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ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON POLICIES AND PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

Chairman Will H. Hays Has Appointed 171 Members, 19 of Whom Are Women—Connecticut Appointees Are Dr. Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, Representative Schuyler Merritt and William H. Taft—Lyman D. Goff and Miss Caroline Hazard Selected For Rhode Island—Duties Are to Study Industrial, Business and Professional Problems, Collect Data and Offer the Result of Their Efforts as Suggestions to the Resolutions Committee.

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—Will H. Hays, chairman of the republican national committee, tonight made public his appointments to the advisory committee on policies and platform, consisting of 171 members, 19 of whom are women. This committee includes twelve members of the republican national committee whose appointment had been announced previously by Mr. Hays.

"The purpose of this committee," Hays said, "is to invite the advice and cooperation of the ablest men and women from all groups, sections, industry, business professions and interests in the nation; to gather pertinent facts and data; to study intensively the larger problems confronting us, and to offer the result of their efforts as suggestions to the resolutions committee.

"This committee will itself be a working body," he added, "and will suggest the line of thought and investigation for a great many others. Many of the committee will give their entire time to the effort. Those giving a substantial amount of time will constitute an executive committee of which Ogden L. Mills, Jr., of New York city will be chairman, and John Callan O'Laughlin, of Washington, D. C., secretary. The organization for the committee's activities will be enlarged and additional members designated as the scope of the work broadens.

"The potentiality for usefulness to the party and to the country of such a committee is very great. The problems which are ahead of us are immeasureable in magnitude and complexity. The majority of the citizenry of the country believe that the republican party may best be trusted with the solution. The country wants and is entitled not only to this faith in the honesty of intention and fundamental ability of the republican party, but to a well-defined statement of purpose and party programme. It is obvious that the convention can do fuller justice to a platform commensurate with the needs if they have for their consideration the reliable material thus furnished by some of the best brains in the party working for five months in the evolution of the suggestions.

"Underlying the whole plan is the great fact, which the national committee recognizes, that there rests on the republican party the tremendous responsibility of ascertaining fully the need of the nation, and frankly, honestly and definitely stating the fundamentals of the party-plan for the solution of the problems in a comprehensible programme of constructive measures. Then, recognizing that the platform establishes a contractual relation between the party and the people, it shall be the supreme duty and purpose of the party when entrusted with power to square its performances with its promises."

Among the new members of the committee, all of whom have agreed to serve, are:

Charles Sumner Bird, Massachusetts; Every Colby, New Jersey; Senator Frederick Hastings Gillingham, New Jersey; Representative Frederick H. Gillett, Massachusetts; Lyman B. Goff, Rhode Island; Dr. Arthur T. Hadley, Connecticut; Miss Caroline Hazard, Rhode Island; Charles Evans Hughes, New York; Senator Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania; Dr. William Draper Lewis, Pennsylvania; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Massachusetts; W. Gladden Lowndes, Maryland; Representative Schuyler Merritt, Connecticut; Alex P. Moore, Pennsylvania; George Wharton Pepper, Pennsylvania; Gifford Pinchot, Pennsylvania; Robert H. Richards, Delaware; Karl G. Roebling, New Jersey; Charles A. Rook[illegible] Theodore Roosevelt, New York; Elihu Root, New York; William H. Taft, Connecticut; E. A. Van Valkenburg, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Barclay Warburton, Pennsylvania.

SKEPTICAL ABOUT WIRELESS MESSAGES FROM MARS

Paris, Jan. 28.—Prof. Edouard Branly, inventor of the coherer, which made the practical application of wireless telegraphy possible, is skeptical about wireless messages from Mars. An expression of his opinion was sought in connection with the disclosure by Signor Marconi that mysterious signals, evidently from a great distance, were being received at times by the Marconi instruments.

"If the strange signals are caused by solar disturbances, how can you explain the fact that they correspond to letters of the Morse alphabet?" said Professor Brantly. "If they are messages from planets, assuming that planets are habitable, it must follow that the species peopling them has reached a degree of civilization comparable with others, that these people possess the gift of speech and that the progress of their science has resulted in the construction of an apparatus in some way akin to ours. It would be a series of improbable coincidences. Solar disturbances might cause strokes at more or less long intervals—but no letters."

General Ferrie, chief of the French army wireless service, in a statement in the Petit Parisien, says:

"I can assure you that nothing abnormal ha been received at Eiffel Tower. We constantly have disturbances of the Parisian currents, as they are called, which impede communication. They are attributable to atmospheric disturbances, or the sun, whose powerful magnetic field has a formidable influence on our planet."

CONDITIONS OF RAILWAY STRIKE IN ITALY

Rome, Tuesday, Jan. 27.—Although conditions have improved, the railway strike still prevents the resumption of normal service. One paper estimates the number of strikers at about 50,000, out of 200,000 railway men while the socialist organ Avanti, estimates the number at 120,000.

Railway men of military age were not enlisted during the war, as their services were neded to maintain the efficiency of the lines. Those who did not resume work today were ordered to join the colors; whereupon some of them asked to be permitted to return.

20 PER CENT. INCREASE FOR HARVARD TEACHERS

Cambridge, Mass., Jan. 28.—The Harvard Corporation announced tonight an increase of 20 per cent. in salaries of all members of the teaching staff except those in the law school and the graduate school of business administration. In these two schools the salary basis in considerably higher than in other departments of the university. The increase is retroactive to January 1 last year. This is the first salary increase at Harvard in fourteen years.

TWO ARMY AVIATORS ARE BEING HELD BY MEXICANS

McAllen, Texas, Jan. 28.—Two army aviators, Lieutenants E. F. Davis and G. E. Grimes, carrying a military message from Fort Brown, Texas, to Nogales, Arizona, today were forced to make a landing in Mexico, thirty miles south of Zapata, Texas, and tonight are being held by Mexicans.

According to a message received here tonight from the aviators they have been promised their freedom tomorrow.

GOVERNMENT TRUCK USED TO TRANSPORT LIQUORS

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—Judge Charles P. Orr handed down an order in United States district court here today permitting the sale by the government of a three ton automobile truck which prohibition agents declared was being used for the transportation of intoxicating liquors.

KITCHEN STILL NEWEST ANTI-PROHIBITION CONTRIVANCE

New York, Jan. 28.—The one-gallon "kitchen still" is the newest anti-prohibition contrivance to make its appearance in New York, according to J. Shevlin, prohibition enforcement officer. He declared tonight that a manufacturer who has been identified carried on a thriving business in the sale of the device at $6 apiece. In raids throughout the city today many of the miniature stills were seized. This was the first intimation the agents had of the plan to install whiskey-making apparatus in homes on a wide scale.

The "kitchen still" in a large tin pan, similar to those used in restaurants for baking rice and bread puddings, he said. A high bulging cover of tin has been soldered over it, and a rubber tube leads from the large pan. Inside of this is a small tin "worm," the size of a pencil.

"Give it a mash that will produce whiskey," remarked an agent, "and the tin pan will do its part."

Mr. Shevlin announced that it is unlawful for any person who is not connected with a chemical laboratory to possess one of the stills. He advised everybody who bought one to surrender it immediately.

ABOLISHMENT OF TENTATIVE RETURNS ON INCOME TAXES

Washington, Jan. 28.—Abolishment of tentative returns on income taxes, in use for several years, was announced tonight by Commissioner Roper of the Internal Revenue Bureau. In making a report on 1918 incomes, taxpayers will not be permitted to estimate their incomes or their taxes, he correct amount of taxes, Mr. Roper warned, must be in the hands of revenue collectors by March 15.

Internal revenue officials have arranged, however, to take care of exceptional cases. If the taxpayer is unable to complete his tax return within the specified time limit either because of illness or absence from the country, authority has been given for a 30 day extension of time.

COURT ASKED TO REVIEW AWARD AGAINST MINERS

Washington, Jan. 28.—The supreme court,, in petitions filed today, was asked to review federal court decrees awarding judgments for $600,000 against officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America in favor of eight independent non-union bituminous coal companies in Arkansas. The lower court sustained charges that the union engaged in a conspiracy in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act to decrease the independent companies' production of coal. The companies involved are the Prairie Creek, Mammoth Vein, Coronado, Hartford, Sebastian County, Mammoth Vein Royalty, Bache Denman and the Denman Coal companies.

REFUSED TO HAVE THEIR WORKING HOURS SHORTENED

New York, Jan. 28.—Women employed in the department of the president of the borough of Manhattan today refused to have their working hours shortened, on the ground that there must be no discrimination between men and women workers. President Curran had offered to let them go home half an hour earlier in the evening to avoid the rush hour crowds.

CANADA REFUSES RENEWAL OF CREDIT OF $62,000,000

Ottawa, Jan. 28.—Renewal of an unexpendid credit of $62,000,000 extended by Canada to France, Belgium, Rumania and Greece last year has been refused by an order-in-council, it was announced today. Canada made $25,000,000 available for each country to finance the purchase of supplies. The credit lapsed in accordance with the agreement because only $38,000,000 had been spent at the end of the year.

Cabled Paragraphs

Erzberger's Condition Critical.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The condition of Mathias Erzberger is very critical, according to the Lokal Anzeiger. Cardiac trouble has developed, accompanied by violent pain.

NATIONWIDE RECRUITING DRIVE BY THE WAR DEP'T

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Baker has addressed a letter to the governor of each state requesting his official cooperation in the nationwide recruiting drive to be inaugurated by the war department and to be intensified during the week of February 22 to 29, which is to be made national enlistment week.

Army officials said today a minimum of 75,000 new enlistments would be required before March 31 in order that the best results can be obtained from the training of the reorganized army.

The national campaign, it was said, has been organized on a scale even more ambitious than the war time Libertey loan drives. Not only the loan organization of the treasury, the postmasters and partiotic civilian societies will be used, but also the clergy.

SAYS ITALY HAS BEEN FOOLED IN ADRIATIC DEAL

Rome, Jan. 28.—The Giornale D'Italia, angry over the report that the council of ambassadors at Paris has granted another extension of time to Jugoslavia for reply as to whether she will accept the compromise on the Adriatic question says "Italy has been fooled. It is an unbelievable trick, showing that Premier Nitti returned from Paris empty handed."

The paper urges the government to show now at least the greatest energy, proudly rising with dignity against such treatment, as "Italy rizks the loss not only of Fiume and Dalmatia, but also of her prestige, which is more valuable than predominance in the Adriatic."

GERMAN GOV'T ASKS MILITARY TRIALS AT LEIPZIG

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The government has addressed an appeal to the allies to revise the provision of the peace treaty regarding the extradition of German military, naval and civil leaders, declaring that the government cannot guarantee their delivery.

The note suggests that the men wanted be tried by the supreme court at Leipzig, which could be amplified to include representatives of the allies and would guarantee to invest all advances on which Germany's foes based their indictments.

VINDICATED FOR KILLING MAN WHO ATTEMPTED HOLD-UP

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 28.—Joseph P. Strank, manager of a bond company, who shot and killed Thomas A. Harrison, of Fair Haven, N. Y., when the latter and a companion attempted to rob the bond office on January 14, was arraigned in city court today and the charge of manslaughter against him was nolled. The finding of Coroner Phelan that Strank shot in self-defense was the only evidence submitted.

Harrison's body was identified by the navy department from finger prints. His companion escaped.

BROOKLYN BOOTBLACK MAKES $225 A WEEK

New York, Jan. 28.—Peter B. Stefano, a Brooklyn bootblack, makes $225 a week shining shoes, according to his wife, Mrs. Josephine Stefano, who entered suit in the Brooklyn supreme court today for a separation. She charges cruel and inhumane treatment and declares that her husband refused to give her ten cents to go to a "movie." Decision was reserved on her request for $50 a week temporary alimony.

OFFERING CANADIAN MECHANICS $10 A WEEK

Toronto, Ont., Jan. 28.—Shipbuilding companies in the Delaware river district of the United States are offering Canadian mechanics $100 a week in the hope of making good the shortage of labor which exists in their yards, according to Herbert Lewis, secretary of the local union, International Association of Machinists. A letter containing this offer came from union officials in Baltimore, Md., Secretary Lewis said.

CHICAGO SALOONKEEPERS ARE GOING TO CUBA

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Departing at the rate of twelve a day, former Chicago saloonkeepers and bartenders are going to Cuba, according to Joseph Popper, internal revenue deputy collector. Mr. Popper declared that "Arbitrary many are going there on pleasure trips, there is no doubt that some of them are going to open saloons."

Mr. Popper also divulged that aliens are leaving Chicago for their native countries at the rate of 300 per week. It was said that the exodus was seriously affecting the labor situation in a number of Chicago's industries.

ARRANGINGING FOR DEM. NATIONAL CONVENTION

San Francisco, Jan. 28.—George F. Mara of Bridgeport, Conn., democratic national committee member and representative of Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the national committee, arrived today. He conferred with C. W. Fay, San Francisco postmaster, who is chairman of the local committee arranging for the national democratic convention here June 28.

WILSON RENEWS APPEAL FOR CREDITS FOR POLAND

Washington, Jan. 28.—Through Secretary Glass, President Wilson today renewed the appeal to congress to grant credits of $156,000,000 for Poland, Austria and Armenia to alleviate conditions which threaten "moral and material chaos" in those countries.

ACTION AGAINST IMMORAL MOTION PICTURE FILMS

Washington, Jan. 28.—Immoral motion picture films would be barred from transportation in interstate commerce under a bill passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

Gompers' Views on Bolshevist Russia

Declares Soviet Government is Antagonistic to Organized Labor—A Great Portion of the Peasantry Disfranchised.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Writing in the current number of Federationist, official organ of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers condemns bolshevism "completely, finally, and for all time."

The American labor leader declares he doubts whether the propaganda which emanates from the bolshevist organization itself is more effective than that "conducted by those who claim to be entirely detached from Russian influence and Russian payrolls." He says he doubts whether publications issued by Russian bolshevist agents have as great an affect in America as those "which like to be known as 'journals of opinion' such as The Nation, The Dial, and the The New Republic."

Mr. Gompers makes an extended reference to the argument that the American people know little about what is going on in Russia ad the argument that it is unfair and unwise to pass judgment.

"It is not necessary," says Mr. Gompers, "for Americans to know at all times just what were the exact conditions in Germany before passing judgment on the form of government existing in Germany. It was necessary only to know what was the form of government and under what rules it operated. We do not have to wait for information about the form of government existing in what is called Soviet Russia. All the information necessary to the passing of judgment on bolshevism and the system of government and as a state of society, is at hand from sources that are authentic. The plea of those misguided persons in America who say 'Wait for facts before passing judgment' is nothing more than an excuse which it is hoped will gain time for the Russian experiment and enable it to spread to other countries."

Quoting from the new bolshevist constitution, Mr. Gompers points out that while the fifth Pan-Russian Congress declares for a dictatorship of the proletariat and the poorest peasantry, a great portion of the peasantry is disfranchised and the largest bolshevist estimate of the proletariat calculates them as only one-fifth of the number of peasants. Even a fairly prosperous workingmang, by this calculation, Mr. Gompers says, is not a proletarian. Bolshevist statistics, he says, show that the bolshevist minority does not even represent the masses of factory workers in Moscow, the bolshevist stronghold.

Quoting from Bolshevist official documents to show the extent of massed terror by the bolsheviki, Mr. Gompers declared that "the economic condition in internal Russia at the present time has absolutely nothing to do with the merits or demerits of the bolshevist philosophy of government," and adds "that it should have no influence in determining the judgment of any person upon it as such." He quotes as the most direct information a dispatch from Russian trade unionists to W. A. Appleton, president of the International Féderation of Trade Unions, which declares that bolshevists have split up the reserve funds of trade unions, throttled the labor press, killed labor organizations, split up trades unions as a class, and put down strikes by "force of arms and plentiful executions."

"In all concepts of freedom within the American nation," says Mr. Gompers, "one fundamental principal is that any involuntary servitude, that is, compulsory labor, shall not be enforced upon the working people." He quotes the amendment to the federal constitution, and adds:

"That conception and the spirit of that amendment have been entirely reversed by the constitution of bolshevist Russia which provides for and enforces compulsory labor. * * * The plea to withhold judgment is a last desperate attempt to win favor from the American people for a system of government which by the confession of its own advocates and defenders is foreign to every concept of the American republic. We know about Russia. We know about bolshevism. We know the piteous story of cruelty and intolerance and we know the autocratic concept that underlies the minority dictatorship which is hailed to the world by its dupes and advocates as the most perfect state of society yet devised. We know about it and we condemn it completely, finally, and for all time."

MARTHA WASHINGTON ON SOUTH AMERICAN LINE

Washington, Jan. 28.—Temporary allocation of the former transport Martha Washington to the New York and South American line was announced today by Chairman Payne of the shipping board. The Martha Washington is to take the place of the Calloa, which was scheduled to sail from New York February 15 but which will be delayed by repairs.

The Martha Washington, which is an 8,100 gross ton vessel, will be used in South American service only until the Calloa is ready, the chairman said and she will go into passenger traffic as she is, without reconditioning. The Calloa was to be the second vessel put into commission in the new line following the Moccasin which sailed late in December.

HEARINGS ON CHARGES OF RADICAL ACTIVITIES

Washington, Jan. 28. — Chairman Townsend of the senate interstate commerce sub-committee entrusted with investigation of charges of radical activities by various employes of the federal trade commission, announced today that the sub-committee probably would begin hearings in Chicago Feb. 9.

The sub-committee now is engaged in sorting various information already furnished and in compiling a list of persons to be heard both in Chicago and in Washington.

MAHER ELECTED PRESIDENT OF NORFOLK AND WESTERN

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—N. D. Maher was today elected president of the Norfolk and Western Railway company. At present he is regional director of the Pocohontas Region. He begins his new duties on March 1.

L. E. Johnson retired as president, and will become chairman of the board.

William G. MacDowell, vice president in charge of finances and accounts, was relieved at his own request after forty years of service. He will become assistant to the presidnet.

French War Cross For Belgian Cities

Bestowed By President Poincare on Furnes, Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres—Poincare Expressed Admiration of France.

Paris, Jan. 28.—(Havas). President Poincare, accompanied by Premier Millerand and Marshal Foch, today bestowed the war cross on the Belgian cities of Furnes, Nieuport, Dixmude and Ypres, according to advices received here.

King Albert of Belgium received M. Poincare at Furnes and the two chiefs of state were greeted enthusiastically by immense crowds everywhere.

M. Poincare, after recalling in his speech how the Germans had carefully prepared their plan of invasion, paid warm tribute to Belgium, which he said preferred martyrdom to the shame of disloyalty. The French executive described in stirring manner the invasion of Belgium and the sufferings and heroism of her cities, successively destroyed by the Germans with systematic bombardments. He outlined the critical phases of the war until the great allied offensive of 1918, which brought relief.

M. Poincare expressed the admiration of France for Belgium and France's gratitude toward those who fought and suffered for the cause of justice. He concluded by asserting that under the guarantee of the allies, Belgium, like France, would receive indemnity for the damages suffered.

LANSING'S REPORT ON OUR ECONOMIC POSITION

Washington, Jan. 28.—The United States Secretary Lansing declared today in a report to the senate, has come as a result of the war and through no self effort "into a position of economic preponderance quite comparable to that which was coveted by Germany and which she sought to attain by means of aggression and force."

The report, which was in response to a senate resolution inquiring of the heads of the several departments the steps taken to promote the foreign trade of the United States, expressed the belief of Mr. Lansing that the state department ,especially that portion devoted to trade problems, must be completely reorganized.

"The European war came upon the United States in 1914," said Mr. Lansing, "as a surprise chiefly because its department of state through inadequate equipment had been unable to gather information and interpret it in a manner which would reveal the hidden purposes by which hostilities were precipitated. Possibly no blame can be imputed to this government for this laxity in view of the general confidence in the supremacy of international justice; but today, after the experiences through which we have passed, no reasonable effort must be spared to make a similar surprise impossible in the future."

CAN ANYONE TELL WHO(VER) DANIELS MEANS

Philadelphia, Jan. 28—Secretary of the Navy Daniels started a lot of speculation here tonight as to who he meant when he said in a speech that he could tell who would be the next president of the United States, but that he did not know to which party he belonged.

The secretary was addressing the graduating class of Pierce school on the work of the navy and on Americanism. As he concluded he swung around and, looking at J Hampton Moore, Philadelphia's republican mayor, said:

"I can tell you who the next president of the United States is going to be. Do you want me to tell you who he is? I don't know whether he belongs to my party or yours. If he has one drop of reactionary blood in his veins he will not have a chance of election. No old-fashioned politician will do. He must be progressive and meet the new conditions, the new problems."

When reporters asked Secretary Daniels who he meant, he only smiled. Asked if the name of the man he had in mind has been included among those suggested as presidential candidates, Mr. Daniels replied: "We will not discuss that."

PETITIONS AGAINST THE DEPORTATION OF ALIENS

New York, Jan. 28.—Six bishops, five Episcopal and one Methodist and 16 other clergymen of various denominations have signed a protest against the deportation of aliens without trial, "repressive" legislation before congress, the suspension of New York's socialist assemblymen, and "similar evidences of an excited mood" in dealing with radicals in America, it was announced here tonight. he clergymen met here recently under the auspices of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

The bishops were Charles H. Brent of western New York; Chauncey B. Brewster of Connecticut; Benjamin Brewster of Maine; William Lawrence of Massachusetts, and Ethelbert Talbot, of Bethlehem, Pa., all of the Protestant Episcopal church, and Francis J. McConnell of Denver, of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ARRESTED FOR FLAVORING CIGARS WITH WHISKEY

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Two men, father and son, were held in bail for court here today by a United States commisioner after they had admitted they made whiskey flavored cigars. They are Pasquale and Dominic Bianco, small cigar manufacturers.

They were arrested a week ago charged with unlawfully operating a still. The son told the commissioner the still furnished the "perfume" for an inferior grade of tobacco which gave it a pleasant aroma. White whiskey was used for light cigars, he said, and colored whiskey for black cigars.

700 NEW CASES OF INFLUENZA REPORTED IN THE STATE

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 28.—About 700 new cases of influenza were reported to the state department of health today, a decrease from yesterday, when 904 cases were reported. Today's list includd: Waterbury 276, New Haven 107, and New London 47.

Condensed Telegrams

Gold was quoted at 116s 6d a fine ounce, compared with 116s forprevious close.

Shipping conditions in the East and West are discouraging to the grain trade.

Bar silver was quoted at $1.34 in New York, compared with 81 1-2 pence an ounce in London.

The Prince of Wales set an example by employing only former service men as his male servants.

General Denikine and his staff are reported to have taken refuge on board a British vessel at Constantinople.

The Consolidated Textile Corporation has acquired control of the Windsor Print Works at North Adams, Mass.

Frederick W. Egner senior vice president of the Fidelity Trust Co. died of heart disease at his home in Newark.

Paris quoted the dollar at 12 frs. 75 cents, compared with 12 frs. 35 cents at previous close and 12 frs. 92 cents in New York.

Statistics published by the Immigration Restriction League show that the arrival of immigrants in 1919 were fewer than in 1917.

More than 100 convicts in Auburn prison, New York, were isolated as suspicious influenza cases and sent to the prison hospital.

California Packing Corporation reported business for present fiscal year ending Feb. 28 next, is expected to exceed $70,000,000.

Twenty carloads of medical supplies passed through Berne the last week for Vienna. They were sent by the American Red Cross.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum denied permission of the Kings County Gas Co., to charge 95 cents a 1,000 cubic feet for gas in Brooklyn.

The 400 Kansas coal miners who went on strike to test the validity of the Kansas Industrial Court law, are back at work, pending outcome of test.

A Belgrade report says the Jugo-Slav government decided to accept the allied ultimatum with regard to settlement of the Adriatic controversy.

The increase in the price of French bread, which was to have gone into effect Feb. 1, was again put over, owing to the recent change in the Ministry.

William O. Jenkins, United States consular agent at Puebla, Mexico, will be a witness before the senate sub-committee investigating affairs in Mexico.

Repeal of the direct primary law and restoration of the state convention system is proposed in a bill introduced in the New York Legislature by Senator Walton.

According to reports from The Hague to the Paris Matin, if the United States refuses to accept the mandates for Armenia, Holland may receive the mandate.

The French government has presented to Frederic C. Penfield, former United States ambassador to iVenna, a handsomely embellished vase nearly four feet in height.

A despatch from Warnemunde, Germany, says 200 airplanes were destroyed in a fire which started in the hangars there Saturday night. The loss is several million marks.

John F. Kramer prohibition commissioner of the United States is in New York for the first time since assuming office. He will confer with local and federal authorities.

Vienna coal situation is so improved that trolleys are running and theatres are open two nights a week. Discontent is spreading, however, because of the general situation.

John Romansky, 36, of East Berlin, Conn., failed in an attempt to commit suicide at his home Monday night, although he fired five shot into his head with a small calibre revolver.

Hungarian palaces and estates, valued at from $100,000 to $200,000, are being bought by Americans, Englishmen and Frenchmen for insignificant sums ranging from $5,000 to $10,000.

Robberts broke into 12 officers in the loft building at 29 West 38th Street, New York, blew five safes and escaped with cash, Liberty bonds and jewelry, but missed $75,000 worth of jewelry.

Congressman Byrnes, vigorously attacked Rear-Admiral Sims, leading figure in the naval decorations controversy, and the pending Senate investigation of the navy's conduct of the war.

Of the 500,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war taken by Russians, 250,000 perished in Siberia from smallpox and typhus, according to Vladivostok reports to the International Red Cross headquarters, Geneva.

German government has sent a note te Paris trying once more to induce the Allies to renounce execution of Article 228 of the peace treaty, dealing with the surrender of persons accused of violations of the law and customs of war.

The French liner Savoie from Havre and the Cunarder Mauretania from Southampton arrived after voyages of extreme severity. Major R. Lloyd George, son of the British Premier and Mrs. George were on the Savoie.

Representatives of ranch owners along the Mexican border applied to Senate immigration committee to ask lifting the immigration laws one year to permit Mexican labor to come into Texas, New Mexico and Arizona for work.

A delegation of the American Federation of Labor, headed by Frank Morrison, called at the White House with representatives of workers and farmers and requested President Wilson to extend government railway control two years.

Mrs. Annette Adams, United States attorney of San Francisco, announced that her office is investigating the charges of irregularity in connection with the exemption from military service of Jack Dempsey, heavyweight boxing champion.

CONSTERNATION IN LONDON AT FOREIGN VALUE OF POUND

Had For Generations Dominated the World's Exchange Markets—Neither in London, Paris Nor New York Has Any Solution of the Problem Been Offered—Organization of an International Exchange Committee and Extension of Credits by American Bankers Might Overcome Existing Conditions, in the Opinion of Leading Mercantile Interests.

New York, Jan. 28.—Rates of exchange on London and all the principal European centers continued to dwindle to new low records today through sheer weight of offerings from domestic and foreign sources. Today's declines extended to the Orient, the rate moving against Japan for the first time in over a year. There was little trading in Chinese bills because of the inability of dealers to secure definite quotations.

Advices from London indicated that a feeling akin to consternation had taken possession of the British capital, which for generations dominated the world's exchange markets. Neither in London, Paris nor here, however, was ang solution of the problem offered, although it was realized that matters now have reached the stage where further delay may cause worldwide chaos.

Primarily, the situation as viewed by those most concerned, hinges on the fact that nearly all the European countries are heavily in debt to the United States. Ony by the organization of an international exchange committee and the willingness of American bankers to extend credits already contracted can existing conditions be overcome, in the opinion of leading mercantile interests.

Today's low rate of $3.48 on demand bills of the pound sterling marked a decline of six cents from yesterday's record low and implies a discount of slightly over 28 per cent. French and Belgian francs, also lires, all normally quoted at 5.18 1-8 to the dollar, fell to levels ranging from 60 to 70 per cent. under normal. German marks rose from 1.06 cents to 1.27, an almost infinitesimal recovery, however, in view of their normal or prewar value of 23.8 cents.

Rates on the north European centers, which suffered their first severe reaction yesterday, also registered further depreciation today, although sales of such bills were reported as comparatively light.

SAYS BARUCH WRECKED INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 28.—Magnus W. Alexander, of Boston, who was secretary of the employers' group of President Wilson's first industrial conference at Washington in October, addressing the annual convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors here today, charged that Bernard Baruch wrecked the conference.

"Baruch had the public group in his vest pocket," the speaker declared. "I am convinced that when he moved to defer action upon labor's proposition that the conference should arbitrate the steel situation at the point when it probably would have been flatly rejected, Baruch killed the conference.

"Why did he do it? I don't know. There were all kinds of political rumors in circulation to the effect that the labor vote must not be estranged."

The convention approved plans for a campaign of education for American men in what consitutes good and bad styles, which provides for the sending to practically every large city in the country of a traveling styles show, comprising masculine fashions for all occasions.

Washington delegates offered a resolution, which was adopted, asking for legislation to bestow congressional representation and the right to vote upon residents of the District of Columbia.

WOULD HAVE CONN. JOIN IN FIGHT AGAINST PROHIBITION

Hartford, Jan. 29.—John F. Vail, a New York lawyer, was at the capitol toda yto see Gov. Holcomb with a view to getting the state of Connecticut to join with Rhode Island in the contest before the United States supreme court to test the validity of the 18th prohibition amendment.

The governor was at his home in Southington. After conferring with Executive Secretary John Buckley and Attorney General Frank E. Healy, Mr. Vail said he would leave it with them to present the case to the governor.

Mr. Vail and his law firm represent the New York Hotel Association, the Hotel Association of New York and the Connecticut Hotel Association in the fight before the supreme court in connection with Rhode Island. He said today that New Jersey and Connecticut were the only states to be asked to join Rhode Island in the test, and that Governor Edwards of New Jersey had already put his state in line.

BRYAN AGAINST MAKING LIQUOR POLITICAL ISSUE

Bristol, Va., Jan. 28.—William Jennings Bryan declared in an address here tonight that although he did not want the liquor question brought into the presidential race the people should demand that the republican party announce its stand on the prohibition question.

Renewing his attack on Governor Edwards of New Jersey, Mr. Bryan asserted that the governor was supported by the liquor interests and that Governor Edwards and not himself was disturbing the harmony of the party.

"I have suffered more than any other man from lack of harmony in the democratic party," he added.

SELECTING A JURY FOR TRIAL OF NEWBERRY

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 28.—Rapid progress was made today in the selection of a jury at the trial of United States Senator Truman H. Newberry and 123 co-defendants charged with conspiracy to violate federal statutes in connection with the 1918 senatorial campaign. Eight prospective jurors were passed for cause and two others were excused by the court. Peremptory challenges will not be exercised until twelve men have been passed.

Each side offered a challenge for cause and both were overruled.

BURGLARS TAKE LIQUOR AND LEAVE SILVERWARE

Hempstead, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Thirsty burglars who entered the home of August Belmont here ignored quantities of costly silver articles and polo trophies to ransack the wine cellar of the millionaire, it was discovered tonight. The housekeeper informed the police that nothing, but liquor was missing.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH IN CRIB AT GREENWICH

Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 28.—John Graber, aged 4, was burned to death, and Joseph Graber, agsd two, may be dying from burns received while both were in a crib in their home, at Stanwich, today. Mrs. Gruber left the house to buy milk. The children moved their crib too close to the stove and the coverings ignited.

WOMAN TENTATIVELY SELECTED AS A JUROR

Montesano, Wash., Jan. 28.—A woman was tentatively selected a sa juror late today in the trial of eleven alleged members of the I. W. W. charged with murder in connection with the Centralia shootings on Armistice day.

The woman, Mrs. Emily C. Pattison, of Aberdeen, Wash., was accepted after the defense challenge was denied.

George F. Vandeveer, counsel for the defendants, today charged that W. H. Abel of the prosecution counsel was employed by lumber companies to prosecute the defendants. Abel, replying, charged Vandeveer with uttering a "deliberate lie," but further argument was stopped by the court. Vandeveer's motion to remove Abel as one of the counsel was overruled.

A "jury" composed of twelve members of the American Legion will also listen to the testimony to be offered at the trial, it became known today.

The "jury," which will have no official court standing, will render its "verdict" to American Legion posts throughout the country.

Decision to send such a "jury" was reached by members of the legion here today when it became known that labor organizatioins in Seattle had decided to have a "jury" to hear the testimony and render a "verdict" to labor organizations.

BIDS FOR THIRTY FORMER GERMAN LINERS DEFERRED

Washington, Jan. 28.—Action on bids for thirty of the former German liners seized in the United States was deferred today by the shipping board as a result of a protest from Secretary Baker against the sale of such of these vessels as have been included by the war department in its army transport reserve.

Mr. Baker not only has protested to Chairman Payne with the request that the matter be presented to President Wilson, but has taken the question up with the senate commerce committee, which now is undertaking to formulate a permanent policy to govern the American merchant marine.

Chairman Payne on receiving Mr. Baker's protest, promised that no action would be taken until he could confer with war department officials. Mr. Baker is confined to his home with a severe cold and the date of the conference has not been fixed. It is understood, however, that the question of the disposition of the vessels already has been placed before President Wilson for final decision.

MARTENS SUBMITS LIST OF AMERICAN BUSINESS FIRMS

Washington, Jan. 28.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian soviet "ambassador" to the United States, today sent to the senate foreign relations subcommittee investigating bolshevik propaganda a long list of American business firms who have expressed, he claimed, "a positive desire" to enter into import and export relations with soviet Russia. The list was submitted in accordance with a request made by the committee at the hearing before which Martens appeared on Monday and includes a total of 941 firms distributed among 32 states.

The firms represented in Martens' list, in addition to some of the largest importing and exporting houses in America, include almost every line of American manufacture such as medical and optical supplies, dyes, paints and chemicals, agricultural machinery, leather, textiles, shoes, electrical supplies, paper, talking machines, stoves, automobiles, tractors, tools, printing presses.

INFLUENZA CASES ARE LESSENING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Influenza in Chicago caused 87 deaths in the last 24 hours, while pneumonia deaths numbered 77, the health department announced tonight. New cases of influenze numbered 1,472 and pneumonia cases 400.

"The number of influenza cases is gradually lessening," Deputy Health Commissioner Koehler said. "The pneumonia rate is fluctuating and on the whole is howing a decrease. The crest of the death rate has been passed."

United States District Attorney C. F. Clyne announced tonight that an effort would be made tomorrow to have hundreds of cases of liquor seized by the government in raids distributed to the hospitals to be used in fighting the epidemic.

SOUTH CAROLINA SOLONS VOTE DOWN SUFFRAGE

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 28.—The South Carolina legislature went on record as opposed to ratification of the woman suffrage amendment today when the senate defeated a resolution proposing ratification and adopted by a vote of 30 to 4 a resolution rejecting the amendment. The house, previously had adopted a resolution rejecting the amendment by a vote of 93 to 21.