, Glen Billet, of Bowmansdale, was given an eight-month sentence. Victor Shanabrook and Al. Crone, two men who were with him when he went to Middletown by automobile and who came away with him after he had taken tires, inner tubes, spark plugs and other acessories, have not been prosecuted on any charge.

After living together for more than 17 years, Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Jackson separated, and to-day he pleaded guilty to a charge of non-support. After hearing the case Judge Kunkel told counsel for both sides that they should settle their differences if possible and report next Monday. It was alleged that he came home drunk almost every night for ten years, which he denied, and he in turn charged his wife with taking all their furniture and $400. She said she did not take $400 when she left him.

Because his wife could work and earn almost as much as he did, Irvin S. Brightbill, of Palmyra, told the court he thought $4 a week out of his average earning of $21.84 would be sufficient for her and their nine-year old boy.Judge Kunkel told him that she was not bound to support herself and ordered him to pay her $7.50 a week.

Other sentences whih were imposed follow: Elmer Edwards, larceny, four months; Samuel Rodrick, larceny, two months; Emlin Rehrer, larceny, continued; Steve Medicash, assault and battery, two months; Russell Jones, larceny, $100 fine; Charles Robinson, non-support, $9 a week; Victor Earl Hoffman, forgery, continued until next Monday.

Oblige Dealers to Sell Food at 75 Per Cent. Below Market Price

By Associated Press.

Havre, July 28.—Officials of the Federal Trades Unions went to the wholesale market to-day and obliged the producers to sell them a quantity of foodstuffs at prices varying from five to seventy-five per cent. under the average market price. They then took the foodstuffs to one of the public market places where they were sold at cost price.

In the excitement arising from the operation a crowd partly pillaged a farm cart laden with produce and a baker's store.

CONSIDER SHARING FOOD
By Associated Press.

Paris, July 28.—The Supreme Allied Council considered to-day the proposition advanced by Foreign Minister Tittoni, of Italy, to reestablish the system of sharing coal and foodstuffs among the Allied peoples. The Council also named today members of a military mission to fix the boundary between Germany and Poland.

THIRD IS COMING
By Associated Press.

Coblenz, Sunday July 27.—The Third Division of the American Army has been ordered home from the occupied area of Germany. It will begin entraining for Brest on August 5.

FAIR BATHERS TAKE TO THE STREETS WITH ENTHUSIASM

Atlantic City Has Nothing on Harrisburg's River Front Park When It Comes to Fair Damsels in Attractive Costumes

Some of Harrisburg's older and more sedate residents in Front street nearly lost an eye yesterday when they chanced to look out the window and observed what appeared to be a very good imitation of Annette Kellerman sauntering slowly down the park. After a few minutes' stroll the Venus appeared to be rather bored with the intense observation which she suffered, and wandered down the bank to the city front steps.

There really is no mystery to this story at all; she was not a diver from a local theater, she was not a mermaid or anything like that, in fact there was nothing "fishy" about her. Only a young woman suffering from the heat and desirous of a swim in the cooling waters of the Susquehanna.

It is said now that since the ice is broken by the venturesome maiden Harrisburg will soon be treated to the sight of many bathers wandering about the immediate vicinity of the river. Atlantic City as a resort will have nothing on us.

FLETCHER WILL TAKE WARNING TO MEXICANS

Failure to Protect Lives Will Leave Stern Alternative For United States

NEW POLICY BUDDING

Program Is Mapped Out and Moving Along Well-Defined Lines

Washington, July 28.—Ambassador Fletcher, upon his return to Mexico, will bear an important communication to President Carranza. It is understood it will be of a nature so direct and to the point that the Mexican chief cannot fail to realize that his policy of evasion and equivocation must terminate and proper protection given foreign citizens, as well as full amends for past outrages.

In event the Carranza government does not meet its international obligations it is expected the Mexican Executive will be given to understand clearly the consequences and the duty entailed upon the United States under those circumstances.

New Policy May Be Budding

Demands from members of Congress that the United States withdraw its recognition of the Carranza government and go into Mexico to straighten out a tangled situation and to afford protection to the citizens and interests of foreign nations seem to be having little effect upon the White House or the State Department, though the President's proclamation banning shipments of arms into Mexico was indicative of a growing belief that sooner or later intervention will be necessary and that the traffic in arms should be stopped in the interest of those who must later cope with that crisis.

Such action is more indirect than is asked by many who are now placing their claims against Mexico before Congress, but the President has mapped out his Mexican program and is moving along well-determined lines. Since his return from Paris he has conferred on several occasions with State Department officials upon the subject and the Mexican situation was also thoroughly gone into at Versailles before it was agreed that Mexico should not be invited to join the League of Nations.

Those close to the administration do not anticipate any action in Mexico until the fate of the League of Nations is settled and the Peace Treaty with Germany ratified. If an international tribunal is created for the adjustment of disputes, and this is assured in some form, almost the first matter to be laid before it will be the Mexican question which is of vital importance not only to the United tSates, but to England, France and other European countries whose citizens have invested vast capital in the Mexican Republic and who have been unable to extend aid and defense because of the European struggle.

Startling Developments

There were many startling developments in the Mexican situation here.

In the House an attack on the Carranza government was made by Representative Hudspeth, of Texas, who advocated the adoption of the Emerson resolution authorizing the sending of American troops into Mexico to protect American lives and property until a responsible government could be established. His fiery utterances were cheered by members of both the Republican and Democratic sides.

The State Department, on the other hand, retained a calm demeanor and deprecated reports that there had been a change in policy by the executive branch of the government toward Mexico. It did, however, make announcement that another kidnaping had been reported and that the Mexican authorities had been asked to investigate.

Ambassador Fletcher, who has been on special duty here at the State Department several months, made public communications he had sent to the Mexican Senate and Lower House in reply to messages sent by members thanking him for the fair attitude he assumed when testifying before the rules committee of the House a week ago.

The Fletcher letter expressed the hope that conditions would prevail that would assure friendly relations between the United States and Mexico. He urged patriotic co-operation "toward securing more efficient and adequate protection for the lives of Americans in Mexico."

By some this was taken as indicating that the government would insist that better conditions must be brought about in Mexico if relations were to continue as at present and this government was to employ no more vigorous measures to protect its citizens and their interests in Mexico.

Forestallers Grab Up Foodstuffs on Bridges

Incidental to the passage of the forestalling ordnance by City Council to-morrow the Telegraph is advised that interested consumers may see a fine demonstration of the evils of forestalling at either of the Susquehanna river bridges any market morning. It is said that scores of forestallers perch on the bridges like human hawks and take over all the produce of the farmers entering from the fertile valleys across the river. Then they flock to the market places and boost the prices of the stuff which they have purchased from the producers. It is generally understood that the forestallers in the city markets are agitated over the prospect of a strict enforcement of the forestalling regulations now under consideration by the City Council.

IT'S EASY TO BE A "YOUNG" MAN AT 60

Few Simple Rules of Right Living Will Keep Mind and Body Strong and Healthy, Say Local Physicians, Who Lay Ills of People to Neglect of Body and to Worry

DR. RAUNICK GIVES RULES FOR LIVING

Hundreds Suffer From Chronic and Serious Illnesses Who Could Have Avoided Them by Sensible Living, Says the City Health Officer, Who Advises Moderation

How to be YOUNG at 60!

Dr. J. M. J. Raunick, city health officer, in a statement issued today lays down a number of rules showing how Harrisburg men and women may not only reach that age, but what is more important, have sound, healthy bodies after three score years of work and play.

Many hundred Harrisburgers are seriously ill and thousands of others more or less frequently are ailing because of their neglecting to follow the simplest rules, the city health officer believes.

His Own Guardian

This same view is held by virtually every physician in the city, it was learned to-day. Much stress was laid upon the necessity of periodical examination. Such examinations it was said would show at the development stages the small list of disease which kill large numbers of men and women in the prime of life.

"Every man is the guardian of his own health," said Dr. Raunick when asked to lay out a chart showing how to lead a healthy life. "Most of our troubles are due to our own negligence in properly caring for our bodies.

Moderation in Diet

"Be in the open air and sunshine as much as possible, and avoid overheated and poorly ventilated places.

"Take plenty of exercise and breathe regularly and deeply.

"Live on a diet of meat (once daily) eggs, cereals, green vegetables, fruit and milk. Avoid cold drinks especially at meals; chew food slowly and thoroughly, and use the toothbrush regularly.

"Take a daily bath and, if the heart can stand it, take a sweat bath once every week or two.

"Secure a daily action of the bowels and take a purgative once a week if constipation exists.

Wear Sensible Clothes

"Wear porous clothing, loose collars, light shoes and hats and dress in keeping with the weather.

"Retire early and rise early. Sleep in a dark, quiet room with open windows and sleep from 6 to 8 hours.

"Rest for a whole day each week without even reading or writing.

Be Temperate

"Avoid fatigue and excitement and don't worry about things that have happened or may happen. Never say unpleasant things and don't listen too much.

"Be temperate in all things, especially in the use of alcohol, tobacco, coffee, tea and also the new drinks now being exploited.

"Get married and have a happy home.

"Consult your physician and have regular periodical examinations made by him to determine disease changes; take no medicine except by your physician's advice."

OBTAIN A WIFE, YOUNG MAN!

Do YOU want to live to be 60? Well, there is no reason why you should not—and much longer—physicians say.

Sixty may be reached with the body and mind working perfectly. There is no need to be "old" at the age of threescore, say local physicians.

"Get a wife," admonishes Dr. Raunick, who advises the young man "to marry, settle down and live content."

U. S. Commercial Men Now Allowed in Germany

By Associated Press.

Coblenz, July 27. — Army headquarters yesterday gave permission for five American commercial travelers to proceed through the Coblenz bridgehead on business in the interior of Germany.

Opportunity for the reopening of trade relations between the United States and Germany was thus definitely afforded, allowing American firms to compete with European houses in the German market.

THREE HURT IN RIOT
By Associated Press.

Hastings on Hudson, N. Y., July 28.—Several men were injured, three seriously, in rioting to-day between striking laborers of the National Conduit and Cable Company and the skilled employes who have remained at work. The rioters were finally driven off by the police and deputies.

Crowds Sack Shop When Grocer Marks Up Chicken Prices

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 28.—Further instances have been reported of the public taking their own measures against profiteering by retailers. A grocer in the poor quarter of Montmartre seeing the rush of purchasers for chicken and rabbit at three francs 75 centimes a pound, marked up the price in front of customers to four francs.

The crowd resented this action and sacked the shop, a few minutes sufficing to clear out the grocer's stock of chickens, rabbits, melons and other eatables. The shutters of the shop were lowered with the aid of four policemen and the crowd was driven to the street.

At Dunkirk, Northern France, spinners who are striking as a protest against the high cost of living, made a demonstration in the market place yesterday. So effective was the demonstration that sellers lowered their prices by one-half.

All American Troops Out of France by Sept. 1; Disposing of Supplies

By Associated Press.

Paris, July 28.—All American troops except a few thousand who would remain on the Rhine, should be able to leave France by September 1 if the tentative agreement for the sale of American Army supplies in France to the French government is approved.

The agreement between France and the United States for the sale of American Army supplies, it is said, will be put in writing in three or four days. It was said the French Chamber of Deputies would approve the proposed contract speedily and that the United States could turn over the supplies within two weeks from that date.

The exact price to be paid by France will not be made known until the agreement is presented to the Chamber of Deputies. It is known, however, that the amount involved will exceed $300,000,000.

The cost of the supplies to be sold was estimated at $1,500,000,000 several months ago, but since then many supplies covered by that estimate have been disposed of to some of the newly-formed governments and the material remaining now is said to be valued at far less than $1,000,000,000. The largest items of material are locomotives, railways cars, automobiles and motor trucks. The foodstuffs to be sold are valued at somewhat less than $300,000,000.

POLICE GAIN UPPER HAND IN CHICAGO RIOTS

Two Negroes Are Killed and Fifty or More of Both Sides Injured in Clashes

BREAKS OUT ANEW TODAY

Shots Fired at Wagonload of Workmen Causes Fresh Disorders

By Associated Press.

Chicago, July 28.—Trouble between whites and negroes was renewed in Chicago's black belt today when Moses Thomas, a negro, fired several shots at a wagonload of white workmen being taken to a South Side factory. When an attempt was made by whites to disarm Thomas a dozen negroes rushed to his assistance.

The police quelled the disturbances and reported that nobody had been injured.

The disturbance occurred on Wentworth avenue, between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-seventh streets, where many negro workmen reside. A riot call was sent to the Deering street police station, but when a wagonload of patrolmen arrived the fighting was over. Hundreds of white men and negroes were gathered in groups on the sidewalk and a patrolman had Thomas in custody.

Can't Find "Boy"

Police to-day said they had been unable to find any trace of the unidentified white boy reported drowned yesterday in Lake Michigan at

[Continued on Page 14.]

REPORTS EXAGGERATED
By Associated Press.

Paris, Sunday, July 27.—Henry Morgenthau, former American Ambassador to Turkey, appointed by President Wilson as head of the American commission to investigate reports of pogroms in Poland, told the newspaper men here to-day that the short visit which he had made to Poland had convinced him that the reports of the pogroms were tremendously exaggerated.

U. S. LOANS GERMANS $100,000,000

London—An American loan of $100,000,000 has been obtained by Martin Nordegg, representing the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin. It was said ten per cent. of the loan would be deposited in foreign bonds to the German bank's credit.

INCREASE OFFICERS FROM 9,500 TO 18,000

Washington—Without a record vote the Senate today passed and sent to the House the administration bill authorizing an increase from 9,500 to 18,000 in the number of commissioned officers to be retained in the army this year.

WILSON SUMMONING DEMOCRATIC SENATORS

Washington—President Wilson began discussion of the Peace Treaty to-day with Democratic Senators. Further conferences with Republican Senators were held in abeyance.

CORN CROP IN DANGER OF DAMAGE

Chicago—Danger that the domestic corn crop of 1919 will be cut in two by drought and hot winds, resulted to-day in hoisting prices more than six cents per bushel.

HOUSE TO RECESS AUGUST 2 TO SEPTEMBER 9

Washington—Without a record vote the House today adopted a resolution providing for recess from August 2 to September 9. During this time the Senate is expected to be continuously at work on the Peace Treaty.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

George M. Widdoss and Helen Zoller, Bethlehem; Sam Lomax and Lavina Comb, New Holland; Ebenezer Evans and Maggie Keefer, Harrisburg; Russell C. Boyles, Steelton, and Miriam M. Bratsch, Harrisburg; Harold J. Gawthrop, Kennett Square, and Ruth Craighead, Harrisburg.