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MUST ARREST INCREASE OF GOVERNMENT INDEBTEDNESS

Banker Paul M. Warburg Gives Warning Before the Academy of Political Science—Would Call a Halt in Further Bank Credit and Note Issue Expansion—Dr. B. M. Anderson, Jr., of the National Bank of Commerce of New York, Says Government Expenditures "Must Be Cut to the Quick" and We "Must Adjure Bonuses and Realize Promptly on All Salable War Assets"—All Are Agreed That the World Must Tighten Its Belt and Fight Inflation.

New York, April 30.—The entire world must tighten its belt if there is to be enough for all. That belt is a strict control of bank credit, without which the world will continue to gorge itself and inflate, declared Paul M. Warburg, banker, discussing inflation, its causes and remedies, before the Academy of Political Science today.

In summing up what he termed the practitioner's advice in the case, Mr. Warburg said:

"First, we must fight inflation with all the means at our disposal, by arresting the further increase of government indebtedness, and, if possible, reducing it.

"Second, by calling a halt in further bank credit and note issue expansion. We much thereby destroy the atmosphere of easy money and paper prosperity that makes for individual and corporate extravagance and fosters discontent among the masses, rendering them disinclined to give their full measure of work. This includes the most difficult task of curbing the production of unessentials and of stimulating the production of essentials.

"And, finally, we must fight rising prices by stimulating essential production, both here and abroad, which means that we must furnish Europe with the materials required in order to rehabilitate her industries, so that once more she may become self-supporting. As far as this involves the granting of further credits, it should be our determined purpose to provide them from our savings. If we are incapable or too irresponsible to accomplish this, we must submit to paying for the unsaved balance by inflation. That would prove, as we have seen, a wasteful and highly regrettable alternative. But it is easier for us to bear the sacrifice than for Europe."

Increase of government indebtedness must be arrested, Mr. Warburg said, and national budgets must be balanced by reduction of expenditures and increase of revenues.

"The inordinate demand for things must be met by increased production and by greater moderation in the extravagant consumption of goods," he continued.

"Banking inflation must be combated by an earnest attempt to re-establish and preserve the healthy check placed upon us by a conscientious observance of our gold obligations, which implies a stricter control over bank loans and a greater effort to liquidate by savings, excessive commercial and governmental loans."

Prediction that Italy will be the first big continental country in Europe to reach the balance of her budget was made by Prof. R. Attolico, Italian commissioner general for finance to the United States. He said data and facts at present available fully warrant that expectation. Since the armistice, he asserted, the Italian commercial balance is improving most encouragingly, and he read statistics bearing out his contention.

"For the first three months of 1920," he said, "while the imports decreased by 730,000,000 lire as compared with corresponding months the previous year, the exports augmented by almost 800,000,000 lire. This means a rectification of the commercial balance of over 1.5 billion in three months. Should this continue at the same rate it would mean a reduction of 6,000,000,000 in the year. Joint stock companies have gradually and constantly increased in number as well as in capital, reaching at the end of 1919 a total invested capital of over twelve billions."

"The government of the United States is deadlocked against itself, a government of obstruction," Assistant Secretary Leffingwell of the treasury declared.

"At this most critical moment in the history of Europe, when our financial and economic stake in Europe's affairs is so great that disaster there could mean only disaster here, many of our own people have turned gamblers and wasters. For plain living and high thinking, we have substituted wasting and bickering. We enjoy high living while we grumble at the high cost of living. There is only one remedy, the nation must get together, stop bickering and face the critical situation which confronts the world as we should a foreign war."

Government expenditures "must be cut to the quick," he said, and "we must adjure bonuses and realize promptly on all salable war assets, including ships, applying the proceeds to the war debt." He argued for a national budget "with teeth in it," and urger prompt revision of present tax laws.

Mr. Leffingwell assailed the government's administrative policy as "penny wise and pound foolish," reciting how "congress had struggled to effect economies at the expense of efficient administration while it takes time to add $65,000,000 to Civil war pensions."

"Instead of telling the people frankly and boldly," he said, "that prices are high because they are wasting, we fix prices and prosecute profiteers in order that the people may buy more and pay less. Instead of telling the young men who were drafted to fight the war, and who came back better and stronger and more fit to fight their own battles than they ever were before, to go to work and save their money and look out for themselves as any self-respecting man should, we listen complacently to their organized demands for a bonus, euphemistically called 'adjusted compensation.'"

While saying that the Liberty loan campaigns stand out as the "most remarkable economic achievement of any people," Mr. Leffingwell feared that the good which had come through them—the training of a nation to work and save—was about to be lost. He declared too many people had come to regard a "fifty dollar bond as a fifty dollar bill."

Other bankers, educators and economists of the United States and Europe discussed the facts and causes of inflation and high prices and their remedies. Dr. B. M. Anderson, Jr., of the National Bank of Commerce in New York, speaking at the forenoon session, declared the shortage of goods and attendant speculation to be the prime cause of present high prices in this country.

"When our enormous export balance disappears and when our domestic markets are called upon to absorb $300,000,000 or $400,000,000 worth of goods per month, which they have not been absorbing, we shall see lower prices," he declared.

The speaker said that increased production had been expected when the 5,000,000 men withdrawn from industry for the army and navy returned, but that it has not come.

"We produced less in 1919 by at least 10 per cent. in physical units than in 1917," he said. "Coupled with this decreased production, due to the prolonged strain on our industrial system, came a great increase in our export balance of trade and a great increase in domestic consumption, as our people relaxed from war-time economy and swung to the other extreme. The net result is greater shortage of goods than at the end of the war."

Dr. Anderson declared bank expansion has been "more a passive result than an active cause of the rising prices."

Two mistaken policies in American war financing the responsible for inflation, according to Dr. Jacob H. Hollander, professor of political economy, John Hopkins University.

"The first," he said, "consisted in issuing bonds at artificially low interest rates with aid of cheap borrowing facilities at the federal reserve banks, so that bond buyers found it easier to obtain additional credit from the banks to pay their bonds rather than use their savings or such bnk deposits as they already had.

"The second, and more important way in which the treasury contributed to inflation was by continued adherence, even after the armistice, to its war-time practice of borrowing from the banks by means of certificates of indebtedness.

"Over and above its unwholesome effects upon the money mrket and upon the nation's finances, certificate borrowing has aggravated the problem of high prices by checking or delaying an otherwise probable fall in prices—even contributing to a still higher price level. It did this by reason of the fact that the certificates of indebtedness emitted by the treasury were taken almost entirely by the banks for themselves and their customers, and in either event, were paid by the banks almost entirely by credit.

Construction, rather than reconstruction is the great task confronting this congress, the next congress, and perhaps the 68th congress, Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey said, speaking at the luncheon meeting.

"Some persons speak of reconstruction," Senator Edge said, "but times have changed so in the past six years that even the foundations of industry and business and finance have been shaken and must be strengthened to support the new structures to be erected in place of those which were razed in the five years of destructive warfare."

Senator Edge declared "There is too much government in business and not enough business in government.

"Uncle Sam," he continued, "must be pried out of the shipping business, the real estate business, the wholesale and retail clothing and grocery and other trades which he has invaded. His mailed fist must be taken from the throat of private enterprises and his other hand from the taxpayers' pocket. Conversely, we have that some modicum of business will be injected into the management of the government's legitimate public business through the enactment of a budget measure on which a committee of which I am a member long has labored.

"The United States must open and cultivate world-wide markets for its goods. The people of the United States cannot consume the entire production of the land, nor would there be any profit for them if they could, and merely interchanged dollars among themselves; so, either word markets must be won and cultivated, or American production must be curtailed, with resultant poverty, distress and unrest."

A BRIDGEPORT DETECTIVE SUSPENDED BY COMMISSIONERS

Bridgeport, Conn., April 30.—Captain Edward O. Cronan, in charge of the detective department of the local police bureau, and one of the best known detectives in the state, tonight was suspended from duty at a meeting of the police commissioners, this action being an echo of the sensational raids of two weeks ago. The charge against Captain Cronan is that he has refused to report to C. H. Sackley, acting superintendent of the police department, for three consecutive days.

Sackley was named acting head of the department following the removal of Chief John H. Redgate for alleged neglect of duty and the detective captain has failed to report to him. The police commissioners have set May 10 as the date for the trial of Captain Cronan, at which time he will be given a chance to explain his action in refusing to recognize the acting head of the department.

DEMANDS OF NEW BRITAIN HOD CARRIERS DENIED

New Britain, Conn., April 30.—On the refusal of the master masons of this city to grant the local hod carriers ,belonging to Local No. 4, of the hod carriers union, $1 a day ,the members of the union tonight announced that they would stand pat on their demands and strike tomorrow. The master masons have declared an open shop and stated tonight that they had procured the services of enough outside help to continue building operations in New Britain. About 150 men will be aeffcted by the strike order. The present scale is 75 cents an hour.

APPLICATION OF BRIDGEPORT BANK AND TRUST CO. DENIED

Hartford, Conn., April 30.—The state bank commission this afternoon handed down its decision on the application of the Washington aBnk and Trust Company of Bridgeport to do a general banking business in East Bridgeport. The commission rejected the application on the ground that there are ample banking facilities in that section of the city. Opposition to the establishing of another bank in East Bridgeport was led by the American Bank and Trust Company of that section.

12,000 NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINERS ON MAY DAY STRIKE

Sydney, N. S., April 30.—More than 12,000 coal miners will go on a May Day strike as a sympathetic demonstration for the Winnipeg strike leaders now in Stony Mountain prison, according to a statement today by James B. McLachlin, of the United Mine Workers in District No. 26.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Military Police in Rome Attacked.

Rome, April 30.—An attack was made on the military police, called here the "Royal Guards," which resulted in the killing of one guard and the wounding of others, including some officers and police officials. The attack has caused much indignation and has evoked protests from the people and the newspapers.

EXPLORER AMUNDSEN HAS NOT ABANDONED HIS EXPEDITION

London, April 30.—Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian Arctic explorer, has not abandoned his expedition, but after his impending visit to Nome, Alaska, he intends to enter the ice pack around Wrangell Island, off the northern coast of eastern Siberia, and thence drift across the Polar sea, says a despatch to the London Times from Christiania.

(A wireless despatch received at Nome, Alaska, the night of April 22 from Anadir, Siberia, a trading post on Bering Sea, said Amundsen had arrived there. An American navy despatch received at Cordova, Alaska, also reported the arrival at Anadir of Amundsen from his ship the Maud, which was said to be icebound near the mouth of the Kolyma river).

A message dated from the Maud somewhere in the Arctic, the first received from the explorer since he began his tour of exploration, begins with the departure of the Maud from the vicinity of Cape Chelyuskin, says the London Times. It came by Anadir and Nome. The message was undated, but probably was written about Christmas time.

"We left our winter place," says Amundsen's message, "September 12, 1919, after having mined and forced our way through 2,500 yards of unbroken ice from two to three yards thick. We were detained the next day by heavy pack ice at St. Samuel's Islands, but got through on the 14th and continued on our way to the east, being again detained the next day, as the ice lay close to St. Peter's Islands and did not assist any in our passage outside.

"We had to force our way through an unknown strait between the islands and the mainland, where the newly formed ice offered considerable resistance. We succeeded after a vigorous battle in penetrating this intricate and shallow passage, showing in some places no more than 1 1-2 feet of water under our keel."

PENROSE ENDORSES KNOX FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION

Philadelphia, April 30.—Senator Philander C. Knox, Pennsylvania, former secretary of state, was indorsed today by Senator Boise Pehrose, also of Pennsylvania, for the republican nomination for president.

In view of the fact that the republican organization of Pennsylvania was expected to support Governor Sproul of Pennsylvania as first choist, Senator Penrose's statement to newspaper reporters was received in political circles with much interest.

"My own personal opinion, after consideration and reflection, and without consulting the principal party concerney, and without knowledge whether he would take the place, has recently persuaded me that Senator Knox is the best equipped all around international statesman to meet the requirements of the situation."

Governor Sproul later made a statement to the effect that he agreed with Senator Penrose. The governor said the friendship between Senator Knox and Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, has aided in turning attention to Senator Knox's availability. "Close observers," said Governor Sprul, "are of the opinion that much of the unexpeced strength shown by Senator Johnson is due to his stand on the League of Nations and the peace treaty. Senator Knox represents the same point of view and I agree with Senator Penrose that he is probably our best equipped international statesman and ranks with Senator Lodge in his position in the senate."

LOWDEN ONLY CANDIDATE SUITABLE TO PROHIBITIONISTS

Westerville, Ohio, April 30.—Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, is the only presidential candidate, so far, whom the Anti-Saloon League of America has approved as suitable to the prohibitionists.

In a statement given out tonight, Dr. B. A. Baker, general superintendent of the league, says, after a brief review of Governor Lowden's record on prohibition, that "prohibitionists consistently can support him if he is nominated."

The statement reiterates the position of the league as regards Governor James M. Cox of Ohio and Governor Edwards of New Jersey, as announced some time ago, by declaring that Governor Cox "is thoroughly wet" and that Governor Edwards is not really a candidate, but "simply running as a side partner to Governor Cox in the hope of accumulating some wet strength that may be turned over to Cox at an opportune time."

TO TERMINATE GOV'S CONTROL NEW YORK STATE BARGE CANAL

Washington, April 30.—The Wadsworth resolution rescinding the authority of the war department, granted during the war, to operate boats and barges on the New York state barge canal, was approved today by the senate interstate commerce committee, after it had been amended so as to take effect thirty days after its adoption.

The secretary of war would be given authority to dispose of government equipment used on the canal. The equipment would be sold or leased, with purchasers who would use the equipment on the canal accorded priority.

MANUFACTURERS THREATEN TO SHUT DOWN NEW BEDFORD MILLS

New Bedford, Mass., April 30.—The New Bedford Cotton Manufacturers' association after a meeting tonight sent a reply to the textile council refusing to grant a conference which the council had requested "for the purpose of averting a strike," of 20,000 operatives already called for next Monday morning in eighteen mills. The manufacturers announced their intention of shutting down the mills if a sufficient number of operatives should fail to report for work on Monday.

JURY DISAGREES IN THE TABOR MURDER CASE

Paw Paw, Mich., April 30.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Sarah I. Tabor, 80 year old Lawton, Mich., woman, charged with manslaughter in connection with the mysterious death of her daughter, Maude Tabor Virgo, reported a disagreement tonight and was discharged by Judge Howard Wiest. The case goes over to the next Circuit court term which opens he middle of May, but it was indicated a postponement to October probably would be sought.

FAIL TO FIND BODY OF VICTIM OF "BLUEBEARD"

Los Angeles, Calif., April 30.—Officers checking up the alleged confession of Walter Andrew Watson, alias James R. Huirt, in which he was pictured as a modern Bluebeard, have failed to find the body of Nina Lee De Lony, one of the women Watson is alleged to have married and slain, at the spot in San Diego county indicated by Watson.

Review of Atlantic Fleet, New York, Today

Secretary Daniels to Board Flagship Pennsylvania Off Virginia Capes.

On Board the U. S. S. Pennsylvania, at Sea, April 30, by Wireless via Cape May, N. J.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels joined the homeward bound Atlantic fleet today on the last leg of its journey for New York, and from the quarter deck of the flagship Pennsylvania saw seven speeding dreadnaughts surrounded by a screen of destroyers, with seaplanes from the Norfolk base encircling the group.

The secretary, who will review the fleet in New York tomorrow, and his party, boarded the flagship inside the Virginia Capes and when the superdreadnought resumed her place a special two hour speed test under perfect weather conditions was held, during which a pace of 19 knots was reached.

WOOD WILL COMMAND 16 OF NEW JERSEY'S DELEGATES

Newark, N. J., April 30.—More complete returns received tonight from Tuesday's primary election in New Jersey apparently served to confirm indications that Major General Leonard Wood would command sixteen of the state's twenty-eight delegates to the republican convention in Chicago, unless revised official figures or a recount should upset present totals.

Complete returns for the preferential presidential contest gave Wood a lead of 1,092 over Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California. The vote was Wood 52,497 and Johnson 51,405.

It previously had been reported that the complete count showed a margin of 1,207 for Wood, but corrected returns for Camden county showed a gain for Johnson of 111 votes and a loss for Wood of four.

If Wood holds his lead, he would have all members of the "big four," as two are pledged to him and the other two entered the race with the understanding that they would support the presidential candidate indicated to be the choice of republicans in their state.

In addition, almost complete returns for district delegates, indicate that Wood will have 12, Johnson nine and that three will go to the convention unpledged.

Complete returns for the republican "big four" give:

Senator Joseph E. Frelinghuysen (unpledged) 61,751; Senator Walter E. Edge (unpledged) 60,583; Edward C. Stokes (Wood) 53,795; William N. Runyon (Wood) 46,852; Thomas L. Raymond (Wood) 44,048; Mulford L. Ballard (Johnson) 43,457; Thomas R. Layden (Johnson) 43,028; John W. Griggs (Wood) 42,734; Isaac H. Nutter (unpledged) 9,409; Sylvester L. Corrothers (unpledged) 7,706.

A woman may call her new Easter bonnet a love of a hat because it seldom lasts more than six months.

Expect No Concerted May Day Violence

Government Officials Not Aware of Any Proposed Nation-Wide Plot.

Washington, April 30.—After checking over confidential reports from all parts of the country government officials expressed confidence tonight that threatened May Day demonstrations by radicals would not result in any nation-wide attempt at violence.

While taking this view of the situation, the department of justice renewed its warning to local authorities everywhere that if the radical elements were to be kept under control every law enforcing agency, state and federal, must be awake and alive to the dangers, real and fancied.

Most of these reports showed that the radicals were preparing gigantic propaganda demonstrations, but meetings are scheduled in many places and it is at these that trouble may develop, according to Assistant Attorney General Garvan. The department, he said, would allow "these gatherings to talk themselves blue" but government agents would observe the tenor of agitation. Agents have been instructed "not to incite trouble in any such assemblies."

It was disclosed by Mr. Garvan that several members of congress, three federal judges and an attorney recently active in investigating radical disturbances had been marked for assassination. With the early discovery of the plots, however, Mr. Garvan believed the officials against whose lives the plots were directed are now amply protected.

Appeals of the Communist Labor leaders for May Day strikes appear not to have met with a kindly reception, although there were threats of strikes in some sections. Thousands of workers may law down their tools tomorrow, but Mr. Garvan believed this would be more in the nature of a declaration of a holiday thna with a milicious intent to cause a great tieup.

TO REPRODUCE INAUGURATION OF GEORGE WASHINGTON

New York, April 30.—The inauguration of George Washington as the first president of the United States, exactly as it took place 131 years ago ,was reproduced today on the steps of the subtreasury building in Wall street, under the auspices of the Constitutional League of America.

On the spot where the "father of his country" stood, thousands of bankers, brokers and clerks watched actors go through the ceremony which marked the 131st anniversary of the adoption of the constitution. All the notables of Washington's day were impersonated.

40,000 CHINESE IN MEXICO ASK PERMISSION TO CROSS BORDER

Washington, April 30.—Forty thousand Chinese in Mexico, without consular protection have petitioned the state department for permission to cross the border in case they are threatened as a result of the present revolutionary activities in that country. The matter is under advisement.

Through official channels it was learned today that federal forces still hold the port of Frontera ,the only part of that section of Mexico not controlled by the rebels since General Carlos Greene, federal commander and military governor of Tobasco, revolted.

TWO COMPLETE WHISKEY STILLS SEIZED IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Springfield, Mass., April 30.—Bernard Black who conducts a Hebrew schools in the rooms of which police and federal officers late last night seized two complete whiskey stills which they say were in full operation, today pleaded not guilty to maintaining a liquor nuisance when arraigned before a federal commissioner. The police allege that Black confessed to operating the stills when arrested and raid they had been running two weeks. The stills are said to be the largest found in this city.

WOULD INCREASE AMERICAN WOOLEN CO. COMMON $20,000,000

Boston ,April 30.—The American Woolen Company today announced its intention to seek from its stockholders authority to increase its preferred and common stock by $20,000,000 each. Under the plan present stockholders of both classes would be given the right to subscribe for the new common stock at par in the ratio of one share for each three now held. The new preferred stock would be held in the treasury for issuances later. The company's proposal will be acted upon at the next meeting of stockholders.

QUICK LUNCH RESTAURANTS IN CHICAGO REDUCE PRICES

Chicago, April 30.—Two of a chain of quick-lunch restaurants in the business district had in effect today a reduction of 5 cents in the price of seven standard orders, as follows:

Soup, formerly 10 cents, now 5.
Beef stews, 20 cents, to 15.
Corned beef hash, 15 cents to 10.
Baked beans, 15 cents to 10.
Frankfurters and potato salad, 25 cents to 20.
Corned beef and potato salad, 25 cents to 20.
Two eggs and toast, 25 cents to 20.

Make Your Money Go Farther

In these days when people are trying to make their dollars go as far as possible there is no better way in which to get pleasing results than by paying close attention to the advertisements. In them is to be found the guide to wise and advantageous buying.

Right in this paper you'll find dozens of advertisements offering you merchandise. Some things you'll need today; some tomorrow; some next week or soon—but the point is that these merchants are coming to you looking for your dollar and offering you the best they have to get it.

It is to your advantage to pay close attention to the advertisements for there are to be found opportunities for saving that would never be known otherwise. The advertisers reach out for business and it is through their business offerings that The Bulletin readers are shown where to get the most for their money.

In the past week the following matter has appeared in The Bulletin's columns for two cents daily:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, April 24	141	122	407	670
Monday, April 26	141	103	260	504
Tuesday, April 27	196	140	231	567
Wednesday, April 28	144	131	280	555
Thursday, April 29	155	106	265	526
Friday, April 30	161	117	296	574
Totals	938	719	1739	3396

Under Investigation By Government

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Roger W. Babson, against whom the Senate Investigating Committee urges legal action be taken and money recovered. The charge is that he obtained the Official Bulletin in March, 1919, when the government ceased printing it, by secret connivance with George Creel and the Bureau of Public Information, without payment of a cent for its name, good will, prestige, mailing lists, etc.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

United States cruiser Sacramento arrived at Tampico.

The strike of coastwise longshoremen at Boston port ended yesterday.

Bar gold was 106s 6d an ounce in London, compared with 108s 4d at last close.

Sixty hunger strikers were transferred from Belfast jail to destroyers for conveyance to England.

Although several mives were made to break up the seamen's strike in Denmark, conditions remain unchanged.

Western Sugar Refining Co., announced an advance in the price of sugar to 26 1-4 cents a pound to the consumer.

The Harvard summer school of theology, which has been closed for 10 years, will be reopened this year on July 6.

In a night attack on police barracks at Rush, 14 miles northeast of Dublin, a sergeant and several constables were wounded.

The Federal Land bank issued a statement predicting a serious decrease in food production in New England and other northern states.

Five men were killed near Lamberton, Minn., in a headon collision of two Northwestern passenger trains. Several passengers were injured.

Experiments in London resulted in the production of a talking machine record on wax, of a voice trnsmitted by wireless telephone 40 miles away.

Japanese force on its way to the relief of the Nikolaevsk district, in eastern Siberia, occupied the northern territory of Saghalin Island, Russian territory.

A strike of union operatives in all but three mills in New Bedford, Mass., was set for Monday by the Textile Council. The walkout is in sympathy with loom fixers.

German delegates at the Allied Conference in Spa, Belgium, May 25, will be Chancellor Mueller, Foreign Minister Koester and possibly Erich Koch, Vice Chancellor.

Fishinp schooner Norma, bound from Worcester, Mass., for New York with a cargo of mackerel, is hard aground on the shoals between Long Beach and Point Lookout.

France is facing a general strike beginning May 1. The General Federation of Labor of France decided to support the railwaymen's union by ordering a general strike.

William Alden Smith, Jr., general manager of the Grand Rapids Herald, and only son of former U. S. Senator Smith, died at Grand Rapids, Mich., following an operation.

The interstate commerce commission denied the petition of the postmaster general and the western association of Short Line Railroads for a rehearing in the railway mail pay.

Eight Germans with special passports from the State Department arrived at New York at the Manchuria from Hamburg to negotiate with American firms for a resumption of trade.

President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of Frederick A. Wallis, of New ork to be Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, to succeed Frederick C. Howe, resigned.

Direct wireless communication between Japan and the United States is expected to be inaugurated May 1, when the new high powered Japanese station at Saranomachie is opened.

The chamber of commerce of the United States, at the closing session of its eight annual convention here went o nrecord in favor of a "constructive Americanism."

Formal opening of the International Art Exhibition at the Carnegie Institution, Pittsburgh, was announced. American painters rank high in the exhibit, winning first and third place.

John T. McGraw, democratic national committeeman from West Virginia, died suddenly last night on a train near Baltimore while en route from New York to his home in Grafton, W. Va.

The nomination of John C. McBride, republican candidate for national committeeman of Alaska, in Tuesday's primary, was indicated when seventy per cent. of the vote had been counted.

According to David White, chief geologist, United States Geological Survey, this country had reached the peak of oil production and soon must asquire foreign oil lands or face a shortage.

Announcement is made at Yale of the resignation of Dr. Ernest Fox Nichols, professor of physics. Professor Nichols has accepted a position with the General Electric Company at Cleveland, O.

As soon as the interstate commerce commission gives permission, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western announced commuters who were unable to use their tickets will be refunded their money.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in his closing address to the International Cigarmakers' Union at Cleveland, declared American labor unrest was coming to an end.

A bill asking for $2,021,000 for a prohibition patrol along the sea coast and the Mexican nad Canadian borders was denied. The bill carries an appropriation of only $100,000 for enforcement of the dry law.

Summer residents of Ontario, whether citizens of the United States or Canada, no longer will face dry future. They will be allowed to import liquor from outside the province under the Ontario Temperance Act.

FISHING SCHOONER, WITH CARGO OF 5,000 MACKEREL, TOTAL LOSS

New York, April 30.—The fishing schooner Norma, from New Bedford for this port, which went aground Wednesday on the shoals between Long Beach and Point Lookout, Long Island, is breaking up. All rigging has been stripped from the schooner and she has listed to seaward.

Practically all of the cargo, consisting of about 5,000 mackerel, is a total loss.

ANONYMOUS $1,000,000 GIFT TO THE INTERCHURCH MOVEMENT

Pittsburgh, Pa. April 30.—An anonymous gift of $1,000,000 gift to the United financial campaign of the Interchurch World Movement was announced at a luncheon of workers here today. The gift from a member of the First United Presbyterian church ,North Side, was the largest the United Presbyterians had yet received and enabled the Allegheny Presbytery to pass its quota.

CHIHUAHUA CITY FALLS TO MEXICAN REVOLUTIONISTS

Announcement Made by General P. Elias Calles—One of the Largest Cities in Northern Mexico — Official Reports Show a Steady Growth of the Revolutionary Movement —Navy Department Urged to Keep Warships in Readiness For Dispatch to Vera Cruz—Americans Doing Business in the State of Sonora Have Been Authorized to Pay Taxes and Customs Duties to the De Facto Authorities.

Agua Prieta, Sonora April 30.—Chihuahua City is definitely in the hands of the revolutionists, it was announced by General P. Elias Calles tonight. Chihuahua City is one of the largest cities in northern Mexico. It has a population of approximately 40,000.

REPORTS RECEIVED BY STATE DEPARTMENT FROM MEXICO

Washington, April 30.—Americans doing business in the state of Sonora and other parts of Mexico controlled by the revolutionists have been authorized to pay taxes and customs duties to the de facto authorities.

This authorization, it was explained today at the state department, is in accordance with a recognized principle of international law and does not amount to recognition of a de facto government. The principle has been observed on several occasions in Mexico, notably when the Carranza revolution started and his forces obtained control of ports. Inability of the recognized government of Mexico to collect duties and taxes in territory held by the revolutionists, it was said, cannot be permitted to interfere with regular commercial transactions.

The state department received an exhaustive report tbday on conditions in Vera Cruz from an American in that city. The report urged that warships be kept in readiness for despatch to Vera Cruz should the need arise. Although Vera Cruz was said to be quiet ,possibilities of trouble there were described as great.

Official advices today from various parts of Mexico indicate a steady growth of the revolutionary movement and rapid co-ordination with the Sonora revolt of many of the rebel bands which have been operating independently. The possibility of General Obregon taking the field in person for an attack on Mexico City was forecast in these reports. It was said that the rebels of Michoacan, Guerrero and Moreles had acknowledged themselves a unit of the Sonora army.

CARRANZA'S OBJECT ALWAYS TO DRIVE OUT AMERICANS

Washington, April 30.—W. W. Canada, American consul at Vera Cruz for [illegible] years told the senate National investigating committee today that Luis Cabrera, finance minister in Carranza's cabinet, had announced in 1914 that the present president of Mexico in planning his successful revolution against Huerta had as one of his ultimate objects the driving of "Americans out of Mexico and the taking of their property for Mexicans. Cabrera's statement was made ti foreign consuls who had assembled at Vera Cruz at his invitation at a time when President Wilson was assisting that Carranza should [illegible].

"Cabrera called all the consuls to dinner," Canada said, "and then had a speech to us, explaining Carranza's purpose. He estimated that this would be done also with Cubans and all living in the republic. His speech later printed in the Carranza papers. Since that time, Carranza has [illegible] out a policy conforming with that statement. No protest made against mistreatment of Americans has been considered. I would report to the department, an American note would be written Carranza and he would evade and evade, and nothing would be done. Every plantation owned by Americans has been ruined, except one where graft paid officials protected them.

RESOLUTION TO END WAR REPORTED IN THE SENATE

Washington, April 30.—A joint resolution proposing repeal of resolutions by congress declaring a state of war with Germany and Austria-Hungary was reported out today by the senate foreign relations committee by a strict party vote.

Introduced by Senator Knox, republican, of Pennsylvania, as a substitute for the republican resolution recently passed by the house, the measure was formally presented to the senate late in the day by Senator Lodge the republican leader, with the announcement by Senator Knox that he would open debate on it Wednesday.

Virtually solid democratic opposition to the substitute was predicted by leaders of the party. The vote on the Knox measure was 9 to 6, all republicans present favoring it and democrats opposing.

Straightout repeal of the war resolutions is the principal object of the Knox substitute which would require the president to establish friendly diplomatic and commercial relations with Germany and with "the governments and people of Austria and Hungary." Like the house resolution, it would reserve all American rights under the treaty of Versailles and provide for repeal of war legislation and war powers of the president. It would hold German property until all American war claims were satisfied but does not include the house provision for acceptance of the resolution's terms by Germany within 45 days under penalty of a commercial embargo.

A formal report only on the resolution was filed by Senator Lodge and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, administration leader in the treaty fight, decided to submit no minority report, but to present the opposition's arguments during debate.

COL. C. W. BURPEE HAS CALLED HIS STAFF OUT

Hartford, Conn., May 1—(Saturday)—Colonel Charles W. Burpee of the First State Guard Regiment here, at 1:10 this morning called his staff out. There was much secrecy in the summons and the cause for the call.

It was given out officially by Colonel Burpee that the call was sent to all officers and men of the state guard as the result of a telephonic tip that the capitol building, the state armory and the East Hartford bridge were to be blown up before dawn. Colonel Burpee immediately summoned Captain Arthur O. Woodward and hundreds of telephone calls for members of the state guard were put in. Inside of half an hour about seventy-five men had responded and detachments were immediately sent to the three points. The capitol was heavily guarded and at two o'clock a cordon of men was thrown around the state armory. A detail was on its way to the East Hartford bridge and from all points in the city, state guardsmen were hustling to the armory, the place for reporting.

VERDICT OF ACQUITTAL IN TOMBSTONE KIDNAPPING CASE

Tombstone, Ariz., April 30.—A jury tonight acquitted Harry Woodon, Bisbee hardware dealer, charged with kidnapping in connection with the Bisbee deportations of 1917.

RUSSIA TO CONCEDE THE DEMANDS MADE BY JAPAN

Tokio, April 30.—The war office announces the imminent signature of a Russo-Japanese agreement which will concede virtually all the Japanese demands.

GERMAN DEFENSE TROOPS TO PRESERVE ORDER IN RUHR

London, April 30.—It was officially announced in Berlin today that German state defense troops will march into the southern Ruhr district for the protection of public order and industry, says a wireless message from the German capital this afternoon.

SEEKS INJUNCTION AGAINST BUFFALO RAILWAY STRIKERS

Buffalo, N. Y., April 30.—Attorney Stephen T. Lockwood has sent a message to Washington asking authorization of the department of justice for injunction proceeding to end the walkout of yardmen which today paralyzed the yards of all railroads in Buffalo. Mr. Lockwood said the attorney general sanctions the action and will ask for injunctions to compel railroads to reinstate the men in their old positions.

The railroads today declared all the positions of all men who walked out and announced that any settlement statement must come as now. The strikers reiterated their position not to go back to work until a wage increase and it was reported many of them are seeking other jobs.

Railroad officials tonight reported no improvement in the situation. Mr. Daniel W. Dinan, general superintendent of the New York Central, said the conditions nearly normal would prevail that company's yards tomorrow.

The office of the federal [illegible] busy tonight preparing for service of injunction paper on the more railroad men who have quit jobs. Mr. Lockwood said that the government would treat the men and the railroads impartially but that [illegible] will be allowed to interfere with the transportation of the necessities of life.

OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION OF CONDUCT OF LOUIS F. POST

Washington, April 30.—Administration by Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, of radical deportation cases was attacked and defended today before a house rules committee, which is investigating Mr. Post's official conduct.

Members of the immigration committee, headed by Chairman Johnson, offered they had evidence that Post's efforts to break up "the most gigantic conspiracy in the nation's history" were practically nullified through action in the department of labor, largely at the instance of Mr. Post, of most of the 5,000 communists arrested in the nation-wide raids.

The course of the department of labor, including that of the assistant secretary, was defended by Jackson H. Ralston, counsel for Mr. Post, who declared that the only criticism that could be leveled against his administration was that he had "exercised humanity" and had proceeded on the theory that in exceptional cases should a man be taken from his family and sent from the country. Mr. Ralston attacked the department of justice, asserting its agents had used methods in dealing with aliens officials that were not commenced even in Russia when the czarist regime was the height of its power.

Representative Siegal of New York, republican member of the house committee, declared that "secrecy has prevailed by the department of labor in deportation proceedings was without precedent and without authority."

COMMITTED PERJURY BECAUSE OF THREATS BY DETECTIVES

New York, April 30.—Interrupting his testimony a tx murder trial in Queens today, Quentin Abate, a prosecution witness, informed the jury that he had committed perjury in testifying before the grand jury which recommended the indictments because Assistant District Attorney Albert Cohn and two detectives had threatened to jail him for 20 years and "beat him up" if he did not give the evidence they wished.

Yesterday William Ambrose, another prosecution witness, had testified that a detective had knocked out an eye for him because he would not say what the detective wished him to.

Turning dramatically toward Mr. Cohn, Abate charged that the assistant district attorney had made him believe that unless to forget about it, and had threatened to chop his head off if he [illegible].

Abate also testified that his mother had received letters from Cohn urging her son would be electrocuted if he did not tell the truth. Before the grand jury room, the witness said, he was told by Mr. Cohn that his mother had pleaded with him to tell the truth.

There are little white lies and white lies, man—but if he has a wife [illegible] matter much.

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