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HEADQUARTERS OF "REDS" IN 33 CITIES SIMULTANEOUSLY RAIDED LAST NIGHT; A TOTAL OF 1,500 ARRESTS WERE MADE

More Than 700 Alleged Radicals Were Taken Into Custody in New England—Raids Were Made in 17 Cities and Towns in Connecticut—Twelve Arrests Were Made in Ansonia—Reports Were Received of 700 Arrests in New York City—Detroit 300, Chicago and Philadelphia 120, Buffalo 100—It Was a Concerted and Carefully Prepared Movement by Federal Agents Against Communist Party and Communist Labor Group of Radicals.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The greatest roundup of radicals in the nation's history was conducted tonight by the government acting through department of justice agents in thirty-three cities stretching from coast to coast.

At midnight reports indicated that more than 1,500 members of the communist and communist labor parties, against whom the raids were directed, were in custody, and department of justice officials expressed the opinion that daylight would see twice that number behind the bars.

Not alone was the roundup the largest yet conducted by the government in its effort to rid the country of radicalism, but in the view of officials it was the most thoroughly carried out. Department of justice agents had been instructed several days ago and at 9 o'clock tonight the move was begun on the radical headquarters, whether in Portland, Maine, or in Portland, Oregon.

Department of justice operatives were directed to catch the radicals "with the goods on," and that these directions were carired out was evidenced in reports, particularly from New York, where the offices of communist newspapers were raided, and from New England, where considerable literature prepared for dissemination by the two parties was seized.

The primary object of the raids, Assistant Attorney General Garvan announced, was the obtaining of evidence upon which the department of labor might proceed with the deportation of undesirables.

The larger cities in which raids were conducted follow:

Raids were conducted in the following cities: New York, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cleveland, Denver, Des Moines, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Hartford, Indianapolis, Jacksonville, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Louisville, Milwaukee, Newark, Omaha, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Portland (Maine), Portland (Oregon), Providence, San Francisco, Scranton, Spokane, St. Louis, St. Paul, Springfield (Mass.), Syracuse, Toledo and Trenton.

Minor raids were made in other cities.

The biggest "bag" of the radicals was made in New York, where at midnight more than 700 had been arrested and sent to Ellis Island. From a dozen New England cities 300 or more of the communists were gathered and in Detroit the raiders found plentiful supply, taking about 300 into custody. Chicago and Philadelphia supplied more than 120 and Buffalo about 100. A larger number than in any previous raid was reported from practically all of the cities.

The object of the raids, Assistant Attorney General Garvan said, was to obtain for submission to the department of labor cases for deportation of "a very large number of our most dangerous anarchists and radical agitators." Agents of the department, he added, went out prepared to catch the radicals "with the goods on."

The general charge of attempting to overthrow the government by force and violence was placed against the persons arrested during the raids. Officials declared they believed that several hundred members of the communist and communist labor parties would be behind the bars before morning.

Officials here declared the nationwide roundup was the most completely planned and the machinery was the best oiled for this of any raids launched against the radical element in this country. It was arranged some ten days ago that the raid should take place tonight and confidential communications were sent to department of justice representatives and United States attorneys in the thirty-three cities.

GREATEST ROUND-UP EVER KNOWN IN THIS COUNTRY

New York, Jan. 2.—The greatest roundup of radicals ever known in this country began at 9 p. m., tonight when an army of agents of the department of justice, armed with 4,000 warrants, simultaneously raided every known "Red" headquarters in the principal cities of the country. In New York city the raids were under the personal supervision of Chief Flynn, head of the department of justice secret service, and 800 warrants were issued for the arrest of radicals in the metropolis.

Attorney General Palmer personally directed the great roundup from Washington, which, federal officials here stated, had as its definite aim the ridding of the United States of every alien who has plotted against the American government. The raids were specifically directed against the communist party and the communist party.

Officials said the only difference between the communist party and the communist labor party was one of leadership. Both have been endeavor to bring about the establishment of a Soviet form of government in this country since their organization last September, according to officials.

Documents gathered by federal agents recently show conclusively, it was said, that plans were drawn up by the leaders of each of these parties to develop a score or more of Soviets throughout the country. These were to be merged under a Soviet council similar to that which now exists in Russia, according to Mr. Garvan.

The department revealed tonight activities of these two organizations among the negroes. Their attempts to organize the negroes were carried far and officials admitted that this propaganda had gone to such a length that trouble may yet be expected among certain negro communities.

The first arrested radicals began to arrive at the local headquarters of the department of justice at 9.15 p. m. when a party of twelve men were brought in a police wegan. Their examination was immediately commenced by Chief Flynn and his assistants.

At 10.15 Chief Flynn announced that about 300 arrests had already been made and that additional ones were being constantly reported. As fast as the radicals arrived at the department of justice offices they were segregated into aliens and citizens and the foreigners were photographed and "finger printed" prior to their departure for Ellis Island. Only one woman had been arrested up to that time.

700 ALLEGED RADICALS WERE ARRESTED IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Jan. 2.—More than 700 alleged radicals had been arrested in New England up to 10.30 o'clock tonight, in raids conducted by agents of the department of justice assisted by local police. Large quantities of literature were seized. Places in which raids were made, with the number arrested included: Nashua, N. H., 50; Springfield, 65; Worcester, 50; Holyoke 9; Lawrence 4; Lowell 30. Arrests also were made in Boston and in several Rhode Island cities.

Thirty Russian were arrested in a Russian hall in this city. In Cambridge a communist party secretary was arrested and his records were seized.

RAIDS MADE IN 17 CITIES IN CONNECTICUT

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 2.—Raids on the headquarters of alleged radicals were made tonight simultaneously in 17 cities and towns in the federal district comprising the state of Connecticut and reports at an early hour showed that many arrests had been made. Twelve men were taken in Ansonia, while South Manchester and Meriden reported half a dozen arrests between them. In this city, Bridgeport and New Haven, extensive search was made and many "Reds" are expected to be arrested.

SEVERAL TAKEN IN CUSTODY IN NEW LONDON

New London, Conn., Jan. 2.—Federal agents aided by the local police started raiding "Reds" at 9.30 o'clock. Several were taken to the local police station.

200 Arrests in Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The federal department of justice tonight started a new campaign against radicals. A government agent appeared at a police station with a list of places which he asked the police to raid. Attorney Maclay Hoyne last night arrested 200 radicals, asserting that federal agents had failed to aid in a plan to round up "Reds."

The federal agent arrived at the station soon after a police raid on an I. W. W. reading room, the second time the officers had visited the place in twenty-four hours. Only a few arrests were made at the reading room.

121 Prisoners in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Raids on alleged radical headquarters in five different sections of Philadelphia were made tonight by agents of the department of justice aided by city police. Those arrested were assembled at police stations and later were taken to the federal building for examination.

Up to 10.30 o'clock 121 prisoners had been taken to two police stations. At that hour no reports had been received from the other stations where it was planned to assemble those taken in the raid.

23 Were Women.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 2.—One hundred and fifty alleged radicals were arrested in a raid on a hall here tonight. Among them were 23 women.

15 in Bridgeport.

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 2.—Fifteen alleged radicals were arrested here tonight by federal agents, co-operating with the local police.

Seven in Waterbury.

Waterbury, Conn., Jan. 2.—Seven alleged "Reds" were arrested in raids executed here tonight by federal agents and city detectives. Tons of alleged radical literature was also seired. More arrests are expected

65 in Springfield.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 2.—Department of justice agents, aided by the Springfield police, tonight raided the headquarters of the communist party in this city, in compliance with orders from Attorney General Palmer. Sixty-five alleged "Reds" were arrested and considerable literature seized.

A $2,000,000 FUND FOR EDUCATION IN CITIZENSHIP

Chicago, Jan. 2.—The American Library association today voted in favor of a $2,000,000 fund to be expended among other things for "education in citizenship and American ideals." The program also includes provision for books for the blind, library branches in communities without free library service and circulation of books in army posts, on ships and in other government and civic centers.

BRITISH COMMISSION LEAVES BERLIN FOR KIEL

Berlin, Jan. 2.—(Havas.)—The British commission entrusted by the supreme council with the task of investigating the port material of Germany in connection with compensation for the sinking of the German war vessels in Scapa Flow, left here today for Kiel.

Condensed Telegrams

Independent Socialists of Germany now number 750,000.

Azecedo Marques, Brizilian Foreign Minister, sent New Year's greetings to the United States.

Bar silver was quoted at 76 pence an ounce in London as compared with $1.51 in New York.

American Smelting and Refining Company advanced the price of lead from 7.50 to 7.75.

United States Rubber Co. reported will advance its prices, on Jan. 1, on mechanical goods 10 per cent.

French railways placed an order with American petroleum companies for 7,500,000 barrels of crude petroleum.

The dollar was quoted at 10 francs 95 centimes in Paris, compared with 10 francs, 74 1-2 centimes at previous close.

Aero Club of America received a letter from the Prince of Wales accepting his election as an honorary member of the club.

It is again predicted in Ottawa, Canada, that Sir Robert Borden will be the next Ambassador to the United States from England.

Sir George Paish, English financial authority and editor of The Statist, arrived in New York to arrange a loan for Great Britain.

Thomas Hume, millionaire lumberman and associated for many years with Charles H. Hackley, died at his home in Muskegon, Mich.

Two workmen were killed and another injured at the Submarine Boat plant, Port Newark, N. J., when a bood snapped and fell on them.

Reports from Sofia declare Bulgaria has been placed under martial law as a result of the widespread riots growing out of the high cost of living.

Hungary still arresting members of communist party in Budapest. Among those recent taken is Dr. Alexander Varjas, a professor in the city high schools.

Shipping at Philadelphia is at a standstill as a result of a strike of masters, mates, pilots, cooks, stewards and deckhands employed on river tugs.

Freeman's Journal, largest publication in Ireland, which was suspended three weeks ago for an article contrary to police discipline, is still under suspension.

It is believed new complications are developing in Supreme Council circles which may cause a postponement of the protocol. The date was originally set for Jan. 6.

Mrs. Percival Dodge, wife of the American Minister to the Kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes was killed instantly in an accident at Washington, D. C.

Floods continue unabated throughout France. The rivers Rhine, Marne, Meuse, Sise, Aisne and Garrone are all overflowed, while tributaries of the Seine continue to rise.

According to the Paris Matin, internationalization of Constantinople and the Dardanelles was decided on along lines laid down by Premier Llopd George in a recent speech.

Owing to the shortage of coins in one of the suburbs in London, pieces of cardboard cut to the size of a penny and stamped "voucher" are being used as a substitute for farthings.

Gunnery Sergeant Charles Hoffman, U. S. Marine Corps, receved the Frech Medaille Militaire and the Montenegrin Medal for bravery at Belleau Wood. Hoffman is a New Yorker.

According to reports from Baltimore Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, will succeed former Governor Edwin Warfield as president of the Fidelity & Deposit Co., of Maryland.

Exports af Canadian pulp and paper in October broke all records in the history of the pulp and paper industry there. The total was valued at $17,855,578 ,an increase of $3,544,021 over the September figures.

According to Phillip T. Dodge, president International Paper Co., who has returned from an investigation of conditions abroad, declared Europe will not be in a position to offer much competition in the newsprint industry.

Great increase in the number of women employed in British industries has become an important factor and only an expansion of industry can take care of all the labor, according to a statement by the American Chamber of Commerce in London.

TO TEACH CHILDREN HOW TO BUY FOR FAMILY TABLE

New York, Jan 2.—Courses in marketing in the lower grades of the public schools to teach children how and what to buy for the family table were advocated today as part of a program to help cut the high cost of living by Mrs. Louis Reed Welzmiller, deputy commissioner of public markets. Coinage of half pennies to enable the poor man's wife to save the "split cent" on small purchases, utilization of street cars for early morning deliveries, and diversion of much sugar from manufacturers to the "corner grocery" also were urged by Mrs. Welzmiller.

Mrs. Welzmiller will approach the sugar equalization board with her petition for diverting sugar from factories to the small dealer, arguing that sugar is as important for the growing child as milk, and "poor people cannot afford to buy many of the expensive candies sugar is made into by the manufacturers."

Efforts to Break Treaty Deadlock

Senators Are Debating Who Would Make the First Move for a Compromise—Article Ten the Crux.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Efforts to break the peace treaty deadlock in the senate were renewed today as senators of both parties began returning from their holiday trips preparatory to the reconvening Monday of congress.

The only surface developments to indicate the trend of the negotiations were a number of conferences in which both Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, the republican leader, and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, acting leader of the democrats, were prominent figures, though they did not see one another. All of the conferees declined to go into details, but they gave an impression of hopefulness that the day's work had advanced the situation towards an agreement.

Who should make the first open move for a compromise, however, continued to be a warmly debated question, each side apparently manoeuvering while the negotiations went on under the surface, to force the other side to be the first to break from its former position.

Meantime both sides were actively at work on proposals they hoped to use once the wheels of compromise formally were set in motion, and were feeling out sentiment on the opposite side of the party fence.

Article Ten continued the crux of all of the discussions, neither side having found much favor for its roundabout proposals on the subject. Next in prominence was the question of voting power in the league of nations, with the democrats apparently determined to make some modification in the reservation adopted at the last session by the republican majority. There were a few other points of difference, but the general impression seemed to be that an agreement on Article Ten would almost end the whole controversy.

In declaring formal compromise offers must come from the democrats, the republican leaders reiterated that enough senators to defeat ratification were pledged to accept no compromise that would impair materially the majority reservation program of last session. To this Senator Hitchcock replied that there were enough on his side of the chamber to defeat ratification who weer pledged against any compromise that did not impair materially the majority program.

PROTESTS "PRESIDENT OF THE IRISH REPUBLIC"

Hartford, Jan. 2.—Arthur L. Shipman, one of the best known lawyers in Hartford and a member of the state commission on sculpture, today addressed a protest to Mayor Richard J. Kensella against the reception of Eamon De Valera tomorrow as "president of the Irish Republic, so-called." He declared that the resolution under which De Valera was styled president of the Irish republic was "not only a misnomer but an offense to international civility on which the law of nations is founded."

Mr. Shipman's letter asserted that he wrote the protest in behalf of several citizens of Hartford. He said:

"This man, if he is officially what he represents himself to be, is an enemy of and is in revolt against the government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, a government with which the United States of America is now at peace and with which we are still associated in arms."

Mr. Shipman said there could be no objection to the reception by the mayor of De Valera as an individual.

In reply Mayor Kinsella wrote:

"For your particular benefit, would state that President De Valera is coming here at the invitation of our board of aldermen who on October 13, 1909, unanimously passed the following resolution." (quoting the resolution.)

In closing the mayor said:

"I do not feel that there is any obligation on my part to apologize to any particular individual of this city in receiving President De Valera as president of the Irish republic.

"I have no particular interest in your views of international relationship."

On a Quiet Hunt For "Stills" in Brooklyn

Duty Assigned to Secret Service Agents From the Mountainous "Moonshine Country" of the South.

New York, Jan. 2.—Eleven secret service agents from the "moonshine country" of Kentucky, Tennessee and West Virginia, ordered from stalking mountain stills to plunge into the prohibition enforcement campaign in Brooklyn, went to action today by arresting two of the proprietors, a bartender and a waiter of one of the biggest and most popular of that borough's cafes.

The southern agents were brought here to replace eight inspectors transferred elsewhere after the discovery that Brooklyn was the fountain from which came much of the poisoned "whiskey" which spread death through Connecticut.

Shortly after noon William D. Allen, Jr., chief of the revenue men from the "moonshine country" and one assistant entered "The Assembly," ordered sherry, got it promptly and paid for it in the presence of two of the proprietors, they said. They then promptly arrested the owners, the bartender and the waiter who served them, and took all to United States District Attorney Ross' office. Later the men were arraigned before a federal commissioner who released them on bail.

"Refill" frauds are becoming common here, it was learned today. Whiskey bottles, which had been "tapped" and refilled with other liquids have been exhibited to the police. Without drawing the corks, the liquor has been drawn off through a hole drilled in the bottom of the bottle. Refilling through the same hole was followed by plugging it and selling the contents under the whiskey label. Virtually everything from cold tea to varnish has been disposed of in this manner, the police said.

NOVEMBER DEFICIT IN RAILROADS WAS $64,500,000

Washington, Jan. 2.—The government deficit from railroad operation during November will be approximately $64,500,000, a low record for the year, according to figures compiled and made public tonight by the bureau of railway economics. Net operating income for the month was estimated to have fallen below $20,000,000, which, the bureau of economics declared to be the lowest in thirty years, when computed on a basis of percentage of investment.

Gross revenues for the month were estimated at close to $436,000,000. This figure is only slightly below the high mark of a year ago, but the heavy expenses, due in part to the coal strike, which also reduced the revenues, left as net little of the operating revenues.

The government's net loss, the bureau estimated, on the basis of interstate commerce commission figures, has reached $548,000,000 in the twenty-three months of railroad operations. The bureau placed the loss for the eleven months of 1919 at more than $331,000,000.

December returns on the rail operation was forecast as bringing another decline in the statement issued a few days ago by Director General Hines, who pointed to the inevitable loss in revenues incident to the coal strike.

BEET SUGAR FARMERS TO FIGHT THE SUGAR TRUST

Washington, Jan. 2.—Country-wide organization of sugar beet farmers to fight the so-called sugar trust is the object of a joint convention of farmrse' organizations called to meet in Denver Jan. 26.

The call declares the country is producing less than one-fourth the sugar consumed in it and asserts "the national sugar bowl is in the clutches of a few powerful corporations which are so organized and united as to form a most menacing trust."

The object of the convention, the call states, is to expand and preserve the sugar beet industry, reduce the shortage and restore normal prices. None but farmers will be accepted as delegates in the convention. News of the call has been received here at headquarters of the national grange.

$3,000,000 RAISED FOR THE NORTHERN BAPTIST LAYMEN

New York, Jan. 2.—A gift of $2,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller was included in a sum of $8,000,000 which the national committee of Northern Baptist Laymen announced today had been raised in their victory campaign which closed December 31. Mr. Rockefeller contributed $1,000,000 to the American Baptist Home Mission Society and $1,000,000 to the Foreign Mission society.

These gifts were in addition to $2,000,000 recently given by the head of the Standard Oil Company to the Baptist Ministers' and Missionaries' Benefit Board which will apply to the $100,000,000 foundation which the Baptist church is organizing.

The Daily Appeal Helps Trade

People eagerly study the advertisements of the merchants during the holiday season because they are a big help in determining what purchase to make and where to make them.

But there isn't a day when there is not interest in making similar decisions. It is not solely during the holiday season that people are undecided as to just what they want or where they can get it. That problem is constantly before them so that buyers are aided and encouraged and trade is stimulated by daily advertising.

Keeping trade opportunities before the people is an important business principle and there is no better or more thorough way of doing it than through the advertising columns of The Bulletin with its far reaching circulation. Is it working for you?

In the past week the following matter appeared in The Bulletin's columns:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	December 27.....	74	160	386	620
Monday,	December 29.....	79	132	282	493
Tuesday,	December 30.....	78	116	264	458
Wednesday,	December 31.....	79	412	283	774
Thursday,	January 1.....	76	117	552	745
Friday,	January 2.....	80	95	267	452
Totals		476	1032	2034	3542

"COMBINATION SALES" FOR SUGAR ILLEGAL

Philadelphia, Jan. 2.—Sale of sugar or other food staples only with other merchandise in "combination sales" was declared illegal today by United States District Attorney Kane.

Prosecutions will be begun, the district attorney said, on evidence submitted of any combination sale after today.

I. C. C. TO BE SUPREME IN FIXING THE RAILROAD RATES

Agreement Reached by Senate and House Conferees—To Substitute Its Findings and Rate Orders for Those of State Commissions When the Latter Give Unfair Advantage to or Discriminate Against Interstate Commerce.

Washington, Jan. 2.—An agreement to give the interstate commerce commission supreme authority in fixing railroad rates with power to suspend and annul rate orders of state commissions was reached today by the senate and house conferees in considering the Esch-Cummins railroad reorganization bills.

The interstate commerce commission under the agreement would be authorized to substitute its findings and rate orders for those of state commissioners when the later give an unfair advantage to or discriminate against interstate commerce.

The conferees' agreement provides for little change in the existing law but more definitely establishes the supreme rate-making power of the federal commission and is designed to remove doubt, raised in several cases before the supreme court, as to the authority of the commission over local or intrastate rates which conflict with interstate tariffs. The power of state railway commissions, however, would not be hampered nor encroached upon by the federal commission in the making of intrastate rates if such do not prejudice or discriminate against interests outside of the state or interfere with interstate commerce.

The conference agreement, Chairman Cummins announced tonight, provides for adoption of the senate bill's provisions. The house plan of authorizing the federal commission to suspend state rates if such placed an "undue burden" upon interstate commerce, was believed by some of the conferees to involve conferring upon the commission power to supervise all state rates.

CAPTAIN DETZER TESTIFIES IN HIS OWN DEFENSE

New York, Jan. 2.—Army prisoners who resisted arrest and acted boisterously were roughly handled, but never struck, Captain Karl W. Detzer, courtmartialed for alleged brutal treatment to prisoners at Le Mans, France, where he commanded a military police company, testified today in explaining his difficulties in maintaining army discipline.

On one occasion, he said, he broke down the door of a hotel room occupied by two men charged with impersonating military policemen and they threatened him by pointing automatic pistols at him. He argued them into laying aside their guns and arrested them, he added. Detzer explained that he did not use "parlor methods" in examining prisoners but often shouted at them, pointed a menacing finger at them and pounded the table to force them to talk.

"I did not feel I was doing my duty in not making them talk," he said when asked whether he had informed prisoners of their constitutional right not to incriminate themselves.

The captain denied that he had ever given the order to "lift the embargo" on the rules forbidding the beating if prisoners. The expression, he asserted, originated with Sergeant Hoyt, one of his staff, whom he characterized as "a nuisance and a considerable source of annoyance, but an efficient operative."

Detzer told of apprehending a gang of American soldiers who were absent without leave and operating a "sales commissary" in Mamers of goods stolen from freight cars. All the allied soldiers were barred from Mamers, Captain Detzer said, and the Americans with their "commissary" were doing a big business with the French civilian population. He said the army intelligence department and the bureau of criminal investigation always kept three "plain clothes" men in Mamers.

A tense pause marked the close of Detzer's direct testimony when his counsel asked him if he knew the origin of the case against him and could explain it.

Captain Detzer fumbled with his penknife. Then, in a voice scarcely audible, he murmured "No."

WIRELESS MESSAGE FROM THE "SOVIET ARK" BUFORD

New York, Jan. 2.—Emma Goldman, Alexander Berkman and the other deported radicals who make up the passenger list of the "Soviet Ark" Buford, now on its way to Russia, observed the passing of 1919 and the advent of 1920 on the high seas. A wireless message from the ship, filed New Year's day, gave her position as approximately two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic. As the ship sailed December 21, the promise of a slow and "meditative" passage is being fulfilled.

As no mention was made in the wireless message of any unusual occurrence on board, army officers here assume that all is well. The Buford has taken a route well to the northward of the Azores. Therefore, the first land to be sighted can be anywhere between the northerly coast of France and the Orkneys, with a possibility of passing from the Atlantic into the North Sea through the English Channel.

A MAN'S BODY FOUND LYING IN A DITCH

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan 2.—The discovery of a man's body today lying in a ditch on a country road near here, lightly covered with earth, resulted in the arrest tonight of three men who were ordered held without bail by Coroner George Engle. The dead man was identified as William J. De Vall, 25 years old, and the men arrested are William Rohbeck, 22 years old; Thomas Mallon, 24 years old, and Michael Pitz.

The prisoners told the police that they were riding in an automobile with De Vall when the machine overturned, pinning De Vall underneath and killing him. According to the police, they explained that they had concealed the death to avoid trouble. Coroner Engle reported that the dead man had five wounds on the back of his head which appeared to have been made by a sharp instrument.

EXAMINED PAPERS ON FILE RATIFYING PROHIBITION

Washington, Jan. 2.—Harry Foley, secretary of Governor-elect Edwards of New Jersey, called at the state department today to examine the papers filed by various states to show ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution. While he made no statement before leaving the city, it was understood that he told friends his investigation had not revealed any difference in the language of the ratifications from that of the act which would warrant efforts to have the secretary of state reject them.

OBITUARY.

Horace Wheeler.

Bethel, Conn., Jan. 2—Horace Wheeler, the oldest member of the Masonic Veterans' Association of Connecticut, died at his home here last night, in his 92nd year. He was a native of this place and one of the oldest hat makers in the country.

FORMER GERMAN PASSENGER SHIPS OFFERED FOR SALE

Washington, Jan. 2.—Thirty former German passenger ships seized when the United States entered the war, including the Leviathan, the largest vessel afloat, the Agamemnon, the George Washington and others which were the pride of the German merchant marine, were offered for sale today by the shipping board.

Proposals for the purchase of the vessels, which may be filed up to January 20, will be received only from American buyers and must include a pledge to use the ships on lines designated by the shipping board.

Decision of the board to offer the former German liners for sale was determined principally by the cost of reconditioning them for passenger service, Chairman Payne said in announcing that the vessels were for sale. Many of the vessels were used by the war department as transports and the cost of refitting them for passenger service has been estimated by shipping board officials at approximately $50,000,000.

By restricting the sale of the ships to American interests and to permanent service on designated lines the board expects to accomplish the establishment of its proposed passenger service programme to all parts of the world along the same lines that would have been followed had the board itself put the liners into service.

The vessels of the first class type offered for sale are: Leviathan, Agamemnon, Mt. Vernon, Von Steuben, George Washington, Martha Washington (Austrian), America, De Kalb, Huron, Princess Matoila, Pocahontas, Callao, Moccasin, Black Arrow and Otsego. Fourteen others of the intermediate type adapted for steerage and cargo, including the President Grant, Antigonne, Mercury, and Amphion, also are offered to buyers.

The ships are to be turned over to the successful bidders upon payment of twenty-five per cent. of the purchase price and satisfactory fulfillment of other terms of sale. Such of the vessels as are not sold at this time will be used by the board in passenger service until the whole of the government fleet has passed into private hands.

1,000,000 BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES FOR SEAMEN AND COAST GUARDS

Chicago, Jan. 2.—A million books, home from the war, where they were read by American soldiers in idle hours, are to be divided into libraries for American merchant ships, coast guards and lighthouses.

Carl L. Milan, of the American Library Association, described plans for division of the books at the association's convention here today.

Miss Edith Guerrier, superintendent of the Boston Public Library, who served in the food administration during the war, attacked wasteful methods o fthe government printing office and departments. Describing the methods of distributing official publications, she said.

"Publications on treatment of codfish are sent to New Mexico; cotton treatises go to Maine pamphlets on the eastern grains are sent to California. Government publications are distributed lavishly without relation to community."

MEXICO ENTERTAINING JAPANESE NAVAL MEN

Mexico City, Thursday, Jan. 1.—Eighty officers and men from the Japanese cruiser Yokumo, which dropped anchor off Manzanillo this morning, left this afternoon on a special train for Mexico City. They were accompanied by a Mexican military reception committee.

The party consists of five higher officers, headed by Captain Tomoyoshi Usagawa, forty-one cadets and a band of marines. It is expected the Japanes naval men will arrive in Mexico City on Saturday, where plans for an elaborate reception have been made.

LARGE SUPPLY OF LIQUOR SEIZED IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 2.—Aside from local raids by state authorities and internal revenue agents in the effort to check further the wood alcohol whiskey traffic in Connecticut, there was no development of importance today. In this city six saloons were raided and a large supply of liquor seized, and federal agents were busy in other parts of the state. No new serious cases of illness caused by drinking wood alcohol were reported up to a late hour tonight

BRITISH ARE PLANNING FOR OVERSEAS TRADE

London, Jan. 2.—The British government is planning a great overseas offensive, declared Sir Hamar Greenwood, head of the department of overseas trade, in the course of an interview today in which he outlined the scheme. It includes sending of touring trade exhibitions to South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada.

Sanction for the plan has already been received from the treasury department, Sir Hamar said, and it was proposed also to send similar exhibitions to South America and the United States.