

COAL STRIKE COOPERATION

Operators in the Central Competitive Field Agree to Participate and Abide by the Decision of the Commission—President Lewis of the Mine Workers Renews the Demands for a 60 Per Cent. Increase and a 30 Hour Week—The Demands Are Made Not Only to Compensate for Increased Cost of Living, But to Get Enough for Permanently Raised Standards of Living.

Washington, Jan. 13.—The coal strike settlement commission was established to handle the usual work of considering and adjudicating claims of numerous miners for advanced wages and shorter working hours. The decision of the commission in the central competitive field to participate in the procedure and abide by the decision of the commission moved the last obstacle, and the commission immediately called for John L. Lewis, acting president, and the representatives of the mine workers to get forth the case for the men.

Lewis and his associates set forth the full demands in a statement before the commission last November, for a 60 per cent. increase in wages, a 30-hour working week, and six other concessions. Straightforwardly they told the commission they were not attempting merely to obtain for the miners increases over their war time increased cost of living, but to get them enough for permanently raised standards of living.

The miners' standards of living, social position and the environment in which they must raise children have been too low, Lewis said, to permit a key-note which was followed by William Green, international secretary of the mine workers, and Philip Murray, president of the Pittsburgh district of the union.

The operators' notice of consent to participate was given today by Ralph Crews, counsel for the central field committee. He made the reservation however, that the operators could not legally participate in a coal price fixing agreement unless it was provided that such an agreement would expire with the Lever food and fuel control act.

The operators, Crews added, considered that the commission's award of "final" wages for the treaty issues and final wage agreement as between the miners and their employers. President Robinson of the commission impressed the operators yesterday Wilson's letter creating the commission empowered it only to make an award which would serve as a basis for a new wage agreement.

Mr. Crews agreed to accept for the operators whatever constructive suggestions might be placed on the working and to waive the receipt of answers to a series of ten questions which the operators yesterday submitted to the commission.

President Robinson announced that the commission would get each day from 9:30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. would allow cross examination of all persons appearing before it, and would accept arguments or briefs not only from the miners and operators but also from others interested.

At the conclusion of its formal session the commission called for the representatives of the central field for informal consultation. The miners' representative committee, with reference to the application of the 14 per cent. increase granted to the men on returning to work.

Gabled Paragraphs

Great Heroism Displayed.

Bordeaux, Jan. 13.—Heroism of the highest order was displayed by the captain, officers and men of the destroyer "Cygne" today when it was being pounded to pieces on Roche Bonne shoal, in the Bay of Biscay, Sunday night, according to survivors of the disaster.

DR. SCHOTT VINDICATED BY JURY OF MURDER CHARGE

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 13.—Dr. Christopher G. Schott, Louisville physician, whom the Jefferson county grand jury today refused to indict on the charge of murder, feels that his theory that Elizabeth Griffith, his office girl, shot and killed herself had been vindicated.

"Truth will prevail," he is quoted as having said when the grand jury's report was read. "I have never worried about the case," he added. "I always thought everything would come out all right. Of course, I feel gratified that the jury has returned the verdict which I believe is the correct one."

The view of Mrs. John Griffith, mother of the dead girl, was that her daughter did not commit suicide. There is another higher court, she said, "and as sure as there is a God in heaven the guilty will be punished."

A feature of the case not without interest was the statement of court officials that if the outside theory, subsequently rejected, the testimony taken at the present inquiry may be submitted to future grand juries. Such a course is regarded as remote, however, and the grand jury's action today apparently closes a case which has stirred Louisville since the body of the girl, with a bullet through the heart, was found in the physician's office three weeks ago.

Dr. Schott is 41 years old and unmarried. He is married to a woman who is his office assistant. Testimony at Dr. Schott's preliminary trial indicated that they had been engaged to be married. Later it was shown, however, that the engagement had been broken and Miss Griffith had engaged herself to Captain George K. Jordan, an army officer at Camp Zachary Taylor. Dr. Schott is brought out, however, in a trial marriage between Miss Griffith and Jordan on the theory, as he stated, that she would within a few months be willing to return to him and make a good wife.

Urges Revision of Income Tax Law

Otto H. Kahn, New York Banker, Says It is a Great Factor in Present Economic Disturbance.

New York, Jan. 13.—Revision of the federal income tax law, to bring the levy "within the bounds of moderation" and afford relief "in the present emergency," is a matter which should be urged in an address here tonight by Otto H. Kahn, New York banker.

Speaking before the council on foreign relations, Mr. Kahn declared that the three chief factors in upsetting present-day economics were the world's raw materials, the world's currencies, and the world's taxes. He said that the cure for inflation is a slow process, but the remedy for faulty taxation can be secured at once whenever it pleases congress and the administration to seek that remedy and apply it.

Citing an extreme instance in which a person in the highest tax bracket would have to make nearly 17 per cent. with a corporate security or in his own business, Mr. Kahn said that he would receive by investing in a low municipal, state or federal bond, Mr. Kahn reached these conclusions: "Some of the things which we must compete with the attractiveness of tax-exempt bonds to those in possession of incomes of any considerable size."

The owners of medium-sized and large incomes have gone on strike as an investing in corporate securities "is a thing which is not to be done," he said, "because of the quantity of funds available for private enterprise."

JOHNSON WOULD SUBMIT PEACE TREATY TO PEOPLE

New York, Jan. 13.—Senator Hiram Johnson of California today announced that he would accept the challenge of President Wilson to take ratification of the peace treaty to the people of the country.

"I don't care whether republican leaders accept this issue of ratification or not," he said, "but I care for the issue, and as far as I can, upon it I shall go to the people of the United States. A subject which deals so intimately with the life of every citizen of the average American is a subject upon which he has the right to ultimate decision. Politicians upon either side of the other side of the street, who are hiding this subject and endeavoring to prevent its discussion, the American people themselves will weed it from the politicians and themselves decide it."

After reiterating his advocacy of the treaty with reservations, Senator Johnson said that he would support the suppression of free speech and the right of assembly. Every infringement of the liberties of the citizen, he said, and no endeavor to overturn the government by force or violence could be tolerated, but the difficulty with absolute unanimity in a certain tangency as to what constitutes law and order.

"There is real danger," he asserted, "that in our just anger against those who advocate or justify crimes of violence we may be led by reactionary politicians or newspapers who are bent upon the suppression of free speech and free assembly."

"There are those today," he continued, "who, lashing themselves into a blind fury, are endeavoring to suppress to their own ends the free legitimate expression; and, on the other hand, there are those who preach the doctrine of absolute anarchy, and who are endeavoring to suppress the fruits of all human endeavor. Your task and mine, indeed, that of the republican party, is to prevent the triumph of either wicked design, safely proceed on our way between reaction on the one hand and ultra-radicalism on the other."

The teacher of violence and the public advocate of the bomb and the torch must be drastically dealt with under the law and by the law's procedure punished for its violation. But the right of any citizen within the law to express his views and beliefs is as sacred as the right of any citizen to free speech and free assembly. The reaction which would prevent legitimate free speech, which would make government a mere rule of force, honest opinions, spells in itself revolution."

Wilson Issued Call to of. Council

Cables Were Addressed to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Belgium and Spain.

Washington, Jan. 13.—Assembly of the League of Nations, Paris next Friday will mark the beginning of a new era in international cooperation and the first great step towards the ideal concert of nations, President Wilson declared in issuing the call for the meeting, as provided by the treaty of Versailles. The text of the call was made public here tonight.

"It will bring the League of Nations into being as a living force, devoted to the task of assisting the peoples of all countries in their desire for peace and prosperity and happiness in the cablegram address to Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Brazil, Belgium, Spain, said. "The president is convinced that the great work of the League will be done by the noble purpose to which it is dedicated."

President Wilson's message was translated by the state department to United States embassies in the countries named for formal presentation to those governments. It was the same in each case with the exception of the language in the text of the call sent to London follows:

"In compliance with Article Five of the covenant of the League of Nations which went into effect at the same time as the treaty of Versailles of June 28, 1919, of which it is a part, the president of the United States, acting on behalf of those nations which have signed the treaty, hereby ratifies in Paris as certified in Process-Verbal drawn up by the French government, dated January 19, 1920, has the honor to inform the government of Great Britain that the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations will be held in Paris, at the ministry of foreign affairs on Friday, January 16, at 10:30 a. m."

"The president earnestly ventures the hope that the government of Great Britain will be in a position to send a representative to this first meeting. He feels that it is unnecessary for him to point out the deep significance attached to this meeting, which will bring the League of Nations into being as a living force, devoted to the task of assisting the peoples of all countries in their desire for peace and prosperity and happiness. The president is convinced that its progress will accord with the noble purpose to which it is dedicated."

Condensed Telegrams

Oregon legislature ratified the suffrage amendment at a special session.

Tokio Rice Exchange opened the season with operation totalling \$1,000,000.

Five hundred Germans deported from Santos.

Thirty-five Reds from Detroit arrived at Ellis Island, New York, to await deportation.

Paris La Matin declared surrender of the former Kaiser will be demanded by the Allies for trial.

Lord Kilmerick left London for Berlin to assume his duties of British diplomatic representative.

Premiers Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Nitti will confer with the Foreign Ministry on the Adriatic question.

United States gold coin amounting to \$100,000,000 was ordered by the Sub-Treasury for shipment to India.

German pilots will in future take America ships from Rotterdam to Germany through the North Sea mine fields.

Violent storms in France caused serious interruptions to the telegraph service between France and foreign countries.

Bar silver touched a new high record in London, when it sold for \$2.24 ounce. New York quoted silver at \$1.57.

Between 6,000 and 7,000 German prisoners in France will be repatriated daily on the arrival of railway cars from Germany.

Brigadier General Jadin, in report on his tour of Ukraine, says 29,000 Jews were killed in pogroms in that country to Sept. 9, 1919.

Elwood Hamilton, collector of internal revenue for Kentucky, ordered an inventory of all whiskey in bond in 117 warehouses in the state.

After cutting telephone wires the garage of Mrs. Emma Bergdoll, wealthy inventor widow Wynndell, near Philadelphia, was fired.

Federal officials at Syracuse were notified two automobiles laden with 187 cases of champagne, valued at \$26,000, were seized at Herkimer.

Alien Property Custodian was asked by the Senate to submit further information regarding reported sale of certificates of the American Metal Co. to German interests.

Officials and employees of the Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, were found not guilty in the Federal court.

Robbers who looted Geo. Campbell's family plate and overlooked valuable governor's best sombrero.

United States transport George Washington resumed the Golden Gate coast after a rough seven-day trip. On board were 826 passengers. One of the crew was washed overboard.

Announcement was made of formation of an organization known as the United States Trusting Corporation to include interest of practically every trucking interest in New York city.

U. S. Shipping Board steamer ship Lake Linden, 1,288 tons, was held by Mobile authority and the captain and 13 of the crew arrested on charge of smuggling liquor from Havana to Mobile.

Fifteen thousand skilled workers in British mechanical trades struck immediately following the inauguration of an eight-hour day. The capitol pay increased to the level prevailing when on piece work.

French steamer Africa, bound from Bordeaux to Dakar, sank in the Bay of Biscay after a struggle to keep afloat since Saturday. Steamship Ceylon, standing by, picked up two lifeboats with their occupants.

Balance of trade against Great Britain, as shown by comparison of her exports and imports, was the lowest since the armistice. Her exports increased 29,000,000, while her imports decreased 210,000,000.

American legation at Stockholm engaged one of Sweden's best lawyers to defend Herwald Lehn, son of a wealthy American family, long resident of Russia, charged with being implicated in an imperialistic plot hatched in Stockholm a year ago.

"WOOD ALCOHOL" PURVEYORS COMMITTED WITHOUT BAIL

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 13.—Nathan Salsberg, Frank Rose, Jacob Broner and Saul Joseph, the four liquor men charged with murder in connection with the "wood alcohol" which was decanted in this city Christmas week, were brought up this afternoon where Judge Burpee held a special session. Warrants were asked by State's Attorney Alcorn, who said the men had been held in police court and the judge of the court had given notice that the case against the men should be ready to proceed Wednesday. After the motion was argued Judge Burpee ordered the bench warrants issued.

State's Attorney Alcorn said his investigation convinced him the men should be charged with first degree murder and held for the grand jury at the March session of the superior court. Mr. Alcorn asked that Judge Burpee should deny the writ of habeas corpus for Broner and said the state's attorney had not given any reason for a departure from the ordinary course of justice and Judge Burpee asked why the state of Connecticut should be compelled to reveal in police court the case for which he has against the accused.

The motion was denied after counsel for Rose moved the state's attorney be compelled to summon the grand jury at once. The men were ordered committed to jail without bail.

WOUND CREATION SECRETARY OF EDUCATION IN CABINET

San Francisco, Jan. 13.—Creation of a secretary of education to sit in the national cabinet is sought in a resolution adopted today at a conference of republican women delegates from western states who are here in connection with the visit of Chairman Hays of the national republican committee. The resolution asks that the idea be made a plank in the republican platform.

COLLEGE STUDENTS FAVOR RATIFICATION BY COMPROMISE

New York, Jan. 13.—A heavy vote for ratification of the peace treaty by compromise was cast by students in the four great eastern universities—Harvard, Columbia, Cornell and Princeton—today in the intercollegiate referendum which was taken in 100 colleges and universities throughout the country. The complete vote was not known until tomorrow, when final returns for all the colleges will be tabulated and made public by the intercollegiate treaty referendum committee.

Partial returns from a number of colleges and universities throughout the country tonight showed only a small minority opposed to ratification, while the balance vote was cast for ratification. The vote was cast on the premise of "without reservation." A vote taken among the faculty at Harvard and Columbia showed sentiment in favor of ratification, but less strongly than that expressed by the students. The referendum on which the vote was taken was divided into the four following categories:

- For ratification without reservations or amendments.
- For ratification with reservations.
- For immediate ratification by compromise.
- No vote.

CAILLAUX TO FACE FRENCH SENATE TODAY

Paris, Jan. 13.—Joseph Caillaux, the former premier, charged with intriguing to bring about a premature and dishonorable peace with Germany, will appear before the senate today at the court tomorrow, either by compromise or without reservation. Although both the prosecution and defense are ready, there seems to be the remotest possibility that the trial will begin immediately and will last for the first time this afternoon, reported that they were reluctant to act as judges immediately and would ask for a postponement until Jan. 15.

Caillaux himself is expected to deliver a speech tomorrow afternoon asking for leniency in the compromise prevailing in the senate today. This afternoon was that the trial would be postponed until Jan. 27, or perhaps until the change of government which is accomplished. M. Caillaux was arrested two years ago this week.

HAD BEEN HELD SINCE AUG. 3, 1914, FOR DEPORTATION

New York, Jan. 13.—Ellis Island's most protracted visitor, Migl Covic, who has been detained there since Aug. 3, 1914, on his way home to Austria, immigration authorities reported today. Covic, who arrived here upon the outbreak of the war but was found to have defective vision and was ordered deported as an undesirable alien.

War caused a suspension of sailings to Austria and Covic was forced to wait until conditions became normal. He heard from the government \$2,046, according to immigration officials, and in addition he took away with him \$48,000 earned while in the country.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED ON EDUCATIONAL LEGISLATION

Washington, Jan. 13.—Appointment of a committee on educational legislation to keep in touch with legislation of special interest to women and to work for the passage of the Smith-Townsend bill, creating a department of education, was announced today by Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the woman's bureau of the democratic party.

Miss Clara Williams, associate committee woman for Tennessee, is head of the committee, and associated with her are Miss Mary Owen of Gramling, North Carolina; Mrs. William Hickey, South Dakota; and Miss Caroline Ruess-Rees, Connecticut.

U. S. NOT TO ACCEPT SCAPA FLOW INDEMNITY

Washington, Jan. 13.—The United States government has refused to accept any part of indemnity to be paid by Germany for the destruction of the German fleet in Scapa Flow because it objects in principle to the settlement made by the supreme court. It was said today at the state department.

SEATORS ENDEAVORING TO END TREATY DEADLOCK

Washington, Jan. 13.—Assurances that democratic and republican senators were united in endeavoring to end the senate treaty deadlock and to avoid carrying the treaty issue into the coming political campaign were given by Senators Lodge of Massachusetts and Hitchcock of Nebraska, republican, and acting democratic leaders, respectively, today to representatives of organizations claiming to represent 1,000,000 people desirous of early ratification of the peace treaty.

The two leaders were visited separately at the capitol by more than a score of representatives of various organizations, including societies working for ratification of the peace treaty, labor unions, church and other religious, political and agricultural and educational bodies. The calls on the senate leaders followed a meeting to urge immediate ratification of the peace treaty, and the republican and democratic leaders, respectively, today to representatives of organizations claiming to represent 1,000,000 people desirous of early ratification of the peace treaty.

The district attorney charged the defense with trickery in that the sudden change in its procedure left him unprepared to meet the new situation. Mr. Woolwine declared there was no foundation for the defense contention of insanity. He characterized the defense as a "ditch dig" to "dispose of" the treaty "by any means" to avert its injection into the election. Republicans and democrats in the senate, he said, now were attempting "to reach a common ground" with that end in view.

Calling at the office of Senator Hitchcock, the delegation was told by the acting democratic leader, and by Senator Smith, democrat, Georgia, of the efforts being made on the democratic side of the chamber to bring about ratification of the peace treaty. The spirit of antagonism which dominated the treaty debates at the last session of congress, Senator Hitchcock said, had been replaced by a "friendly and honorable compromise," which led to the belief that ratification of the treaty with some reservations would be attained before the end of January.

STRAW VOTE AT BROWN ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Providence, R. I., Jan. 13.—In a straw vote taken by the students of Brown university today on the League of Nations and the peace treaty, only 97 students out of 742 voted in favor of ratification without amendment or reservations.

The largest number of votes were cast for ratification which included reservations on the recognition of the Monroe Doctrine, the sole power of the plural vote in cases where the United States is disqualified from voting and the right of the United States to decide as to its own right to withdraw from the league.

The vote on ratification with reservations was as follows: I, 97; No. 2, 22; No. 3, 86; No. 4, 108; No. 5, 110; No. 6, 317 votes.

TO PROBE CHARGES MADE BY MINISTERS OF NEWPORT

Washington, Jan. 13.—Secretary Daniels announced today that a board would be appointed to investigate the charges made in a protest made by fourteen Protestant ministers of Newport, R. I., against the methods employed by navy personnel in the collection and scrutiny of the recent trial and acquittal of Samuel Neal Kent of that city on charges of immorality. The board, the secretary said, would have the authority to make such recommendations for further action as may be necessary.

HEARING FOR NEW ENGLAND COAL OPERATORS NEXT WEEK

Washington, Jan. 13.—New England coal operators, who are protesting against the shipping board's advance of 75 cents a ton in the rates on coal from Hampton Roads and Baltimore to New England ports, will be granted a hearing next week, the board announced today.

UKRAINIAN INSURGENTS HAVE ENTERED ODESSA

Copenhagen, Jan. 13.—The Ukrainian insurgents, aided by Galician Ukrainians, have entered Odessa, according to a despatch to the Ukrainian press bureau from Lemberg.

Silence may be held, but gossip gains currency.

INDIANA LEGISLATURE TO ACT ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Indianapolis, Jan. 13.—Governor Goodrich today called a special session of the Indiana legislature for Friday for the purpose of ratifying the federal suffrage amendment.

FATE OF HARRY NEW IN HANDS OF THE JURY

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 13.—District Attorney T. L. Woolwine closed his argument in the trial of Harry New, alleged slayer of Freda Lesser, shortly before 10 o'clock this afternoon and Superior Judge Craig put the case in the hands of the jury. The district attorney today advanced a trial marriage between Miss Griffith and Jordan on the theory, as he stated, that she would within a few months be willing to return to him and make a good wife.

The prosecution contended, when he shot and killed Miss Freda Lesser on Monday night last, or whether the case was a cold blooded murder and as such punishable by life imprisonment.

The case went to the jury much sooner than had been expected largely because of the shortening of argument by the district attorney.

The district attorney charged the defense with trickery in that the sudden change in its procedure left him unprepared to meet the new situation. Mr. Woolwine declared there was no foundation for the defense contention of insanity. He characterized the defense as a "ditch dig" to "dispose of" the treaty "by any means" to avert its injection into the election. Republicans and democrats in the senate, he said, now were attempting "to reach a common ground" with that end in view.

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MAYFLOWER DESCENDANTS IN NEW YORK CELEBRATE

New York, Jan. 13.—The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Society of Mayflower Descendants in the city of New York was celebrated today at a dinner held in the Waldorf-Astoria, which was attended by more than 100 persons. The dinner was presided over by Arthur Lord, president of the society; Howard Davis, former governor-general of the society; Rev. Dr. W. D. Howland, president of the society; Judge Frederick E. Crane of the court of appeals.

Major General Leonard Wood, governor-general of the society, was unable to be present, sent the following telegram:

"I regret exceedingly that all-day sessions and conferences of general officers prevents my being present with you tonight. It is a case of duty first. The United States society must be governed under the constitution, law and order. A square deal for all, one language, one loyalty, one flag."

The tercentenary commemorations for the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock.

The speaking of the five socialist assemblymen at Albany was discussed by Mr. Hedges in his address. He declared that the public should wait until they got the facts before criticizing the action of the assembly. He said that the socialists will be admitted to the assembly if "they should be."

TESTIMONY OF BRUTALITY AT DETZER COURT MARTIAL

New York, Jan. 13.—Former Lieutenant E. D. Suddoth testified today at the court martial of Captain Karl W. Detzer for alleged brutality to prisoners in France, that "three or four every four charges and confessions made and obtained" by the department of criminal investigation have been retained Detzer were defective and "fell down" at trials. Mr. Suddoth was attached to the judge advocate's office at Le Mans where Captain Detzer was stationed.

Private George P. Hillin, who was a sergeant in the accused officer's company, testified that he had seen a prisoner beaten by his superior non-commissioned officers, but not in the presence of Detzer.

Antonio Colomacho, cook and interpreter for Captain Detzer at Le Mans, declared Detzer was the best captain he had ever seen in the army.

PRESIDENTIAL QUARTERS FOR GENERAL PERSHING

Chicago, Jan. 13.—National presidential headquarters for General John J. Pershing today established in Chicago about May 25, it was announced tonight by Mark Woods of Lincoln, Neb., national campaign manager.

The presidential headquarters in Chicago of Senator Warren G. Harding of Ohio have been given up. It was announced tonight. They will be re-occupied "later on," a statement said.

"Don't kick a man to-day because he is down. You may be down to-morrow."

STEP IN TRIAL OF FIVE N. Y. SOCIALIST ASSEMBLYMEN

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 13.—The first step in preparation for trial of the five socialist assemblymen in this city because of their alleged unwillingness to hold office was taken today with organization of a jury committee which is to hear the evidence against them. Public hearings will start this morning at the capitol, which will not act as a trial court, but that the matter should be placed in the hands of a jury. In this connection, the assemblyman proposed by Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt that the committee hearings should be public and that stenographic reports of the testimony should be furnished every day to the public. The assemblyman proposed by Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt that the committee hearings should be public and that stenographic reports of the testimony should be furnished every day to the public.

With ten of his thirteen members present, the judiciary committee appointed a jury committee comprising Judge Herwald Lehn, son of a wealthy American family, long resident of Russia, charged with being implicated in an imperialistic plot hatched in Stockholm a year ago.

CHAIRMAN HAYS ADDRESSES WOMEN IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Calif., Jan. 13.—After a day devoted by the men delegates to the national republican convention, Chairman Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, and the women to meetings crystallizing their ideas regarding the platform. The republican attending the regional convention here gathered tonight at a banquet to talk over what had been accomplished at the national convention.

The women of the six western states represented discussed planks to be incorporated in the party platform. National Chairman Hays in his address at the banquet declared that in the campaign to come, strict standards of morals, equity and justice would govern the republican party.

The banquet tonight was a general gathering of the republican club. Ray Benjamin, state chairman, was introduced as toastmaster by W. H. Crocker, national committeeman of California. Governor William D. Stephens and Mayor James Rolph extended welcomes on behalf of the state and city. Other speakers were Mrs. John G. Sullivan, Mrs. A. S. Stevens, Mrs. Mary Hill McCarter, Mrs. Josephine Corlies Preston and Miss Mary Garrett Hays.

NEW YORK BAR CONDEMNNS ACTION OF ASSEMBLY

New York, Jan. 13.—The Bar Association of the City of New York adopted a resolution tonight by a vote of 174 to 10, condemning the action of the New York assembly in suspending its five socialist members after a heated debate which lasted for more than two hours. The resolution was proposed by Charles E. Hughes and was supported by George W. Wickesham, Charles S. Whitman, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, and several other leaders of the New York bar. The opposition was led by William D. Guthrie, an authority on constitutional law, and George L. Ingraham, former justice of the appellate division.

OBITUARY

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 13.—Arthur Platt Howard, a former mayor of Salem, Mass., died at the New Haven Hospital last week, following an illness of several months. He was 72 years of age.

Mr. Howard was a prominent citizen of New Haven, and was a member of the New Haven Yacht Club. He was a member of the board of directors of the New Haven Yacht Club, and was a member of the board of directors of the New Haven Yacht Club.

SEVEN THOUSAND SKILLED WORKERS IN BRITISH MECHANICAL TRADES STRUCK

London, Jan. 13.—Seven thousand skilled workers in British mechanical trades struck immediately following the inauguration of an eight-hour day. The capitol pay increased to the level prevailing when on piece work.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE OF FORMATION OF AN ORGANIZATION KNOWN AS THE UNITED STATES TRUSTING CORPORATION

Washington, Jan. 13.—Announcement was made of formation of an organization known as the United States Trusting Corporation to include interest of practically every trucking interest in New York city.

ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN ASKED BY THE SENATE TO SUBMIT FURTHER INFORMATION REGARDING REPORTED SALE OF CERTIFICATES OF THE AMERICAN METAL CO. TO GERMAN INTERESTS

Washington, Jan. 13.—The Alien Property Custodian was asked by the Senate to submit further information regarding reported sale of certificates of the American Metal Co. to German interests.

OFFICIALS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE COASTWISE LUMBER & SUPPLY CO., CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD THE GOVERNMENT, WERE FOUND NOT GUILTY IN THE FEDERAL COURT

Washington, Jan. 13.—Officials and employees of the Coastwise Lumber & Supply Co., charged with conspiracy to defraud the government, were found not guilty in the Federal court.

ROBBERS WHO LOOTED GEO. CAMPBELL'S FAMILY PLATE AND OVERLOOKED VALUABLE GOVERNOR'S BEST SOMBRERO

Washington, Jan. 13.—Robbers who looted Geo. Campbell's family plate and overlooked valuable governor's best sombrero.

UNITED STATES TRANSPORT GEORGE WASHINGTON RESUMED THE GOLDEN GATE COAST AFTER A ROUGH SEVEN-DAY TRIP. ON BOARD WERE 826 PASSENGERS. ONE OF THE CREW WAS WASHED OVERBOARD

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Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 13.—Federal officials at Syracuse were notified two automobiles laden with 187 cases of champagne, valued at \$26,000, were seized at Herkimer.

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