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INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ADVOCATES ARE FOR HARDING

Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, A. Lawrence Lowell, Henry W. Taft and Charles E. Hughes Among 31 Prominent Men Who Have Signed a Statement Pledging Support of Republican Presidential Nominee Harding—Are Agreed That No Alliance Should Be Entered Into That Would Bind the United States as Would Article Ten of the Covenant of the League Proposed by President Wilson.

New York, Oct. 14.—A statement was issued here tonight by 31 prominent men who have advocated some form of international agreement announcing that they would support Senator Harding, the republican nominee.

Elihu Root, Herbert Hoover, George W. Wickersham, Henry L. Stimson, A. Lawrence Lowell, Henry W. Taft and Charles E. Hughes, were among the signers of the statement which follows in part:

"The undersigned, who desire that the United States shall do her full part in association with the other civilized nations, to prevent war, have earnestly considered how we may contribute most effectively to that end, by our votes in the coming election.

"The question between the candidates is whether we shall join under an agreement containing the exact provision negotiated by President Wilson at Paris, or under an agreement which omits or modifies some of those provisions which are very objectionable to great numbers of the American people."

After declaring that the democratic platform and candidate stand unqualifedly for the agreement negotiated at Paris without substantive modification, while the republican platform "stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world," the statement continues:

"Mr. Harding said in his speech of August 28th:

"There are distinctly two types of international relationship. One is an offensive and defensive alliance of great powers. The other type is a society of free nations, or an association of free nations, or a league of free nations animated by consideration of right and justice instead of might and self interest, and not merely proclaimed an agency in pursuit of peace, but so organized and so participated in as to make the actual attainment of peace a reasonable possibility. Such an association I favor with all my heart, and I would make no fine distinction as to whom credit is due.'

"Mr. Harding has since repeatedly reaffirmed the declarations of his speech, in the most positive terms.

"The question accordingly is not between a league and no league, but is whether certain provisions in the proposed league agreement shall be accepted unchanged or shall be changed.

"If the proposed changes in the Paris agreement were captious or without substantial grounds, one might question the sincerity of their advocates. This, however, is not the case.

"The principal change proposed concerns Article Ten of the league covenant as negotiated at Paris. Mr. Wilson declares this to be 'the heart of the league' and the chief controversy is about this.

"Article Ten provides an obligation of the most vital importance and it certainly binds every nation entering into it to go to war whenever war may be necessary to preserve the territorial integrity or political independence of any chamber of the league against external aggression.

"It is idle to say that congress has power to refuse to authorize such a war, for whenever the treaty calls for war a refusal by congress to pass the necessary resolution would be a refusal by our government to keep the obligation o fthe treaty. The alternative would be war or a breach of the solemnly pledged faith of the United States.

"We cannot regard such a provision as necessary or useful for a league to preserve peace.

"We have reached the conclusion that the true course to bring America into an effective league to preserve peace is not by insisting with Mr. Cox upon the acceptance of such a provision as Article Ten, thus prolonging the unfortunate situation created by Mr. Wilson's insistence upon that article; but by frankly calling upon the other nations to agree to changes in the proposed agreement which will obviate this vital objection and other objections less the subject of dispute.

"For this course we can look only to the republican party and its candidates; the democratic party and Mr. Cox are bound not to follow it. The republican party is bound by every consideration of good faith to pursue such a course until the declared object is attained.

"The conditions of Europe make it essential that the stabilizing effect of the treaty already made between the European powers shall not be lost by them and that the necessary changes be made by changing the terms of that treaty rather than by beginning entirely anew."

That course Mr. Harding is willing to follow for he said in his speech of August 28th:

"I would take and combine all that is good and excise all that is bad from both organizations' (the court and the league).

"We therefore believe that we can most effectively advance the cause of international cooperation to promote peace by supporting Mr. Harding for election to the presidency."

The statement bore the following signatures: Lyman Abbott; Robert S. Brookings, president Washington University, St. Louis; Nicholas Murray Butler; Paul D. Cravath; Charles W. Dabney, University of Cincinnati; William H. P. Faunce, president, Brown University; Frank J. Goodnow, president of Johns-Hopkins University; Warren Gregory, San Francisco; John Grier Hibben, Herbert Hoover; Charles Evans Hughes, Alexander C. Humphries, president Stevens Institute of Technology; Ernest M. Hopkins, president, Dartmouth College; William Lawrence, bishop of Massachusetts; Samuel McCune Lindsay Columbia University; A. Lawrence Lowell; John Henry MacCracken; Samuel Mather; Cleveland, Ohio; George A. Plimpton, Amherst College; Henry S. Pritchett, president, Carnegie Foundation For Advancement of Teaching; Charles A. Richmond, president, Union College, Schenectady, N. Y.; Elihu Root; Jacob Gould Shurman; Henry L. Stimson; Oscar S. Straus; Henry W. Taft; Isaac M. Ullman, New Haven, league to enforce peace; William Allen White; George W. Wickersham; W. W. Willoughby, Johns-Hopkins University, and Ray Lyman Wilbur, president Leland-Stanford University.

HARDING PICKS FLAWS IN DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—The administration's attitude toward foreign trade, the Wilson policy in Mexico, nad the league covenant written at Versailles were the special objectives of Senator Harding's assaults on the democratic lines in his campaigning today and tonight through the borderland of the "solid south."

Charging that "secret diplomacy" as practiced by democratic officials had kept American business men from learning of trade opportunities abroad, the republican presidential nominee declared the state and commerce departments must be reorganized to give more active aid in developing commerce with other nations.

The president's Mexican policy he denounced as having brought distrust in Mexico and humiliation at home, and he advocated a program of amicable relations to insure protection of American interests on Mexican soil without interfering unduly in the internal affairs of the Mexican republic.

In his discussion of the league he reiterated that he wanted no council of foreign powers to dictate America's part in the world and, reading Article X, told his audiences that as spokesman for the republican party he was "opposed to it." He added that in due time the nation would find a way safely and practically to organize the conscience of the world for peace.

The senator's arraignment of the democratic attitude toward foreign trade was the theme of a night address in the Louisville armory.

Stigmatizing the state department as representing the "lowest possible ebb of government service" in building foreign commerce, the candidate declared that "a complete new policy" was necessary if America was to take its place in international trade. The diplomatic service, he said, had been "demoralized" by the appointment of men "some of whom had no other qualifications than that of being very large campaign contributors."

The first task of the nation in working for world peace, he said, was to "set its face toward an international association," under which "each may be free to express and maintain its own nationalism but in which mutual commercial and trade problems may be worked out." He outlined again his plan to put the nation's foreign loans into negotiable form.

The candidate's Mexican policy first was outlined to a crowd of several thousand who surrounded his car at Somerset, Ky., and was repeated in several later speeches during the day. He declared democratic campaign speakers were saying republican victory meant war with Mexico, but added that "this campaign scare will not drive America a second time." Confidence and tranquility, he said, would result from the program he proposed to inaugurate.

Referring to Governor Cox's suggestion that the voters be supplied with copies of the league of nations covenant, the senator showed to the crowd at Oneida, Tenn., a bulky print of the 80,000 word peace treaty, and said that even a reading of the English text would be unsatisfactory because it differed from the French.

"I wish it might be in the hands of all Americans if they would only read it," he said, "but somehow I suspect you would be better satisfied if you had just one little section of it. I will read you Article X, the heart of the covenant, and, speaking for the republican party, I am opposed to it for the United States of America."

At Danville, Ky., the senator left his train and was taken to a football field, where he made a speech from an improvised wooden stand. A group of students gave cheers for Cox. Mr. Harding waited until they had finished and then shouted:

"I like for young fellows to be enthusiastic about their leader, but I want them to be Kentucky gentlemen and not insist on interrupting. I respect the man who has his convictions and I respect my fellow Americans who have other party convictions than I have, but when you are a real American you listen to both sides of the case, especially if the one who is speaking is a candidate for the presidency of the United States."

In all during the day the candidate made eleven speeches, the cities visited besides Louisville being Spring City, Rockwood, Oakdale and Oneida, Tenn., and Stearns, Somerset, Danville, Harrodsburg, Lawrenceburg and Shelbyville, Ky.

Concerning the diplomatic service, the senator said in his speech here:

"Seldom has any information come from the democratic state department that did not first reach the American people through the reports of our newspaper correspondents abroad. The consular service, built by republican genius, is excellent, but the lack of any organization to collect and digest information about the current political affair sin other countries has been notorious.

"We can find out almost nothing from our government as to the conditions, social and economic, in those countries which need our help and might furnish us with markets.

"It would be difficult to name a time or a place, a year or a state, which exhibited more of secret diplomacy. We have tasted to the dregs a policy which humiliates American pride and represents the lowest possible ebb of government service to the upbuilding of confidence, upon which our foreign trade must be founded.

"I believe that our first duty, having rejected, as we have rejected, the impossible and dangerous betrayal of America as expressed, for instance, in Article X of the league of nations, is to set our faces toward an association with the other nations of the world under which each may be free to express and maintain its own nationalism, but in which the mutual commercial and trade problems may be worked out. I regard such a policy as perhaps the greatest contribution that can be made to create bonds for the maintenance of the world's peace.

"But this is not enough. We need a complete new policy. The government must serve the people and their interests, and at the present time its service cannot be efficiently given to assist in building our foreign trade without a reorganization of our state department and our department of commerce. The American business man is confused because both of these departments are doing overlapping work and are sometimes coming into conflict, so that the very person to whom they might give help is referred by one to the other and back again.

"One possible plan is to place under the state department the determination of policies, the furnishing of information and the giving of assurance of aid and protection which affects American foreign trade. Another possible solution is that of a special department. Sponsored by the secretary of state and the secretary of commerce, so that we may efficiently direct all our energies under one definite program."

In his discussion of foreign loans the nominee said he had no desire to enforce payment "harshly or importunately."

"Nevertheless," he continued, "these

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

MacSwiney Weak.

London, Oct. 14.—The bulletin issued tonight by the Irish Self-Determination league says that Mayor MacSwiney is very weak, but still conscious.

NEW CLAUSE IN CHINESE CONSORTIUM AGREEMENT

New York, Oct. 14.—In preparing the Chinese consortium agreement for final signature, it was stated today that the delegates, representing the foremost banking interests of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, have inserted a new clause defining the attitude of the consortium itself towards China.

The precise language of the clause follows:

"The said national groups are of the opinion that the interests of the Chinese people can in existing circumstances best be served by the co-operative action of the various banking groups representing the investment interests of their respective countries in procuring for the Chinese government the capital necessary for a programme of economic reconstruction and improved communications. With these objects in view the respective national groups are prepared to participate on equal terms in such undertakings as may be calculated to assist China in the establishment of her great public utilities and to these ends to welcome the co-operation of Chinese capital."

This statement by the consortium as to its aims in China was issued in response to questions and criticisms that have been raised here and in China. Its sponsors asserted that there has been an "erroneous idea deliberately fostered on the part of certain interests inimical to co-operative effort in China that the object of the consortium was to foist some particular scheme of development upon China and to impose loans upon her, thus obtaining some special position of advantage and domination."

Members of the consortium emphasized the fact that the several banking groups have undertaken its organization solely at the request of the four governments involved.

CAUSES OF BREAK IN PRICES OF WHEAT AND COTTON

Rockhill, S. C., Oct. 14—The United States has one of the best banking systems in the world, and "under it I never expect to see another panic," George E. Roberts, vice president of The National City Bank of New York, declared here tonight in an address before a gathering of business men in which he analyzed the credit situation.

Mr. Roberts said that the present situation is due to the "aggregate demand for credit by all the industries and all lines of business beyond the ability of the banking system to supply." Such conditions, he added, result from "the war." The restriction of credit is not responsible for the decline of wheat and cotton, the speaker asserted. "The poverty of the world, the low-buying power of Europe, and the high exchange rates, are the principal factors in the break in these prices."

McADOO FEARS ISOLATION OF THE UNITED STATES

Cleveland, Oct. 14—A republican victory at the polls next month means rejection of the league of nations and the isolation of the United States, conscription for raising and maintaining a large army and navy, and a big increase in taxes, William G. McAdoo, former secretary of the treasury, declared in an address here tonight.

Speaking in the interests of Cox and Roosevelt, democratic presidential and vice presidential candidates, Mr. MaAdoo advocated this country's entry into the league, emphasizing what he described as the league's effect on world finance and economy.

He said that the natonal debts of the chief beligerents of the war, including the United States, had been estimated at $238,500,000,000. At a "moderate rate of interest, five per cent., and with a sinking fund of one per cent. per annum, the annual service of this debt is $14,310,000,000," he said.

NO REPRISALS AGAINST WITNESSES FROM IRELAND

New York, Oct. 14—The committee of one hundred on Ireland has received letters both from the British embassy and from Eamonn De Valera, giving assurance that no reprisals will be atempted by either side against witnesses who will come to this country from Ireland to testify at the public inquiry into conditions in Ireland, to be inaugurated in Washington in November under the auspices of the committee. The British embassy also gives assurance that passports will not be withheld from prospective witnesses.

The inquiry will be conducted by a commission of five, now being elected by the committee.

NEW LONDON POLICE STOP STREET SPEAKERS

New London, Conn., Oct. 14.—A street meeting of the socialist labor party was stopper tonight by the local police after H. Clevans of New York started to make an address from an automobile in the center of the city. When a police sergeant told the speaker that he could not proceed, the speaker consulted with the local members of the socialist labor party. They decided to adjourn the meeting to a hall and it was continue there.

T. E. Crouch, secretary of the socialist local organization today informed Mayor E. Frank Morgan that the Rev. Oscar Madlous would speak on the street here Sunday night in one of a series of "free speech" meetings intended as a test of locale interference with street speakers.

REPUBLICANS TURN DOWN LEAGUE DEBATE CHALLENGE

On Board Senator Harding's Special Train, Oct. 14.—Republican managers on Senator Harding's train announced definitely late today that the democratic proposal for a league of nations debate between the republican nominee and Governor Cox would not be accepted.

Senator Harry S. New, head of the republican speakers' bureau said he had nos yet received the proposal sent him by Senator Pat Harrison, in charge of democratic speaking arrangements, and added:

"I would not for a moment consider a proposition so utterly absurd."

RESCUED UNCONSCIOUS MAN FROM PEAK OF 150-FOOT DERRICK

Toronto, Oct. 14.—In the sight of gasping hundreds, Joseph Moulday, construction foreman, today climbed the 150-foot mast of a derrick and rescued Frank Carvell, a fellow-worker, hanging unconscious from the peak after his left hand had been crushed under the steel hoisting cable. Reaching the swinging figure, held at the masthead only by a glove caught between cable and pulley, Moulday slipped down the steel spar with Carvell, still unconscious, over his right shoulder. Moulday will be recommended for the humane society's life-saving medal.

INCENDIARISM CONTINUES THROUGHOUT COTTON BELT

Wichita Falls, Tex., Oct. 14 — Fire early today destroyed the J. B. Jamison cotton gin here. The loss was estimated at $21,000.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 14 — Alleged night riders early today fired a barn on the C. W. Mathews plantation near Clarendon, destroying much cotton, corn and hay. Thirty placards warning planters not to pick cotton have been found in various parts of Monroe county and turned over to Sheriff Malone.

Prohibition Forces Are to Reorganize

To Scrutinize Applications For Withdrawal of Liquors From Bonded Warehouses.

Washington, Oct. 14 — Reorganization of the prohibition enforcement bureau to afford closer scrutiny of applications to withdraw liquors from bonded warehouses was announced tonight by Commissioner Kramer. The change was made necessary, the commissioner said, by th increase in work involved.

Two new divisions were created supplanting that which formerly examined applications, one will pass upon applications for the manufacture of alcoholic products, determine all non-beverage uses of intoxicating liquors, fix the standards for manufactured articles containing alcohol and conduct trade investigations to determine whether articles permitted to be manufactured are produced in accordance with the law. The other division will have supervision of the construction and operation of industrial alcohol and denaturing plants.

It is planned also that the division having charge of industrial alcohol will devote some tim to the development of uses for denatured alcohol by laboratory and research work. Its functions also include the analysis of many manufactured articles which contain alcohol to determine whether they are complying with the regulations.

WOULD PRESERVE INDIVIDUAL OWNERSHIP OF PROPERTY

New York, Oct. 14.—Return of the railroads to government operation would be only the forerunner of federal control of fundamental sources of production such as steel, coal and copper, declared Alba B. Johnson of Philadelphia, president of the Railway Business Association, in an address here tonight at a banquet of the American Manufacturers Export Association.

"The national welfare requires us to stabilize the railway situation," said Mr. Johnson, "because we face a conflict to preserve the principle of individual ownership of property and of individual opportunity. The railways are the first trench.'

The speaker said his address could be summed up in a "Golden Text" as follows:

"Transportation is a business. It is the business of business men to put the transportation business on a business basis. Let us get business with a business program for transportation."

Alfred Reeves, general manager of the National Automobile Chamber of Cmomerce said that the greatest development in automobile sales must come in foreign countries, thus necessitating greater exports from the United States. Mr. Reeves said that in this country there is one automobile for every fourteen inhabitants, whereas in the remainder of the world, there is only one car for every 2840 inhabitants.

American automobile manufacturers, Mr. Reeves declared, favor allowing foreign built cars to enter the United States on the same terms that American cars are allowed to enter other countries.

L. S. Rowe, newly appointed director-general of the Pan-American Union, told the exporters that American capital must be more freely invested in Latin-America before American trade can hope to obtain a permanent foothold in those countries. He warned against considering all of Latin-America in the same light that Mexico has been regarded in recent years.

Otto H. Kahn, financier, speaking at the afternoon's session, advocated taxation revision and recommended that congressional committees be authorized by law to have associate or auxiliary members who could attend all hearings and make authoritative reports. He said that attendance of senators and representatives at committee hearings was "necessarily sporadic" because of the press of other duties.

British monopoly contracts with Alexandria cotton merchants were submitted and signed.

BANK DEPOSITS INCREASED $4,045,164,000 DURING YEAR

Washington, Oct. 14.—Bank deposits in the United States increased $4,045,164,000 during the year ended last June 30, said a statement issued today by Comptroller of the Currency Williams. Loans and discounts increased $5,805,736,000.

Total resources of all reporting banks of the United States, not including federal reserve banks, were given in the comptroller's statement as $53,079,168,000. These included national banks, state banks, savings banks, trust companies and reporting private banks, but the total given did not include $1,214,516,000 rediscounts of national banks.

The capital surplus and profits of all banks were reported at $5,953,938,000, an increase since June 30, 1919 of $618,303,000.

COOLIDGE STARTS ON TOUR OF SOUTHERN STATES

Boston, Oct. 14.—Governor Coolidge left late today for New York preliminary to a speaking tour of several border and southern states in connection with his campaign as the republican candidate for vice president. He will remain in New York tonight and will go tomorrow to Philadelphia, where he will speak in the evening. On Saturday he will go to Washington, where on Sunday he will board a special train for a week's tour of Kentucky, North Carolina, West Virginia, Virginia and Maryland. He will return to Boston on October 24.

Objects to His Wife Being Made a Voter

Litchfield Man Declines to Let Wife Use the Proof of His Naturalization.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 14.—The board of registration in Litchfield had before it today a question arising out of the objection of an elector to his wife being made a voter. The man is a naturalized citizen and his wife was required to bring proof that her husband had been naturalized, but the man refused to give the papers to his wife, his refusal being based on his objection to woman suffrage. The board communicated with the attorney general's office and was informed that the matter was one for the board to determine. If the woman can prove that her husband has been naturalized by other means than by the production of the naturalization certificate, she will be enrolled among the electors of Litchfield.

HORSE COVERED SIXTY MILES IN EIGHT HOURS FLAT

Concord, N. H., Oct. 14.—Crabbet, a chestnut gelding and one of the registered Arabs from the stables of W. R. Brown of Berlin, N. H., contributed today the most spectacular feat thus far in the 300 mile endurance test, covering the sixty miles from White River Junction, Vt., to a point just outside the finish line in this city in eight hours flat. Officials who are judging the work of the horses said this was a world's record for the distance. The horse was ridden by Jack Fretz, a famous broncho buster, who had ridden Sargon, another Arab until that horse was withdrawn yesterday.

Because of the rules which do not permit a horse to finish a day's ride ahead of a specified time limit, Crabbet was held outside the city for an hour and was actually preceded across the line by Mlle. Denise and Bunkie, two grade thoroughbreds from the army remount service, which, as on previous days, came in together ahead of the rest of the field, and by Rustem Bey, Mr. Brown's crossbred chestnut gelding. Moscowa and David Craig, registered thoroughbreds, followed Crabbet in, and all the rest of the sixteen mounts remaining in the test finished well inside the time limit.

Three horses, however, were disqualified after being examined here, officials explaining that they appeared rather tired. They were Scotland and Golden Glow, registered Morgans, and Rufik, a registered Arab.

Officials of the New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals joined the veterinarians accompanying the cavalcade in pronouncing the condition of all the horses excellent.

The thirteen horses which will cover the last leg of sixty miles will leave early tomorrow morning for Camp Devens, Mass.

BANKRUPT DECLINES TO TELL WHAT BECAME OF GOODS

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 14.—Isaac Schirr, a tailor of Main street, who in bankruptcy court yesterday was ordered to disclose the whereabouts of $3,000 worth of materials received by him on Aug. 30 and which were not in the store on Sept. 2, when the place was closed by a sheriff, did not appear before Judge John Keogh today and was adjudged in contempt. It is expected a federal warrant will be issued.

It was shown that Schirr bought $4,000 worth of goods from the New England Jobbers, Inc., of New Haven and the Silver Woolen Co. of New York, which were delivered Aug. 30. He refused to tell where most of these goods had gone except to say that he had made them up into suits and coats. He was allowed to leave court after agreeing to appear today.

Two truckmen testified today that they took on Aug. 30 from the store parcels of goods, two of which were left at a pawn shop and 25 or 30 at an apartment in East New York. Judge Keogh ordered a sheriff to try and recover the goods.

DEARTH OF GASOLINE WITH GROWTH OF AUTO INDUSTRY

New York, Oct. 14—New York gas manufacturers, facing a shortage of oil and higher prices this winter because of the public's insatiable demand for gasoline, pleaded for a guarantee of needed quantities through the American Petroleum Institute today, but were refused. The gas stove has been a sufferer from the growth of the automobile industry, and it appears it will continue to be, the manufacturers declare.

They said their industry was an essential one, while most automobiles were luxuries. They suggested allocations of oil, but were told petroleum products are sold in an open market with prices governed by the fundamental economic law of supply and demand.

TO DISCONTINUE SCHOOLS FOR THE MERCHANT SEAMEN

Washington, Oct. 14.—Discontinuance of the Shipping Board's Training School for Merchant Seamen was announced tonight by Chairman Benson. Orders have been issued, he said, to close the school at Camp Stuart, Forthmouth, Va. By January 1, Schools at San Francisco and Seattle will be closed later.

With the ship construction programme virtually completed the chairman said the board had found it could obtain enough sailors on the Atlantic coast without the schools. Training of student officers will continue, however, both in the technical schools and on training ships.

DROP IN SUGAR CAUSED A 50-DAY MORATORIUM IN CUBA

New York, Oct. 14—The extent of the decline in sugar prices and its demoralizing effect on producers or holders of remaining supplies, has been emphasized by this week's announcemnt of a fifty-day moratorium in Cuba.

Refined sugar, which reached 25 cents per pound for granulated on the peak of the advance last spring, is now quoted mere at 11 cents by refiners, while the price of raw sugar has declined from well above the 23 cent level to 7 cents per pound, on the basis of the last reported transaction.

CANADA SUSPENDS PRICE OF 21 CENTS FIXED ON SUGAR

Ottawa, Oct. 14.—The Dominion government today suspended the order issued last night by the board of commerce of Canada fixing the price of sugar in the Dominion at not more than 21 cents a pound until a hearing before the cabinet on Oct. 20. The prime minister, as a result, has postponed his western trip for one week.

SHARP COTTON MILLS OF NEW BEDFORD TO CLOSE

Boston, Oct. 14.—The Sharp Manufacturing Company announced today that all its mills in New Bedford would close tomorrow for an indefinite period, prevailing conditions in the cotton market were given as the reason.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Between 25 and 30 Americans still are held in Soviet Russia.

Two fires of incendiary origin were under inquiry yesterday at Bridgeport.

The expenses of the victorious Olympic team were placed at $148,563.

Chicago coal dealers reported reductions of from $2 to $3 a ton in prices.

Gold output of the Rand Co., in September was 682,173 fine ounces in August.

Maine women must give their exact age and date of birth before being registered as voters.

The superstructure of the mine planter General Edwin Kirby was destroyed by fire at the Fort Totten docks.

Defeat of General Wrangel's forces and reoccupation of Mariupol and Berdiansk by Bolshevik troops was announced.

More than six thousand rats have been killed at Corpus Christi, Texas, at and average cost of five cents per rat, by Boy Scouts.

Rollin U. Tyler, democratic candidate for governor of Connecticut, has declined the nomination for jud egof probate in the Haddam district.

An airplane on its way from Newark to Cleveland for mail was wrecked in a street at Bloomfield, N. J., in making a forced landing.

London bar silver was 2d higher at 56 1-4d an ounce. New York domestic price unchanged at 99 1-2c and foreign silver was up 4c at 57c.

War department announced sale of the Old Hickory Powder Plant at Jacksonville, Tenn., to the Nashville Industrial Corporation for $3,500,000.

Charges of irregularity in the award of $2,200,000 to the Standard Steel Car company in settling and cancelling war contracts are not sustained.

General Chang Tsoa-Lin, governor of Fengtein, has overthrown the Pekin government and proclaimed a monarchy, according to reports current in Shanghai.

Eliot Wadsworth of Boston, vice chairman of the central committee of the American Red Cross, was elected president of the Harvard Alumni Association.

Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewich began an investigation into the alleged conspiracy by striking furriers to cripple the business of retail furriers.

Paris opera singers and musicians voted to go on strike. Jacques Rouche, director, said the reason was because of his refusal to change rules concerning the chorus.

Charles McCallon Alexander, an evangelist known throughout the world, died suddenly at his home in Birmingham, England.

Japan will propose to the powers joint action to check the rise of Bolshevism on the Asiatic continent, especially in northern China, according to the Kokumin-In Shimbun.

The federal inquiry into continued high prices for food at restaurants and hotels in Boston is to be carried directly to the proprietors of dining rooms next week.

The London master bakers' association has announced that the price of bread will be increased from one shilling to one shilling fourpence for a pound loaf.

Another effort will be made by the shipping board to dispose of 285 wooden steamers. They will be offered for sale on a private competitive basis with 92 steel steamers.

The legal battle for the millions of Edward F. Searles, the recluse millionaire of Methuen and New York who died recently, was opened in the probate court at Salem, Mass.

State department officials said that it was not expected that the United States would be represented in any manner at the first meeting of the assembly of the league of nations.

President Menocal of Cuba has expressed the hope that American financial and sugar interests will be bale to aid Cuban growers in the handling of the coming sugar crop.

Two high officials of New England railroads spoke in favor of some form of consolidation of rail lines in this district at a special meeting of the Massachusetts chamber of commerce.

The Fabre line steamer Canada, New York to Palermo, which docked at Providence was delayed in clearing by a search for a man wanted by the New York police on a charge of murder.

Chairman Benson of the shipping board announced that American and foreign shipping lines had agreed to go the limit in reducing freight charges to meet the competition of the French line.

District Attorney Harry E. Lewis, in the Brooklyn federal court declared that if the Volstead law is to be made effective in New York we will need 1,000,000 enforcement agents and a jail as large as Prospect Park and Central Park combined.

Frank L. Boyd, supervising prohibition enforcement agent for New York state, has received orders from federal hadquarters in Washington to investigate reports of the existence of a "curb market" in contraband liquor in the Bowery.

New Milford—Father Quinn, assistant pastor of St. Francis Xavier of New Milford, leaves this week to take up his duties at St. Francis' parish in New Haven. Father Quinn succeeded Father Mooney here last spring. Father Quinn takes Father M. Joseph Ryan's place.

DRASTIC CUT IN PRICES OF BLEACHED MUSLINS TODAY

New York, Oct. 14.—Selling agents for two lines of widely known bleached muslins announced today that drastic price cuts would be made tomorrow.

One line will be cut from 25 cents to 20 cents a yard, while another will be reduced from 31 to 19. In the first case the cut represents a decline of 50 per cent. from the high record.

SECRET AGREEMENT BY BOLSHEVIKI AND POLES

Riga, Oct. 14.—(By The A. P.)—The bolsheviki and Poles are reported to have completed a secret agreement at Riga whereby Poland gets timber concessions in Russia and iron-ore concessions in Ukraine in lieu of the gold settlements the Poles asked for. It was the question of gold settlements which caused so much delay in the preliminary peace negotiations.

HARDSHIPS DUE TO LAXITY OF WILSON ADMINISTRATION

Senator Calder Holds the Democratic Administration Responsible for Many of the "Financial and Political Evils" Now Confronting Country—Figures That Coal Profiteering Participated in by Operators and Railroads Cost the People at Least $350,000,000—Housing Shortage Due to Woeful Mismanagement by Someone in Authority in Washington—Tells of Ships Built at a Cost of $700,000 Selling for $25,000.

New York, Oct. 14.—Coal profiteering participated in by operators and railroads cost the people of the country at least $350,000,000 during the last year, United States Senator William M. Calder declared here today at a luncheon of the Arkwright club. Many of the financial and political evils" which now confront the country, he added, are due to laxity on the part of the national administration.

The present housing shortage throughout the country, he said, was reflected in the "woeful mismanagement" on the part of someone in authority in Washington in the handling of the railroad situation. The national administration, in this particular respect, he said, had "failed lamentably."

Decreased transportation of building materials, together with increased cost of transportation under government management of the railroads, was a large factor in causing the acute housing situation throughout the country, he declared. Only one-tenth the number of homes were built in 1919 and only one-twentieth the number during this year as compared with 1916, he added. The rigid laws recently enacted by the New York legislature also discouraged home building in this state, he said.

Senator Calder criticized the United States Shipping Board for constructing so many wooden ships against the protest of shipping experts and charged that the board had "catered" to the lumber interests of the south and west. He asserted many of the ships which were built at at cost of $700,000 recently were sold for as little as $25,000.

WHITE FANCIES HE SEES A STAMPEDE FOR COX

New York, Oct. 14.—George White, chairman of the democratic national committee, tonight issued a statement in which he said that eleventh hour plans of the republicans would fail to check the "republican and independent stampede to Governor Cox which has already begun."

"The republican campaign is in disorder," Mr. White declared. "Party ranks have been broken. Those who for years have affiliated with the party because they have believed that it stood for high principles are deserting it.

"Independents who have often supported it are turning to Governor Cox. In close council and deep secrecy the Harding campaign managers are seeking frantically to work out eleventh hour plans to regain lost ground."

One of these "plans," Mr. White said, h understood was to announce in advance the personnel of the cabinet as Senator Harding would constitute it, if elected.

"It is to contain names of distinguished men who are seemingly discharging their party obligation as the expense of their convictions and their consciences.

"If the plan is carried out its purpose will be to impress a disgusted nation with the fact that a weak president would surround himself with strong men. It would be a confession of inefficiency unparalleled in the history of American campaigns."

WORKING FOR CREDIT FOR ELECTRIC RAILWAYS

Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 14—Resolution urging that, in the regulation of public utilities, "such common sense economies and business principles" be applied, "as will restore credit and enable electric railways to perform their full public service," were adopted today by the American Electric Railway Association at the closing session of its convention here.

F. H. Gadsden, of Philadelphia was elected president and E. B. Burritt, New York, secretary treasurer.

W. S. Murray, chairman of the superpower survey of the United States, told the convention that a saving of thirty million tons of coal and $300,000,000 a year would be effected by the proposed linking of the power plants of the Atlantic seaboard.

BRITISH HAVE CENSORED AMERICAN DIPLOMATIS LEAGUE

London, Oct. 14.—(By The A. P.)—The censoring of American diplomatic mail by the British military authorities in Ireland has led to informal inquiries at the foreign office by J. Butler Wright, charge of the American embassy, a quick expression of regret on the part of the British government and a personal apology from the officer responsible.

A letter sent by the embassy to the American consul at Dublin, Frederick T. F. Dumont, was seized by the British military in a raid on the mail, of which there were 300 bags. The British explanation that the letter was opened by officers not accustomed to censorship, without intent to pry into the diplomatic correspondence of the United States, has been accepted by the embassy.

FALLING OFF IN ARRESTS FOR DRUNKENNESS IN BOSTON

Boston, Oct. 14.—Arrests for drunkenness in this city during the last court year were 18,143 less than in the preceding 12 months according to the annual report of Edward J. Lord, clerk of the municipal court which was filed today. Those arrested in the year just closed numbered 12,487, he said, as compared with a previous total of 31,630.

READY TO PAY $500,000,000 ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN MATURING TODAY

New York, Oct. 14.—It was announced at the banking house of J. P. Morgan and Company late today that the firm is ready to pay the $500,000,000 Anglo-French Loan maturing tomorrow. It was said that more than $200,000,000 will be paid in cash. The remaining amount of the issue has been handled in the open market.

FOUR DAY WEEK IN NEW HAVEN CLOCK SHOP

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 14.—The New Haven Clock Company tonight announced that its plant would be operated on a foud days' a week schedule instead of six days, beginning next week. Until recently the concern had employed 3,000 persons.

OBITUARY.

Charles M. Peck

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 14.—Charles M. Peck, former commodore of the New Haven Yacht club and son of Henry M. Peck, former mayor of New Haven, died suddenly on a train entering New York, according to word received here tonight. He was born in New Britain 60 years ago. His home was in Flushing, L. I.

New Britain.—Sentiment for the renaming of the public schools of the city, which developed more than a year ago, but which did not result in action, is being renewed, and it is probable that the school board will take the matter up at an early date.

HARTFORD TIMES REFUSES REPUBLICAN ADVERTISEMENT

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 14.—Because of refusal of advertising submitted by the republican state central committee, after such advertising had been tentatively accepted, J. Henry Roraback, republican state chairman, sent to the Hartford Times today a certified check for $26.69 and a request that the advertisement be inserted or reasons given for non-acceptance.

The advertisement in question was a full page, printed in morning papers, bearing the signature of the republican state committee at the bottom and purporting to quote editorials from the Times of 1864 criticising President Lincoln, and also editorials in the Times of a few weeks back criticising Senator F. B. Brandegee.

The Times refers to the matter editorially today and says it has too much veneration for the late editor of the Times, Alfred E. Burr, head of the paper for sixty years, to print such an advertisement. "We will not affront the high-minded citizenship of this state by giving publicity to these gratuitous insults to th ememory of the dead," it says.

MANY KILLED IN ITALY DURING TWO-HOUR STRIKE

London, Oct. 15.—Many persons were kille dand others wounded at various places in Italy during a two-hour strike Thursday, says a despatch to the London Times from Rome.

Nine persons were killed at San Giovanni Rotondo; four were killed and fourteen wounded in Bologna, and one man was killed and several men were injured in a clash between strikers and the police in Milan.

Bombs were thrown at several hotels in Milan, including the Hotel Cavour, where the British delegation to the league of nations conference are staying. No one was injured, however.

The offices of a socialist newspaper were set on fire.

A despatch received in London Wednesday night said the leaders of the Italian socialist party and of the general confederation of labor in Italy had published a joint manifesto in the Avanti of Rome ordering demonstrations in every town in Italy on Thursday. The object of the movement, it was stated, was to force the Italian government to recognize Soviet Russia.

LIQUOR MEN FINED $750,000 EXPECT READJUSTMENTS

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 14.—Brewers and saloon keepers who have been taxes a total of $750,000 for alleged violations of the Volsteda act made no move today towards paying the fines. They expect that further reports will be made by Agent McCarthy and then readjustments will be made of the amounts by the internal revenue department. The fines are fixed by law and carry a doubling of the amount and a fixed amount on each barrel seized.

GUILTY OF ROBBERY AND ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO KILL

Litchfield, Conn., Oct. 14.—After deliberating nearly five hours, a jury in superior court here today found William McGovern guilty of robbery and assault with intent to kill. Judge Donald T. Warner will impose sentence tomorrow.

McGovern was charged with having held up and shot Donato Di Giovanni, a jitney bus driver, last spring. William Downey, arrested with McGovern on the same charge, escaped from the Litchfield county jail several weeks ago. McGovern claimed that Downey did the shooting.

CHARGED WITH ILLEGALLY TRANSPORTING LIQUOR

Danbury, Conn., Oct. 14.—Louis Mittman and William Iller, giving their address at Newark, N. J., were arraigned before United States Commissioner Cable today on charges of illegally transporting liquor. They were arrested in Newtown Saturday while on their way to Waterbury with a truck carrying 200 cases of whiskey, valued at $15,000. Counsel appeared for them and secured a continuance to Oct. 30.

AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS FIGHTING FOR CREDIT

Washington, Oct. 14.—Agricultural interests carried their fight for amelioration of credit conditions today to Secretary Houston of the treasury department. They asked for rehabilitation of the war finance corporation to foster exports to Europe and were told by the secretary that it was not in line with good business for the government to extend further credits to Europe which would be the result if the request was granted.

PRISONERS AT PORTSMOUTH PLOTTED WHOLESALE ESCAPE

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 14.—A plot to effect the wholesale escape of prisoners