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NARROW CHANNEL LEADING TO INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Commissioner Roper Details Methods by Which Liquors May Be Obtained as Medicine—First You Must Become Sick, Then Go to or Call a Duly Licensed Physician, Who Has Obtained a Permit From the Federal Prohibition Director, and Secure a Prescription to be Taken or Sent to a Registered Pharmacist, Who Also Must Have a Permit From the F. P. D.—You Then May Obtain a Pint, if the Pharmacist Has It in Stock—A Person, or Patient, Cannot Sail Through This Channel Oftener Than Once in a Period of Ten Days—Dispensers (Pharmacists) Have Been Warned Against Profiteering.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Methods by which intoxicating liquors may be obtained for medicinal purposes and detailed regulations governing their sale were made public tonight by the bureau of internal revenue. Announcement also was made that the bureau had compiled a system of permits providing a definite and fixed channel through which all intoxicating liquors must move and by which hereafter the government will know the location of every gallon of distilled liquor within the nation's boundaries, except that stored in private homes.

In setting forth the ways in which liquor may be procured, Commissioner Roper took occasion to issue a warning against profiteering in its sale. The commissioner declared that exorbitant charges for liquor for medicinal purposes "certainly places the dispensers thereof in the class with profiteers, and they will be investigated."

Mr. Roper also announced that all liquor seized under federal law prior to last Oct. 28, unless claimed under the sixty days' ruling, would be sold by order of the court under the jurisdiction of which it is held. It must be sold, however, to a holder of a permit to use it either for medicinal or non-beverage purposes.

Both the physician who prescribes and the pharmacist who sells liquor, the regulations provide, must have a permit which may be obtained from the federal prohibition director. Other details of the method by which liquor for medicinal purposes may be purchased follow:

"Any physician duly licensed to practice medicine and actively engaged in the practice of such profession may obtain a permit to prescribe intoxicating liquor and may then issue prescriptions for distilled spirits, wines or certain alcoholic medicinal preparations for medicinal purposes for persons upon whom he is in attendance in cases where he believes that the use of liquor as a medicine is necessary. In no case may spirituous liquor be prescribed by one or more physicians in excess of one pint for the same person within any period of ten days.

"All prescriptions for intoxicating liquor are required to be written on prescription blanks provided by the bureau, except that in emergency cases physicians may use their regular prescription blanks.

"Prescriptions for intoxicating liquor may be filled only by registered pharmacists who hold permits authorizing them to do so, or who are employed by retail druggists holding such permits. Pharmacists and druggists holding such permits will procure their supplies of intoxicating liquor from manufacturers or other persons holding permits authorizing them to sell liquor.

"Persons to whom prescriptions for intoxicating liquor are issued by physicians may procure the liquor prescribed through pharmacists or druggists holding permits without obtaining a permit.

"Physicians may also obtain permits entitling them to procure not more than six quarts of distilled, spirits, wines or certain alcoholic preparations during any calendar year for administration to their patients in emergency cases where delay in procuring liquor on a prescription through a pharmacist might have serious consequences to the patient.

"Provision is also made in the regulations for issuing permits to hospitals and sanatorium to enable them to procure intoxicating liquor to be administered for medicinal purposes to patients at such institutions and also for issuing permits to manufacturing, industrial and other establishments maintaining first aid stations authorizing them to procure such liquor for administration to their employes for medicinal purposes in emergency cases."

CHARGE RAILROADS WITH PLANNING WAGE REDUCTIONS

New York, Jan. 29.—Direct charges that "certain railroads" were planning to reduce wages as soon as the roads were returned to private ownership were made by Timothy Shea, acting president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, who was one of the speakers at the twentieth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation here today. Mr. Shea denounced the Cummins' bill, now before the senate, and joined with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in an attack on compulsory arbitration. Referring to the Cummins bill, he said:

"This bill is the outcome of a conspiracy to reduce wages below their present inadequate level when the roads are returned to private ownership."

The alleged conspirators, he continued, propose to make a cut in pay and, if a strike followed, to attempt its suppression by wholesale prosecutions.

"We have positive evidence, furnished by our local agents, of certain railroads, where managers have said that they would only continue the present wage schedules during federal control," he declared.

GROWTH OF JANANESE BUSINESS WITH AMERICA

New York, Jan. 92.—Japan exported more goods to the United States through the port of New York than any other country in December, according to figures made public at the custom house today. The Japanese business amounted to $29,362,697. The nearest competitor was England, with $26,783,346. Denmark was third and Argentina fourth. The total of imports through this port for the month was $221,159,962 as compared with $81,568,883 for the same month in 1918. The Japanese business showed an increase of nearly 100 per cent. over the preceding December. American exports to Japan last month were valued at only $4,218,282, but that figure was vastly larger than in the previous December, when the total was only $112,671.

The greatest volume of exports through New York went to England, which took goods valued at $25,270,422. France followed with $21,872,168, the Netherlands ranked third, Italy fourth and Cuba fifth. The total of exports was $199,921,619, as compared with $115,189,449 in December, 1918.

BISHOP BREWSTER JOINS IN DEPORTATION PROTEST

Hartford, Jan. 29.—In confirming the report that he had joined with other churchmen in signing a protest against deportation of foreigners without full trial, Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Connecticut said today:

"I was glad to sign the statement. I am not sure that some of these men have been deported without trial but it has been asserted that such is the case and I am afraid that it has happened. I want to be sure that each man, before being deported, has had entire justice."

LABOR TROUBLE IN SILK MILLS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Allentown, Pa., Jan. 29.—Loom fixers and twisters in twenty silk mills between Mauch Chunk, Reading and Easton, involving upwards of 500 men in what are known as "key" positions, struck today. The loom fixers want $45 and the twisters $42.50 per week. More than 10,000 weavers and warpers are involved. J. Tracy, chief of the Pennsylvania mediators, is trying to bring the mill owners and operatives together.

SEEKING A REMEDY FOR SPECULATION IN RAW SILK

New oYrk, Jan. 29.—A commission to seek a remedy "for the excessive speculation in raw silk" will sail from San Francisco February 21 for Japan and China, it was learned today. The commission was selected by leading American silk manufacturers who met in secret session here last night.

The present price of $18.50 a pound is declared "unprecedented and prohibitive." The normal rate has been $3.85 a pound.

Charles Cheney, president of the Silk Association of America, will head the commission of five or six members, it was learned. Besides making special inquiry into raw silk speculation on Japanese bourses, they will ascertain what can be done to encourage silk growing in China.

Imports of raw silk have been very large in the past eleven months and so much of it is in storage in this country that insurance companies are reported to be hesitating to underwrite more policies on it because of the vast amount of money already tied up.

MERCHANT TAILORS FAVOR THE OPEN SHOP

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 29.—Resolutions in favor of the open shop were adopted at the closing session of the annual convention of the National Association of Merchant Tailors here today. It was decided to raise a fund of $500,000 at once for the purpose of "freeing the industry from the dictates of labor unions."

The association declared the open shop to "terminate the bane of interminable strikes," and pledged its members under no circumstances to sign any wage or working agreement with any journeymen's union hereafter. Reports showed that strikes are virtually universal in the tailoring industry. Tailors' workers have called a strike for March 15, demanding an advance of 28 per cent.

Officers were elected as follows:

Harvey A. Patterson, New York, president; Robert Steward, Jr., Philadelphia, first vice president; Charles W. Taft, Erie, Pa., second vice president; Samuel H. Spring, Boston, secretary, and Peter Thompson, Philadelphia, treasurer.

Next year's convention will be held in Chicago.

CLAIMS OF $32,189,716.83 AGAINST MEXICAN GOT

El Paso, Texas Jan. 29.—Claims for $32,189716.83, Mexican, rephesenting damages alleged to have suffered during the Mexican revolution of the past decade, have been filed with the Mexican indemnity commission, according to a report recently rendered by the chairman of the committee, General Esteban B. Calderon, to the secretariat of the treasury and public credit, quoted in Excelsior of Mexico City.

FOOD FOR COUNTRIES OF CENTRAL EUROPE

New York, Jan. 29.—Congressional appropriation of funds for the purchase of food and necessities and their transportation to famine-stricken countries of central Europe, "outside Germany," and to Armenia was urged in resolutions adopted by the administrative committee of the American Bankers' association which were made

U. S. STEEL CORP. TO RAISE LABORERS' WAGES

New York, Jan. 29.—Day laborers employed in the plants of the United States Steel Corporation have been garnted a 10 per cent. wage increase effective February 1, Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors, announced here tonight. The wage rates of other workers employed by the corporation will be "equitably adjusted," he said

Cabled Paragraphs

TO TAKE MEASURES FOR RELEASE OF KOLCHAK

Paris, Jan. 29.—(Havas.)—According to the Temps Premier Millerand has sent a telegram to Major General Jules Janin, commanding the Czech forces in Siberia, demanding an immediate explanation of his action in handing over Admiral Kolchak to the Siberian revolutionary forces. The telegram, the newspaper says, calls upon General Janin to take measures for the immediate release of Kolchak.

TO INVESTIGATE SIMS' UNPREPAREDNESS CHARGES

Washington, Jan. 28.—Charges by Rear Admiral William S. Sims that the navy was not prepared to enter the war in 1917 are to be investigated by the senate sub-committee already entrusted with inquiry into the navy's conduct of the war which has been criticised by the same officer. Acting on a written suggestion from Admiral Sims, Chairman Page of the naval committee, asked Secretary Daniels today to submit full information as to the condition of the navy just preceding the entrance of the United States into the world war.

After conference with Senator Hale, chairman of the sub-committee, Senator Page wrote Mr. Daniels asking that he transmit a detailed statement showing the location of American warships two months and one month prior to the declaration of war, and their location upon the actual day this country entered the war. In addition Senator Page asked for the names of the ships ready for distant service when war was declared and the names of those not ready and the reason for their unpreparedness.

Investigation into the naval awards controversy was to have been resumed tomorrow with Secretary Daniels testifying before the sub-committee, but owing to the illness of Senator Trammell, democrat, a sub-committee member, the hearing was postponed until Tuesday at which time the secretary will appear. The wider inquiry into Admiral Sims' charges of unpreparedness and failure to cooperate fully with the allied navies will be made by the same sub-committee later.

HAMBY, MURDERER AND TRAIN BANDIT, ELECTROCUTED

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Gordon Fawcett Hamby, murderer, bank robber and train bandit, whose crime record reached from coast to coast and culminated in the murder of two Brooklyn bank employes in December, 1918, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison tonight.

Hamby maintained to the last the iron composure which marked his demeanor fro mthe hour of his arrest in Tacoma, Washn., last June. He refused the offer of the Protestant and Roman Catholic chaplains to accompany him to the chair and walked to his death unaided and with a firm step. After he had seated himself he turned to Warden Lawes and asked permission to make a statement. In a clear voice which betrayed not the slightest symptom of emotion, he said:

"I want to say that anyone who had the misfortune, for indeed it was a misfortune, to come in front of Jay B. Allen's gun had a chance and a good chance. That's all. Go ahead, boys."

From the time of his trial Hamby had insisted that his right name was Jay B. Allen.

SELECTION OF NEWBERRY JURY PROBABLE TODAY

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 29.—The second stage in the conspiracy trial of Michigan republican leaders who campaigned successfully with Truman H. Newberry in the 1918 senatorial campaign, was in sight when the federal district court session ended today. Six peremptory challenges had been exercised and only ten such challenges remained.

Attorneys for both the government and defense, led respectively by Frank C. Dailey of Indianapolis and Martin W. Littleton of New York, predicted that tomorrow's sessions would see the finish of the jury selection process.

The government used two of its six peremptory challenges at the afternoon session today and the defense four of its ten. It will be the government's turn to challenge when the court opens tomorrow.

Tonight the panel consisted of five farmers, four storekeepers, a grain dealer, a bank cashier and a manager of a farmers' cooperative selling concern.

FOUND CONDITIONS BAD AT "STATE ALMSHOUSE"

Hartford, Jan. 29.—The condition of the Sanford home for indigents at Tariffville, commonly known as the state almshouse, was the subject of a report submitted by Dr. George F. C. Williams of this city, a member of the board, and Secretary Charles P. Kellogg to the state board of charities this afternoon in the capitol. Dr. Williams and Secretary Kellogg visited the home on January 20 and their report is predicated on what they saw and heard on that visit. The report says that the condition of the beds was bad and that most of them looked dirty and untidy. There was a lack of heat and ventilation. There was no special diet for sick persons. The report stated that the house had been without a matron since April, 1919, and bad conditions may be in part due to that fact.

CARELESS USE OF MATCH CAUSED FIRE IN HARTFORD

Hartford, Jan. 29.—Ten thousand dollars worth of food stuffs went up in smoke or got badly scorched in a blaze that gave the city's firemen a bad tussle at Morris and Company's storehouse, No. 523 Asylum street today.

Fire walls each two feet thick south and north of the two-story building prevented the flames from sweeping into Armour & Company's storehouse and the refrigerating plant of the Morris Company, where fresh and cold storage products to the value of some $75,000 were stored. Defective wiring is given by Edmund B. Tubbs, local manager for the Morris concern, as the cause of the fire. His early estimate of loss was from $50,000 to $50,000.

Deputy Fire Chief Rameden declared that the fire was caused by "careless use of a match" by Charles Barber, an employe of the company.

AMERICAN ROBBED OF PAYROLL IN MEXICO

El Paso, Texas, Jan. 29. — James Clegg, an American superintendent of the Manta Mining Company at Eulalia, Mexico, was held up and robbed of the mine payroll of several hundred dollars Saturday last while proceeding t othe mine from Chihuahua City, according to a report received here today.

To Get Fair Price For German Ships

That is Why Shipping Board is Delaying Action on Bids Submitted.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Delay on the part of the shipping board in taking action on the bids submitted for the purchase of the thirty former German passenger ships was said by Chairman Payne tonight to be due primarily to the board's intention to make certain that a fair market price will be obtained for each vessel before bids are accepted.

The ships which the board has offered for sale were used by the army as transports and to re-condition them for passenger service will involve a considerable sum, the chairman said. It is proposed to sell the ships as they stand, and in order to determine if a fair price is being offered for a given vessel it has been decided to add the estimated cost of re-conditioning to the bid submitted which will enable the board to decide if full value is to be received for the ship, in the light of present prices for passenger ships ready for service.

Objection on the part of the war department to the sale of the ships is expected to be waived by officials of the board. Certain of the liners had been designated as part of the proposed army transport reserve and Secretary Baker protested against any transfer of title invalidating this provision. It is expected, however, that assurances will be given the war department that any vessel sold will remain under the American flag and subject to the call of the transport service in case of emergency.

Chairman Payne has written Secretary Baker that no bids would be accepted until the matter has been fully adjusted and as the board's fair price estimates are not expected to be ready before Monday it is understood that an agreement will be reached with the war department before the board is ready to make its decision on the bids.

MODIFIED REGULATIONS MAY RELEASE EXTREMISTS

New York, Jan. 29.—Fear that some of the extremists held for deportation must be released because it will be impossible to prove they are aliens, was expressed at Ellis Island today as the result of recent modifications of immigrant regulations by the department of labor. By refusing to tell where he was born a man arrested on a deportation warrant may be enabled to stay in the country, it is feared. Proof of the nativity of aliens in deportation proceedings usually comes from themselves and is difficult to obtain otherwise, it was explained.

Under the modified regulations aliens arrested on deportation warrants must be advised immediately that they have the privilege of counsel. The practice of years at Ellis Island is believed not to notify an alien of such a right until the inspector conducting his case was satified that the government's interests had been protected. If the alien wanted counsel, under the former practice, a date was set for another hearing which counsel was permitted to attend.

The modified regulations will enable a lawyer to advise a client not to answer any questions at all before immigration inspectors have an opportunity to examine the alien, it is feared.

CHANGES MADE IN THE AIR DEPARTMENT BILL

Washington, Jan. 29.—The independent air department bill suffered its first serious alteration in the senate today when the proposal to make the director of the service a cabinet officer was eliminated on the mtoion of Senator Elihu Smoot, republican, of Utah. A second amendment by the Utah senator, reducing the director's salary from $12,000 to $8,000 a year failed of action for lack of a quorum.

Sharp opposition to the bill developed during the debate. Senator Borah, republican, Idaoh, contended it would increase air service expenditures and Senator Gerry, democrat, Rhode Island, asserted that it would foster red tape, while Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee which reported the measure, argued that it would increase efficiency and cut expenditure from $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 a year on the separate air services.

EXPLOSION OF CHEMICAL TANKS CAUSED $50 000 FIRE

Naugatuck, Conn., Jan. 29.—Fire which followed an explosion of chemical tanks at the plant of the Naugatuck Chemical company here tonight caused a loss estimated at $50,000. A one-story building which contained tanks and vats of acid was destroyed, but the firemen prevented the flames from spreading to other structures. A night force was at work in the main building, but as far as could be learned no one was in the building which was burned.

The flare of the explosion was seen for a distance of at least 20 miles, and tremors caused by the blast were felt in places more distant than that. Inquiries came in from Waterbury, New Haven, West Haven and Hamden concerning the explosion.

Matthew Adgate, general manager o fthe company, refused to express an opinion as to the cause of the explosion.

TO BRING BACK U. S. AVIATORS FROM MEXICO

McAllen, Tex., Jan. 29.—A group of aviators of the Eighth Aero squadron will leave here late today for Guerrero, Mex., accompanied by a Mexican army officer, to bring back to the United States two army aviators, Lieutenants Davis and Grimes, who weer forced to land in Mexico yesterday when their gasoline supply was exhausted.

COOLIDGE HEADQUARTERS IN WASHINGTON TO BE CLOSED

Washington, Jan. 29.—Coolidge headquarters here will be closed, "in deference to Mr. Coolidge's attitude regarding a contest for delegates to the national convention," it was announced tonight by James B. Reynolds, local manager for the Massachusetts governor's boom for the republican nomination.

PULP PLANT DESTROYED BY FIRE, LOSS $200,000

Windham, Maine, Jan. 29.—The main mill and several adjoining buildings of the wood pulp plant of E. I. Dupont De Nemours and Company were destroyed by fire tonight which caused an estimated damage of $200,000. The fire was caused by grinders igniting wood powder.

$100,000 Fire at the Mystic Woolen Mills

Main Building Was Destroyed—Groton Sent Firemen and Apparatus.

New London, Conn., Jan. 28.—Fire of unknown Origin this evening destroyed the main building of the Mystic Woolen Mills at Old Mystic with an estimate loss of $100,000.

John Kennedy, an official of the company, fell and fractured his leg during the fire. The cable of the Southern New England Telephone company was destroyed.

Groton sent firemen and apparatus to aid but all were powerless to save the building. The mill employs one hundred hands.

AWAITING PERMISSION OF MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

Brownsville, Texas, Jan. 29.—Several aviators of the Eighth Aero Squadron at McAllen, Texas, tonight were awaiting permission from the Mexican government to cross the international boundary and carry oil and gasoline to Lieutenants E. F. Davis and G. E. Grimes, who made a forced landing thirty miles below the Zapata county, Texas, border yesterday. Major Torres, acting commander of Mexican troops in the Matamoros district, telegraphed the Mexican war department today recommending such permission be granted. So far as known here, no reply had been received early tonight.

Grimes and Davis still are at Guerrero, a Mexican village 140 miles west of Matamoros, according to latest advices at Fort Brown. It was said the two flyers probably would remain there until they are able to bring out their machine, the landing of which was forced by exhaustion of the supply of gasoline after the aviators had become lost in a fog yesterday. They are not prisoners, except in a technical sense, it was said at Fort Brown, and are being shown every courtesy by Mexican officials.

The "rescue" squadron planned to proceed to Guerrero late today but failure of Major Torres to receive a response from Mexico City to his recommendation delayed the programme. It was hoped the flight might be made early tomorrow.

SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 29. — Although foreign exchange markets in London and Paris were again very much unsettled today, such changes as occurred here were mainly in the direction of betterment.

This was due, according to dealers, to a cessation of the heavy offerings of the preceding days of the week, especially for local account. Few bankers were inclined to believe, however, that anything like actual readjustment of the situation was in sight.

The representative of a prominent international banking house was authority for the statement that concerted action to correct existing conditions is contemplated, but the movement, it was added, is not likely to crystalize unless London offers something more than "passive assistance."

Demand bills on London rallied from yesterday's low of $3.49 to $3.53 1-4, but reacted to $3.51 1-2 after the close of the stock market.

Francs rallied about 20 centimes and Belgian francs also registered slight improvement, but the Italian rate hung around yesterday's minimum at $15.52 lires to the American dollar.

Pressure against Scandinavian remittances was renewed during the day, but in that quarter, also, final quotations were variably above lowest rates.

REQUEST BOLSHEVIKI TO RELEASE RED CROSS WORKERS

Washington, Jan. 29.—Request for the release of the four American Red Cross workers recently captured by the bolsheviki in Siberia already has been forwarded to the Russian Soviet authorities through the Czechs, Red Cross headquarters was informed today by representatives in Vladivostok in a cablegram which also stated that the prisoners were not believed to be in any danger.

Names of the Red Cross men mentioned in the cablegram as prisoners were: r. W. H. Ford of Kingston, Okla. (probably); Dr. J. N. Mehill, of Jaroso, Colo.; Otto W. Lowe of New York, and Edward E. Charette, of Stockton, Calif.

The cable advices from Vladivostok explained that the expression of optimism concerning the safety of the Red Cross personnel was founded on reports from the newly conquered parts of Siberia indicating that the bolsheviki were pursuing a liberal policy toward prisoners.

VERMONT TO VOTE ON SEVEN CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

Concord, N. H., Jan. 29.—The constitutional convention adjourned today, having voted to submit seven amendment to the people at the next regular state election.

The propositions which go to popular vote are: To require the legislature to impose classified, graduated and progressive taxes on income; to require similar action on property passing by will or inheritance; to give the governor power to veto separate items in appropriation bills; to provide for reduction of the house of representatives by adopting a basis of votes cast instead of population; to amend the bill of rights by striking out exemption from military service on the grounds of conscientious objections; to amend the bill of rights by striking out the word "protestant" and the words "rightfully founded on evangelical principles;" and to amend the bill of rights so that pensions shall not be granted more than one year at a time.

The convention refused to submit to the people proposals to extend the full right of suffrage to women in advance of national action; to eliminate the governor's council, to abolish the state senate, and to endorse the initiative and referendum.

SANFORD HOME FOR AGED PEOPLE ORDERED CLOSED

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 29.—Orders to close the old people's home at Tariffville, known as the Sanford Home for Aged People, were issued tonight by the state board of charities, following a special meeting of the board in the capitol. At the meeting reports on conditions at the home were submitted by Dr. George C. F. Williams, of the board, and Secretary Charles P. Kellogg.

Condensed Telegrams

Italian food production is 30 to 40 per cent. less than consumption.

Canadian exports to the United States totaled $22,000,000 in 1919.

Jugo-Slavs rejected the allied ultimatum regarding the Adriatic question.

Gold sold at 117s 6 d an ounce in London, compared with 116s at previous close.

Bar silver was quoted at $1.35 an ounce in New York, compared with 84 1-2d in London.

Finishing touches to the agricultural appropriation bill were given by the House Committee on Agriculture.

According to the Figaro, former Premier Clemenceau of France will leave Marseilles Feb. 3 for Egyp.

W. A. Hughes, Australian Premier, in an address at Melbourne, declared the next war would probably be in the Pacific.

Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum dismissed suit of Kings County Lighting Co., to have 80-cent gas law declared void.

More than 180 Federal prohibition agents, many of them "moonshine" veterans, started a general drive against violators.

The American steamer Kennebec, which went ashore on a reef at the entrance to the Havana harbor, was floated at high tide.

A bill was introduced in the New York Senate urging a State Milk Commission to regulate prices, production and distribution of milk.

By a vote of 7 to 3 the Virginia Senate committee on elections rejected the woman's suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

Appointment of two new commercial attaches, one to the United States offices in New York and one to China, is planned by Japan.

Interborough Rapid Transit paid out more than $20,000,000 in dividends between 1913 and 1917, inclusive, Edward Gaynor, auditor, declared.

American steamer China reported aground Jan. 26 five miles from Nagasaki was refloated and will make temporary repairs at that place.

Indictments charging C. W. Galvin and Irwin Bloom, stock brokers, with grand larceny in the second degree, was dismissed by Judge Mulqueen.

Senate passed Indian appropriation bill carrying $12,780,897. This is the first of the general appropriation bills passed by both houses of Congress.

Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board denied that intimidation was needed to force non-member banks to join the Federal Reserve Board.

Seventeen radicals, who were arrested at Cortland, N. Y., were indicted on charges of criminal anarchy on evidence presented by the Lusk committee.

Admiral von Reuter, chief officer of the German fleet at Scapa Flow, who gave the command for the vessels to be sunk was set free by British authorities.

After being bound eight days in ice floes of Lake Michigan the freight steamer Sidney O. Neff sentered the Chicago River and docked with all of her crew safe.

Consolidated Textile Corporation announced acquisition of the controlling interests of the Windsor Print Works of Norfth Adams, Mass. The price was $30 a share.

Robert Herndon Fife, Jr., professor of German at Wesleyan university, Middletown, Conn., has been appointed to succeed the late Calvin Thomas as professor of German at Columbia university.

Lettish troops captured Guzyn, the last town in eastern Betvia occupied by the Russian-Bolshevik, and have reached the Lettish-Bolsheviki frontier in many places.

Senator W. C. Dodge of the 20th District, introduced a bill in the New York Legislature providing for increases in salary of about $700 for policemen and firemen.

French President signed a decree presented by the Health Ministry instituting a higher birth council. The council is charged with investigating measures to prevent depopulation.

Negotiations were completed between Germans and representatives of South Amrican countries at Zurich by which Germany will soon be able to obtain Brazilian raw materials and foodstuffs.

A peace reaty between Esthonia and the Russian Soviet government will be signed. A concession of 16,000,000 rubles in gold will be given Eshonia for construction of a railway from Reval to Moscow.

Prof. Robert M. Johnson, who left Harvard to go overseas with the American Expeditionary forces as chief historian, died at his home in Cambridge, following an illness, aggravated by two years' service in France.

Commander Raefaele Rossetti, who torpedoed and sunk the Austrian Viribus Unitis in Pola harbor Nov. 2, 1918, addressed an appeal to his colleagues in the navy, as well as engineers in government service, to transform themselves into engin drivers.

A plan contemplating an equal dividend of net profits or net losses annually between the company and its 1,200 employes and containing provisions by which the workers may take over control of the business was announced by Winshop, Bolt & Co., manufacturers of underwear, at Wakefield) Mass.

INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING MEXICAN IMMIGRANTS

Washington, Jan. 29.—Instructions sent to immigration inspectors on the Mexican border today direct that steps toward repatriation of Mexican laborers "imported under special wartime experients" be deferred for the present where they are "literates and otherwise admissible." Employers, however, are not released from responsibility "assumed in their agreement."

Illiterates brought over for war industry cannot be permitted to remain permanently, the immigration bureau ruled, but [illegible] on payment of head tax, will be permitted to stay pending adjudication.

EDWARDS LIKENS BRYAN TO A SNUG UNDERTAKRE

Governor of New Jersey Declares That William Jennings is "Looking for the Harmony of Death"—That if Bryan Has His Way the Democratic Convention in San Francisco Will be the Morgue From Which Will be Picked the Corpse to Appear at a November National Funeral—Disclaiming Any Intent to Disrupt the Democratic Party, Edwards Asserts That He Merely Wishes to Have Clearly Defined the Issue of Liberty Against Sectarianism.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 29.—William Jennings Bryan was accused of wanting to establish "the harmony of death" in the democratic party in a statement issued tonight by Governor Edward I. Edwards in reply to an attack made upon the New Jersey executive by Mr. Bryan at Bristol, Va., last night. Mr. Bryan had charged Governor Edwards with being an agent of the liquor interests and with trying to disrupt the democratic party. In his statement Governor Edwards said:

"The harmony Mr. Bryan wants is the harmony of death. If he has his way the democratic convention at San Francisco will be the morgue from which will be picked the corpse to appear at a November national funerail. What I wish is to disturb no harmony but an intelligent grappling with the situation so that we will have clearly defined the issue of liberty against sectarianism. I would sooner be the Angel Gabriel to call the party to life than the smug undertaker to preside at its funeral."

BETHLEHEM STEEL NET EARNINGS SHOW DECREASE

New York, Jan. 29.—Net earnings of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for 1919, according to the preliminary report issued today, amounted to $87,441,218, against $57,188,769 in 1918. To what extent the company's earnings were effected by the steel and coal strikes was not disclosed.

Net income failed to reflect the disparity in net earnings, totalling $15,356,860, or only $503,530 less than in the previous year. According to the statement of President Grace the net income represented a profit of 5.45 per cent. on the volume of business transacted.

Orders on hand at the close of 1919 amounted to $252,449,000. New business booked during 1919 amounted to $204,144,000.

President Grace stated that all plants of the corporation, both steel and ship, are operating at practically full capacity. Orders in all commercial lines are at a maximum and the management believes they are in a sufficient volume to insure full capacity operations throughout the year. New business, it was added, is offering far in excess of the ability to produce.

Referring to industrial conditions, President Grace said:

"Good relations between the management and its employes have been maintained and forwarded through the operation of the employes' representation plan in operation in the plants of the corporation. The plan provides recognition for the employes individually and collectively as to all matters pertaining to the conditions under which their service is rendered."

The directors declared four quarterly dividends, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum for the calendar year on both classes of the preferred stock. Regular quarterly dividends of 1 1-4 per cent. were declared on both classes of the common stock.

WOULD DEVIDE EXCESS EARNINGS OF RAILROADS

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 29—Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, in an address before the Transportation Club here tonight, urged the necessity of a division of excess earnings of railroad corporations above a reasonable return in order to protect the public against excess earnings of very prosperous railroads and in order to insure a fair return to all railroads.

"Those who oppose this plan seem to assume that it will operate as a discouragement upon privat capital," said Mr. Hines. "They seem to assume that if this plan is not adopted there will be no discouragement of private capital, but they should remember the discouragements which have existed heretofore. The real question is whether a plan shall be adopted which will both protect the public interest and reasonably protect private capital or whether on the other hand a plan shall be adopted which will fail to do either with any degree of satisfaction."

Mr. Hines declared his belief that unless the railroad problem at the present time is dealt with, "in a bold and effective way," the return to private management after federal control "will be wholly disappointing."

The director general also urged the compulsory consolidation of the railroad systems of the country into a few large systems and suggested the participation of the public and labor in the management of the railroads. Major General Leonard Wood, who is visiting Louisville on an inspection trip, was another speaker at the banquet.

ACCRUED INTEREST ON EUROPEAN LOANS $325,000,000

Washington, Jan. 29.—Accrued interest on loans to European countries totals approximately $325,000,000, according to a table submitted to the house ways and means committee today by the treasury department, which plans to defer collection for a few years pending reconstruction.

Great Britain owes the most interest, the total on loans to that country being $144,440,837. Interest owed by other countries is: France $94,021,749; Italy $54,256,589; Russia $16,832,662; Belgium, $11,465,279; Czecho-Slovakia $1,667,083; Serbia $917,299; Roumania $609,873, and Liberia $548.

ATTORNEY GENERAL PALMER ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 29.—Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer arrived here tonight and immediately went into conference with department of justice and secret service operatives. He would make no statement regarding the purpose of his visit, declaring that "I am simply here on a case which will start tomorrow. Other than that I can say nothing now."

500 SPANISH LABORERS ARRIVE AT NEW YORK

New oYrk, Jan. 29.—Five hundred Spanish laborers said to be the vanguard of thousands who are awaiting opportunity to come to this country, arrived here today on the French steamship Niagara, which sailed from Bordeaux and Coruina. They declared that they had been attracted here by stories of the scarcity of labor and high wages.

NO ABATEMENT OF INFLUENZA IN NEW YORK

New York, Jan. 29.—Another material increase in influenza and pneumonia cases in New York city tomorrow was predicted tonight by Health Commissioner Copeland, who declared that the peak of the epidemic would not be reached for a number of days. Although there was a decrease in the number of new cases today, he added that the reports indicated an increase in deaths.

The total number of new influenza cases reported today was 4,706, a decrease of 882 from yesterday. Pneumonia cases reported totalled 649, a decrease of 37. There were 160 influenza deaths, an increase of 23 over yesterday, and 136 from pneumonia, an increase of 18.

The telephone company and the rapid transit companies are being hard hit by the epidemic, according to reports received at the health department.

Dr. Copeland and officials of the New York Telephone Company tonight appealed to telephone users to restrict their calls to "indispensable messages." More than 2,000 operators were reported to be absent from the various telephone exchanges owing to illness.

Reports to the Public Service Commission showed that 2,402 men were on the sick list of the Interbor Rapid Transit Company, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system, the New York Railways Company and the Third Avenue Railway Company. This is nearly 10 per cent. of the total number of men employed by these companies.

PROBABLY PLANET VENUS IS SENDING SIGNALS, NOT MARS

Washington, Jan. 29.—(By The A. P.)—If wireless messages are being received on the earth from some other planet, as suggested by William Marconi, it is not Mars sending the signals, but most probably Venus, says Dr. C. B. Abbot, director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory and assistant secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. Dr. Abbot makes no claim that the mysterious wireless signals come from another planet, but says if they do, Mars is eliminated as a possibility because known conditions on that planet probably would not permit the existence of any form of living creature.

"The planet Venus on the other hand," he says, "shows every condition necessary for maintaining life. It is nearly the same size as the earth and is even nearer the sun than the earth is. This would apparently make the climate considerably hotter on Venus except for the fact that the atmosphere surrounding Venus is continually cloudy. This universal cloudiness, by reflecting the radiation from the sun, reduces the temperature to about the same range as that experienced here on the earth. This cloudiness also shows a sufficient amount of water-vapor to support vegetation and higher forms of life on the planet Venus. As regards the possibility of receiving wireless messages from another planet, Venus at its nearest approach to the earth is 25,000,000 miles away whereas Mars is at least 50,000,000.

"From these considerations, it may be concluded that if any planet is trying to signal our earth, it is Venus and not Mars. It can be definitely proved that Mars is unsuited for maintaining any conceivable form of life, while the conditions prevailing on Venus there is every reason to believe that that planet may be populated by beings similar to ourselves."

$700,000 INSURANCE LOST BY FAILURE TO PAY PREMIUMS

New York, Jan. 29. — Influenza not only caused the death of Richmond Levering, wealthy oil operator, at his home here early today but deprived his estate of $700,000 insurance because of his failure to sign and pay premiums on policies for that amount which he had contracted for before he was stricken.

Sometime ago Mr. Levering applied to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for the policies and had passed the necessary physical examinations. But when the agent went to Mr. Levering's office last Friday afternoon with the policies issued by the Equitable and underwriting companies, he was told that Mr. Levering had become ill earlier in the day. There could be no tender of the policies as Mr. Levering was not there to sign them, so they were returned to the agent's office. Death followed before Mr. Levering had an opportunity to complet the transaction.

OBITUARY.

Gilbert Collins.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 29.—Gilbert Collins, former justice of the supreme court in this state and mayor of Jersey City in 1884, died here today from pneumonia at the age of 73. For years he had been active in republican politics and had been a delegate to the republican national convention that nominated President Harrison.

Mr. Collins was born in Stonington, Conn., of Colonial ancestry. His grandfather was Daniel Collins, a lieutenant of the First Regiment of the Connecticut line in the war of the Revolution. Two daughters, Mrs. Thomas Caddo and Miss Blanche Collins, survive him.