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AMERICANS GO OVER THE BORDER IN SEARCH OF THE BANDITS

Punitive Expedition Into Mexico to Capture Free-Booters Who Held American Aviators For Ransom

Candelaria ,Texas, Aug. 19—Troops of the United States cavalry crossed the Mexican border at 6.40 o'clock this morning in pursuit of the bandits, who held Aviators Peterson and Davis for ransom. The two men accompanied the troops, acting as guides.

Washington, Aug. 19—The American punitive expedition into Mexico, after the bandits who held the two American aviators, is being conducted with the full knowledge of authorities in Washington, who have been withholding announcement of the government's purpose until the two Americans were safe. It is the second expedition of its kind since the Pershing expedition in pursuit of Villa. The other was the expedition into Juarez.

In its diplomatic aspect it is an expedition on a "hot trail," and it does not take on the character of an act of war, as its sole purpose under international law, is not to invade the sovereignty of Mexico nor to attack its government, but to punish or exterminate the bandits who held the two American army officers for ransom.

MARKET HAS MORE SPRING WITH TRACTION STRIKE OUT OF WAY

New York, Aug. 19—Settlement of the local traction strike infused a strong to buoyant tone to the stock market at the active opening of today's session, leaders scoring gains of one to two and a half points. In several instances, notably Crucible Steel and Pan-American and Mexican Petroleum, advances ranged from three to five points. Much of the rally was effected at the expense of the bears, extensive covering of short contracts taking place in the first half hour. There were heavy dealings in United States Steel, the first lot of 3,500 shares showing a maximum gain of 1¼ points.

Noon Report

Moderate selling, induced in part by the further acute weakness of foreign exchange, succeeded the bullish opening, causing fractional reactions. Later the market advanced to higher ground, equipments, steels, oils and shippings assuming leadership. Motors and allied accessories also strengthened, especially the rubber issues. Tobaccos were striking exceptions to the general rise, displaying irregular heaviness and rails of the investment class forfeited much of their early gains. Stocks and bonds of local traction companies were higher by large fractions to a 1¼ point.

THE HARBOR PLEBISCITE

In reply to suggestions which have been made to the effect that the city commissioners were dilatory in arranging for the plebiscite on the harbor commission question, members of the common council said this morning that the delay is occurring not at city hall ,but at Ottawa. They said the council has been endeavoring to secure from the federal authorities detailed information regarding the commission plan so that a concrete proposition may be laid before the citizens, but have not been able to make much progress. The original offer of the city was to transfer to the government all the harbor facilities except those needed in connection with the ferry. The bill passed by parliament makes no mention of this exception, in spite of the fact that the price was reduced, and it is this and several other matters left in doubt which the council wishes to clear up before asking the electors to pass judgment on the proposals.

GREAT HEAT DAMAGES GRAPE VINES OF FRANCE

Paris, Aug. 19—(Havas Agency)—Serious damage to vineyards in the south of France is reported by the newspapers today as a result of a heat wave of the last week. At one point a temperature of 140 degrees Fahrenheit was reported, the hottest in twenty years.

MORE ENCOURAGEMENT FOR LOCAL OARSMEN

The management of the Imperial Theatre has purchased two fine silver cups, which will be donated to Masters Belyea and Brayley, the two boys who tied in the half mile race for juveniles, which was held during the regatta on Courtenay Bay last Thursday. It was intended to present a suitable trophy to the winner, but as both boys crossed the line together another was ordered. Both trophies will be suitably engraved. In order to encourage interest in this sport the management of the theatre will purchase a beautiful shield to be rowed for annually, boys under fifteen years of age alone being eligible to compete.

Lloyd George's Speech In Commons Reviewed

Three Important Decisions Are Announced

HE SPEAKS FOR THREE HOURS

Port-war Plan of Ultra Protection; Partial Control of Coal Business Living Wage and 48-Hour Week —Lord Robert Cecil on Armenia—T. P. O'Connor Complains of no Word of Sympathy for Ireland

London, Aug. 19—In a three hours' speech in the House of Commons in which he dealt with Great Britain's domestic affairs generally, Premier Lloyd George yesterday disclosed three important decisions of the government. Two of these had been widely discussed and the government's purpose with regard to them was anxiously awaited.

One of the decisions was that the post-war plan of ultra protection, under which imports were limited to those granted special licenses by the board of trade, will be abandoned Sept. 1, and the putting into effect of measures to prevent "dumping."

The second decision was the rejection of the majority report of Justice Sankey's coal commission which provided for the gradual nationalization of coal mines, and in its stead launching a plan for partial government control by which the government will buy out the owners of coal lands who receive royalties from mining companies, give the miners a share in the control of the mines, organize the mines into districts and establish a fund for improving the living conditions of miners.

Under the third decision the government will embody in a bill recommendations for a joint industrial council of employers and employes and a forty-eight hour week and a living wage applying to nearly all industries.

During his address the premier placed responsibility for the delay in making peace with Turkey upon the United States. Great Britain, he said, desired to know how far the United States was prepared to assume her share in the guaranteeing of the protection of people under the former Turkish yoke and while awaiting this information Great Britain had occupied Turkish territory.

Lloyd George used strong words in dealing with the necessity for the promoters of the League of Nations to show good faith by reducing armaments. He said that those who believed most in the League of Nations must trust it most, and the remainder would follow them.

Great Britain was ready to reduce armaments as a first condition of real economy in world armaments, and if all other countries also were ready economy would result. If the nations increased their armaments, the premier declared, the League of Nations would be a mere sham and a scrap of paper.

The premier dealt at length with the economic situation.

Lord Robert Cecil.

Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's sponsor for the League of Nations, who followed Lloyd George, spoke feelingly regarding the League of Nations. "It would be better to scrap it altogether," said Lord Robert, "unless the government means to work it as a reality. I am not satisfied with the attitude of some of the officials and the spirit of the bureaucracy toward it."

The need for assisting Armenia, Lord Robert Cecil continued, was overwhelming.

"To take away the British troops," he said, "means to condemn these people to extinction. The remnants of them will be slaughtered almost to the man, woman and child. If there is any competition between help for Denekine (the anti-Bolshevik commander in Southern Russia) and help for Armenia, Armenia surely has the first claim."

The laborites sharply criticized the government coal mining proposal and its failure to nationalize coal mines. William Brace, labor member for South Glamorgan and president of the South Wales Miners Federation, described the government's plan as "the establishment of a glorified combine."

Ireland.

T. P. O'Connor, president of the United Irish League of Great Britain and Nationalist member for the Scotland division of Liverpool, complained that in a three hour speech Lloyd George had not uttered even a word of sympathy for Ireland. He declared that one of the causes for the delay of the United States in ratifying the peace treaty was the failure of Great Britain to settle the Irish question.

Many members spoke with regret of the premier's statement concerning the withdrawal of the British troops from the Caucasus.

Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, replied and said he had reason to hope that the anticipated dangers to the Armenians were greatly exaggerated. Moreover, he added, the demobilization would be slow on account of the shortage in shipping and would continue well into October. He said if there were any signs of help coming from the United States for Armenia, Great Britain would gladly welcome it. It was an American, rather than a British affair, and the Americans were in a better position to deal with it. He added that American interests were greater even than those of the British, and he said that if the United States government in a similar case had asked the British government to hold out a little longer until arrangements had been made the British would have done their best.

The speaker said he was unable to hold out much hope of keeping the British in that region for any length of time, but that he had reason to feel that owing to the presence of the Allied commissioners the evil so much dreaded would not materialize.

PREMIER SILENT ON GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

Criticism of Lloyd George on This Score — House Takes Recess Till October 22

London, Aug. 19—(Associated Press)— Dissappointment and dissatisfaction that Premier Lloyd George yesterday ignored the general demand for a reduction of national expenditures is the most striking comment made by most of the newspapers today. Friendly and hostile editorials generally agree that the premier made an excellent plea for economy in industry and increased production and also that he offered some sensible proposals for a future industrial policy. Such comments, however, are overshadowed in most of the newspapers by sharp condemnation of what is termed the premier's failure to recognize the extravagance and waste in government departments and his failure to grasp absolutely "this nettle."

Newspapers of widely differing views declare that his speech showed the government has no policy and does not know its own mind. These newspapers declare the nation will be filled with disquiet at the government's failure to show strong leadership.

The House of Commons took a recess today until October 22.

The premier's proposals on the coal situation are generally criticised. Advocates of nationalization of the coal industry express indignation and accuse the government of breaking its promise to carry out the findings of the Sankey commission. The Herald, a labor paper, notifies the government that the workers are determined to have nationalization and that the rejection of the Sankey report, which favored such a course, will provoke "direct action."

This view, expressed editorially today was offered by the laborites' speakers who followed the premier in the House of Commons yesterday and by labor leaders who later expressed an intention to oppose the government in every way in an effort to bring about its downfall.

WILSON ON THE INTERPRETATIONS OF LEAGUE COVENANT

Washington, Aug. 19—President Wilson told the foreign relations committee at the outset of a conference today that he could see no "reasonable objection" to interpretations of how the United States accepts the League of Nations provided such interpretations did not form a part of the formal ratification itself.

If interpretations were part of the formal ratification the president contended long delays would follow as other governments would have to "accept in effect the language of the senate as the language of the treaty before ratification would be complete."

Most of the interpretations, the president said, seemed to him to suggest the "plain meaning of the instrument itself." The much discussed article ten, the president told the senators, was not of doubtful interpretation when read in connection with the whole covenant. The council, he said, could only "advise," and as its action must be unanimous the affirmative vote of the United States would be necessary to any question affecting it.

Article sixteen, he said, provided that where there is a dispute found to be solely within the jurisdiction of one of the parties under international law the league council shall so report and make no recommendation for its settlement. Immigration tariffs and the like, he said, clearly came under that provision.

The president told the committee the league council would have "nothing whatever' 'to do with deciding whether the United States had fulfilled its obligations in case of withdrawal from the league.

CORN AND OATS.

Chicago, Aug. 19—The corn market started out strong today on commission house buying which found only limited offerings available. Resting orders to sell checked the upturn and figures went off to below yesterday's close for the distant months, September keeping relatively stronger. With increased demand in the pit on the break, prices advanced from the low level with moderately active trading. Opening prices ranged from ¼ cent to two cents higher, with September $1.78½ to $1.79, December $1.41 to $1.42 and May $1.37 to $1.37½. Of the decline May touched $1.37, but worked back to about opening figures.

Oats followed the course of corn, but within narrower limits. After opening unchanged to ⅜ cent higher, with September at 72⅛ to 72¼, the market sagged somewhat and then ascended to about yesterday's finish.

Provisions dipped at the opening, lard being twenty to third cents lower. Short covering brought about a rally which was followed by another sag.

MORE CHEERFUL ABOUT CROPS

General Manager of Commerce Bank Speaks of Conditions as he Found Them

Toronto, Aug. 19—Alarmist reports of damage to the crops in western Canada have given the public mind an unduly gloomy picture of conditions in the opinion of Sir John Aird, general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, who recently returned from the Pacific coast. He said that he believed that if good threshing weather continued the value of the western crops woudl be quite equal to that of last year. Grades shown thus far were better than in 1918 and recent rains had greatly improved the feed situation.

He said that last year supposed authorities had estimated that the wheat yield might not exceed 125,000,000 bushels but actually a total of 175,000,000 bushels was produced and he said this year's yield might equal that figure.

In central and southwestern Saskatchewan and in southern Alberta the yield was disappointing but even in the poor districts his observation had shown him that good farming methods paid and in the irrigation belt the production was satisfactory. There was every year some damage from rust but the situation did not warrant the extremely pessimistic reports of loss from this cause which he had seen in the newspapers on his return to Toronto.

ARMENIA CALLS FOR ASSISTANCE

Situation Declared Critical—Large Movement by Turks and Kurds

Paris, Aug. 18—(French Wireless Service)—The Armenian delegation in Paris has received from the temporary premier of the Armenian republic, details of a vast movement by Turks and Kurds against the republic and the Armenian refugees who fled from Turkish Armenia and the Caucasus. Kragim Bey, he says, with numerous Turkish officers, is at the head of the movement, while the leader on the ground is Enver Bey, former Turkish war minister. From papers seized, the Armenian premier declares, it appears that the movement is instigated by young Turk agents. He continues:—

"The Allied troops have already evacuated the territory of the Armenian republic and the Armenian government's demands for help have been of no avail. Please insist to the French that Allied detachments should be sent immediately to Armenia.

"We are in a very critical situation. The Allies must either give us military assistance or send us ammunition. Protest to the peace conference and make the Allied governments acquainted with the state of things."

MONTREAL HAS ONE MORE MURDER CASE

Montreal, Aug. 19—Mystery surrounds the death of Andrew Appelby, fifty years old, who was found lying dead in a pool of blood at the St. George Hotel. An autopsy showed that Appleby had died from concussion of the brain, brought on by severe blows, probably dealt with some blunt instrument.

Ovila Perrault, night watchman of the hotel, said he heard no disturbance in or near Appleby's room. In Appleby's pockets, beyond a small sum of money, some discharge papers and a few letters, nothing of importance was found.

AT THE HOSPITAL

The condition of John Moore, who was seriously injured in an automobile accident recently continues to improve according to a report from the hospital this afternoon.

Friends of R. W. W. Frink will regret to learn that he is seriously ill at the hospital. An operation was performed this afternoon.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—The shallow depression which has been over the great lakes for the last few days is now approaching the Ottawa Valley. The weather is showery in eastern Ontario and the western portion of the maritime provinces. Elsewhere it is fair and the temperature is very high again in the west.

Showers.

Maritime—Moderate to fresh southeast winds, showers in western portion today and more generally on Wednesday.

Lower St. Lawrence and Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, mostly cloudy and cool today and Wednesday, scattered showers.

New England—Local showers and thunder storms, probably tonight and Wednesday, not much change in temperature, moderate variable winds, becoming southwest

British and Reds In Sea Fight

ATTACK BY OUR FLEET AGAINST KRONSTADT; PLACE AFIRE

Stockholm, Aug. 19—The reinforced British fleet which has been engaged with Bolshevik warships is concentrated against Kronstadt, the naval port of Petrograd, says a despatch from Helsingfors. The city of Kronstadt, it is said, is burning.

HUNGARIAN AFFAIRS

Budapest, Aug. 16—Archduke Joseph agreed today to resign his place as temporary dictator of the Hungarian government because of the Socialist objections to him but consented to remain at the head of the state for the time being, when peasant leaders and members of the reactionary party protested. These were said to have declared they would cause the food blockade against Budapest to be re-established unless the archduke continued to act as regent.

Paris, Aug. 18—(Havas Agency)—The Budapest newspapers state that the Roumanians have presented new armistice conditions to the Hungarian government, which have forwarded them to the Allies, according to a despatch from the Hungarian capital. The despatch adds that the Hungarian government has declined to accept any modification of the terms of the armistice of last November.

BRITISH POLICY RE PERSIA

London, Aug. 19—Nothing in the nature of a protectorate over Persia is contemplated by the agreement between Great Britain and that country, said Cecil B. Harmsworth, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, in the House of Commons yesterday. "The policy," he said, "is to assits Persia to re-establish herself on a sound basis."

MACHINISTS GO TO STATES TO WORK.

Toronto, Aug. 19—Of the machinists who went out on strike with the metal trades three months ago fewer than 250 are now unemployed in Toronto. There were originally about 200 firms affected of which number fifty came to terms with the strikers. According to officials of the machinists' union nearly 400 expert mechanics have left Toronto for cities in the United States, where good situations offer. The exodus, they say, continues from day to day.

JUGO-SLAVS NOTIFIED OF TERRITORY AWARDED.

Paris, Aug. 19—The French minister at Belgrade has informed the Jugo-Slav government that the peace conference has awarded it the Predmarie territory, according to a Belgrade despatch published by the Temps. The notification was given the Belgrade government upon instructions from Premier Clemenceau and included authorization for the immediate occupation of the district by Jugo-Slav troops.

Rev. Mr. Bate to Wed.

Fredericton Gleaner: At Christchurch Parish church last evening Major (Rev.) E. B. Hooper, who conducted the service, published for the first time the banns of marriage of Rev. A. F. Bate, assistant rector of Christchurch Parish church, and Miss Norah Warburton, daughter of Judge Warburton of Charlottetown. The wedding will take place on Sept. 3.

Bolsheviki Lose Two Big Warships

TWO OTHER VESSELS ALSO

Report From Helsingfors Tells of Engagement in Gulf of Finland on Last Sunday—British Losses Declared to be Three Motor Boats and Eleven Lives

Helsingfors, Aug. 18—(Monday)—The Bolshevik battleship Andrea-Pervosvan, the battle cruiser Petropavloovsk, a transport and a guardship, are reported today to have been sunk during an engagement with the British fleet in the Gulf of Finland on Sunday.

The British were said to have lost three motor boats and to have had eight officers and three men killed.

The Andre-Pervosvan was reported as probably sunk by a torpedo near Kronstadt on June 19, according to despatches received in London soon afterwards, but there was no confirmation of this. At the same time it was said the Bolshevik battleship Petropavloovsk had hoisted the white flag.

The Pervosvan was 454 feet long, carried normally a crew of 933 men and was armed with four 12-inch guns fourteen 8-inch guns, twelve 4.7 inch guns and a heavy minor battery. She was built in 1907.

The Petropavloovsk was a late type Russian battleship 590 feet long and with a displacement of 23,370 tons. She carried twelve 12-inch guns and the usual batteries of smaller weapons.

London, Aug. 19—The British admiralty officially confirmed today the sinking on Monday of the Bolshevik battle cruiser Petropavlovsk, the battleship Andrea-Pervosvan and a Bolshevik destroyer by British naval forces during an engagement in the Gulf of Finland. A Russian cruiser probably was seriously damaged also.

The Bolsheviki submarine depot ship Viatka is reported to have been sunk in an engagement off the Tolboukin Lighthouse, several miles northwest of Kronstadt.

JOHN CAPSON OF MONCTON KILLED IN BOSTON

(Special to Times.)

Moncton, Aug. 19—George Capson of this city has received a message from Boston stating that his son, John, who was employed in that city, had been instantly killed. No particulars were received. He was twenty-two years of age and had been working for the New England Coke Company as fireman. R. R. Capson, a brother, left yesterday afternoon for Boston to take charge of the body.

CONDENSED NEWS

The miners' strike at Fernie, B. C., has been settled but not that at Michel.

There is yet no word of the missing French airplane Goliath, but hope has not been abandoned.

President Poincare of France arrived yesterday at Altkirch, Alsace, and proceeded to Mulhausen.

Heavy and frequent showers during the last two days have effectively extinguished the bush fires which have been sweeping through the Parry Sound district in Ontario. Millions of feet of standing timber have been burned.

MOTHER OF JUDGE FINLAYSON IS DEAD

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 18—At Grand River, Richmond county, on Aug. 13, Mrs. Annabelle Finlayson, widow of Donald Finlayson, died in her 80th year. Judge Duncan Finlayson of Sydney, is a son.

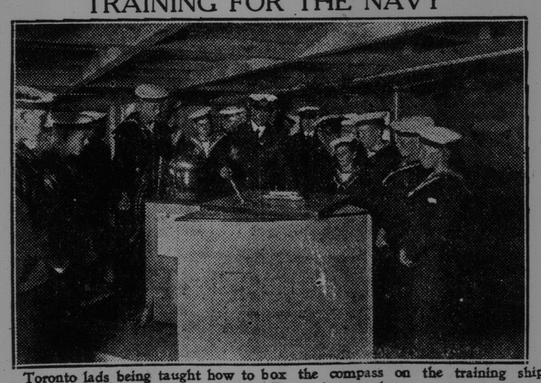
GERMANS AND POLES FIGHTING ON SILESIAN FRONTIER

Warsaw, Aug. 19—(By the Associated Press)—Hostilities broke out early yesterday morning between the Germans and Poles on the southeastern Silesian frontier, the Germans suddenly attacking the Polish lines and occupying two villages. The Polish population drove them out and occupied two villages on the German side of the line of demarcation.

Herbert Hoover, chairman of the Allied relief organization, who is visiting Poland, immediately ordered American army officers in the area to co-operate in an effort to bring about a cessation of hostilities.

Berlin, Aug. 18—(By the Associated Press)—A general uprising in Upper Silesia as a climax to the numerous disorders throughout the district is planned for by Polish organizations there, according to despatches received here today.

TRAINING FOR THE NAVY



Toronto lads being taught how to box the compass on the training ship Commodore Jarvis.—British & Colonial Press photograph.

POUND WORTH ONLY $4.19 TODAY; NEW LOW RECORD

General Exchange Market in New York Demoralized — May go Lower and Sterling May be Below $4

New York, Aug. 19—Sterling exchange broke to an absolutely new low record today, demand bills on London falling to $4.19 to the pound and demoralizing the general exchange market.

The further slump was not unexpected in banking circles, where predictions have been current that unless remedial measures are soon applied the British pound must inevitably fall to $4.

Dealers in foreign exchange attribute the break to the announcement by Premier Lloyd George yesterday of the abandonment of extreme import restrictions by the British government after Sept. 1.

NEW OFFER MADE TO ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN IN ENGLAND

London, Aug. 19—The government yesterday gave out details of a new offer which Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of reconstruction, promised the executive of the locomotive engineers and firemen.

The government's offer amounts to an increase of approximately one hundred per cent over the average standard prewar rate of pay for the classes concerned and gives a majority of the engine drivers a new standard wage in excess of their present earnings.

The offer is under consideration by the National Union of Railwaymen.

STRIKE OVER BUT PHASES OF IT ARE BEING EXAMINED

New York, Aug. 19—With the two days' strike of the 14,000 employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company at an end, and virtually normal traffic conditions resumed on the subway and elevated lines in all parts of the city, attention was centred today on investigations as to the cause of the strike.

District-Attorney Swann and District-Attorney Martin continued investigations of charges made by Mayor Hylan that the strike had been brought about by collusion between officials of the transit company and leaders of the brotherhood for the alleged purpose of forcing an increase in street car fares from five to eight cents.

Mr. Swann, who asserted that he had uncovered evidence seeming to indicate such a conspiracy, subpoenaed more than fifty witnesses to testify before a grand jury. Members of the brotherhood who are said to have declared that they were "paid for striking," were questioned by Mr. Martin.

FORCE DOWN PRICE OF CLOTHING BY HALF

Brest, Aug. 19—Manifestants against the high cost of living invaded the large clothing stores yesterday and forced the owners to reduce the prices of suits fifty per cent. The proprietors asked for police protection.

BOLSHEVIK CHECKED

Paris, Aug. 17—The Bolshevik movement to cut off the retreating forces of Admiral Kolchak's anti-Bolshevik troops on the Cheliabinsk line has been checked, according to despatches from various Allied representatives in Siberia and Eastern Russia. The military situation of the Omsk all-Russian government was indicated by these reports to be much more hopeful than information during the last wo weeks showed.

Places for Wireless Men.

Ottawa, Aug. 19—The department of naval services has several vacancies for trained civilian wireless operators. The vacancies are mostly on the Pacific coast, but there are also vacancies in the wireless stations and direction finding stations on the coast of Nova Scotia. Some returned soldiers have been accepted for these positions. They have served in the wireless stations of the army during the war.

Judge Cross Dead.

Montreal, Aug. 19—Hon. Alexander G. Cross, justice of the court of king's bench of Montreal, died suddenly yesterday at his summer home at Rideau Lake, Ont., of pneumonia.

LEAVES POLICE FORCT

David A. Aribou, who has been a member of the police force for the last three months, resigned yesterday afternoon. His resignation was accepted by the chief of police, who said today that no one had yet been named to fill the vacancy. Another vacancy was created by the death of Policeman Gosline, but Chief Smith said that the matter of further appointments at present would require consideration as the force up to recently has been above regular strength.

The chief also said that there was still a member of the force overseas and it was likely that a place would be kept vacant till his return so that if he wanted his position back it would be there for him.