Norwich Bulletin

1786 1920

VOL. LXII—NO. 326 POPULATION 29,685 NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1920 10 PAGES—74 COLUMNS PRICE TWO CENTS.

Conn State Library

BLOCKADING FORCE IS TO SUSPEND FIRING ON FIUME

Suspension is For Period to Discuss the Possibility of Ending Hostilities—Action Taken at Request of Director of National Defense and the Mayor of the City—General Ferrario, Commander of the Blockading Force, is to Insist Upon Recognition of the Treaty of Rapallo—D'Annunzio Demonstrations Are Being Held Throughout Italy.

Rome, Dec. 28.—Firing on Fiume by the Italian blockading force will be suspended, it was decided at a conference in Albazzia today, according to advices received here.

The suspension was requested by the director of national defense at Fiume and the mayor of the city, who met General Ferrario, commander of the blockading force, to discuss the possibility of ending hostilites.

At a conference in the morning the general informed the delegates that pourparlers were impossible without prior recognition of the treaty of Rapallo. Such recognition having not been given, the delegates decided to return to Fiume to discuss the matter and asked for another meeting in the afternoon. They also requested a suspension of the firing which was granted.

Rome, Dec. 28.—D'Annunzio demonstrations, some of which have resulted in disturbances, have been held in all the great centers of Italy. Shops everywhere have been shut up. On their doors are posters reading "closed as a sign of national mourning." Flags also have been half-masted.

In Milan, Genoa, Spezia and Bologna, the police were compelled to interfere t orestore order. No serious incidents however, have been reported, although two persons were wounded in Turin.

The executive committee of the Milan authorities have passed resolutions pledging the nationalists to immediately rise up against the government "which alone is responsible for the crime perpetrated against Fiume."

JUDGE M'GANNON DENIES MURDER OF HAROLD KAGY

Cleveland, Dec. 28.—Judge William H. McCannon of the municipal court, charged with the second degree murder of Harold C. Kagy, took the stand in his own behalf today and denied all of the accusations made against him. He was the last witness for the defense.

The state announced its case closed but reserved the right to call in rebuttal James F. McCaffery, who testified he was driving Miss Mary E. Neely, chief witness for the state, around the city in an automobile at the time of the shooting. Miss Neely testified several days ago that she stood at Oregon avenue and East Ninth street and "saw McGannon take something from his pocket. Simultaneously a shot was fired and Kagy lurched forward."

It is expected the case will go to the jury late tomorrow.

McGannon assailed Miss Neely's story almost to the last word. He told his story deliberately and calmly, except where he emphasized his answers by raising his voice.

When asked by W. H. Boyd, chief counsel for the defense, if he had killed Kagy, Judge McCannon's voice shook with emotion as he answered:

"No, sir, of course I did not."

Judge McGannon was cross-examined by Prosecutor Baskin for one hour and fifteen minutes, but failed to change his story of any material points.

PRESIDENT CELEBRATES 64TH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

Washington, Dec. 28.—President Wilson who entered the White House at the age of 56, today celebrated the sixty-fourth anniversary of his birth, his last birthday before retiring to the life of a private citizen.

All of the members of the president's immediate family, with the exception of William G. McAdoo, his son-in-law, spent the day with him. Business engagements prevented Mr. McAdoo coming to Washington, but Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, Mr. Wilson's son-in-law and daughter, and Miss Margaret Wilson, the third daughter, were present for an informal birthday party given by Mrs. Wilson for the president.

Numerous messages of congratulations were received at the White House during the day including one from King George of Great Britain.

Mr. Wilson spent the day quietly and with Mrs. Wilson entertained at luncheon Miss Marjorie Brown, cousin of his first wife, and her fiance, Benjamin Hill, of New York, whose wedding took place tonight at the home of the bride. Mrs. Wilson, together with Mrs. McAdoo, Mrs. Sayre and Miss Wilson, attended the wedding.

FORMER DOMESTIC REWARDED WITH LEGACY OF $500,000

Boston, Dec. 28.—The domestic service of Agnes McNevin in the family of Mrs. Mary Gilbert Knight is to be rewarded with a legacy of half a million dollars. The executors of the will of Mrs. Knight filed a petition n the probate court today for leave to make final distribution of the property reporting that all specific public and personal bequests aggregating $198,200 had bee npaid. The estate was worth $697,952, they reported, leaving approximately half a million for the former servant who was named residuary legatee.

HARD LABOR SENTENCE FOR FROMER BANK PRESIDENT

Barre, Vermont, Dec. 28.—A sentence of four to seven years at hard labor in state prison was imposed today on Frank G. Howland, president of the Barre Savings Bank and Trust company, after he had pleaded guilty to embezzlement of the bank's funds. The charges on which he was arrested set his thefts at $25,950, but when Howland objected to an item of $10,500 his admission of guilt was accepting the four other counts aggregating $15,450.

SISTER BELIEVES LIEUT. O'BRIEN WAS MURDERED

Nemenca, Ill., Dec. 28.—Believing that her brother, Lieutenant Pat O'Brien, heor aviator who was found dead in a Los Angeles hotel two weeks ago, was murdered, Mrs. Clara Clegg, sister of the dead man, said today that an investigation will be made. Mrs. Clegg said her brother, Merwin O'Brien and Virgil Moore, an associate of the dead man, had sufficient evidence to warrant an investigation. She believes O'Brien did not commit suicide.

PONZI'S NAME ON ONE BALLOT IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 28.—An official canvass of the New York county vote at the last election, made public today, showed that Charles Ponzi, erstwhile of Boston, had at least one supporter in this state. On one ballot the name of the former financial "wizard" now serving a term at the Plymouth County jail had been written in for state treasurer.

When the new warehouse of the Ellington Tobacco Growers, Inc., was formally opened Saturday evening, 175 guests were present. The speakers congratulated the association upon the completion of the building, the first farmer co-operators' warehouse in Connecticut.

ADDRESS BY MISS ANNA MACSWINEY IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3.—Miss Anna MacSwiney, sister of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, received an ovation tonight when she addressed a large gathering in the arena here. The meeting was under the auspices of the New Haven branch of the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic. A big delegation from Bridgeport marched into the hall with bagpipes playing. Philip Troup, postmaster of New Haven, was chairman.

Miss MacSwiney said Americans should insist that this government collect its loans to Great Britain, "which England is spending for the death of liberty."

"Money which American people paid for Liberty bonds is being used to pay English soldiers who are destroying a sister nation of the United States," she declared.

"People favorable to Ireland are called hyphenated Americans," she said, "but a person 95 per cent. British is known as a 100 per cent. American."

APPEAL FOR UNEMPLOYED CATHOLICS IN IRELAND

London, Dec. 28.—The Westminster Gazette's Belfast correspondent says the Catholics bishop of the diocese of Down and Connor has cabled Cardinal O'Connell at Boston appealing to the cardinal for aid for workers who hve bee discharged from their positions. The cablegram said tens of thousands of persons have been deprived of their employment because they were Catholics.

Fully fifty thousand Catholics in my diocese are now on the verge of starvation," the message of the bishop said. "My diocese no longer is in Ireland, not even in Ulster, but in a nameless satrapate made up of six counties."

SPLIT IN THE RANKS OF TEXTILE WORKERS IN LAWRENCE

Lawrence, Mass., Dec. 28.—A split in the ranks of the local union of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America at a meeting tonight and a faction headed by Ben Legere, former secretary announced the intention of joining the the "one big union." The other faction, headed by Joseph Salerno, who was elected secretary last Sunday night, declared its determination to retain membership in the Amalagamated.

ASSEMBLYMAN VINDICATED OF PROTECTING GAMBLERS

Mineola, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Assemblyman Thomas A. McWhinney, charged with conspiracy to protect Nassau county gamblers tonight was acquitted by a jury in the supreme court here.

The jury reported it was unable to agree in the cases of Supervisor George Wilbur Doughty and Sheriff Charles W. Smith, charged with the same offense, and Justice Young asked them to deliberate again in an effort to reach a unanimous decision.

FALL RIVER TEXTILE UNIONS ACCEPT WAGE REDUCTIONS

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 28.—The six textile unions of the American Federation of Textile Operatives tonight voted to accept the wage reduction of 22 1-2 per cent. recently announced by the manufacturers, effective January 3, 1921. The action of the unions affects approximately 33,000 employes in 110 cotton cloth and yarn mills in this city.

Sir Edward Carson

CENTRAL NEWS PHOTO SERVICE, NEW YORK.

Ulster leader in the House of Commons, who has been invited to Washington to give his views on the Irish situation.

Cabled Paragraphs

Kilauea Volcano Active

Hilo, T. H., Dec. 28.—Two lava streams each a quarter of a mile wide, are flowing from Kilauea volcano after several weeks of stead rist of the lava pit, according to reports from the volcano observatory today. The overflow is through a crack made by previous eruptions about five hundred feet above the main pit where lava foundations have been playing spectacularly for weeks.

Colby Arrives at Montevideo.

Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 28.—Bainbridge Colby, the American secretary of state, arrived here this evening.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS ADDRESSED BY COMMUNIST CLARA ZETKIN

Tours, France, Dec. 24.—(By The A. P.) Clara Zetkin, member of the German reichstag and of the executive committee of the third internationale, whose psasport it is alleged the French refused to vise, came suddenly into the hall where the French socialist congress was in progress today, and the session became bedlam. M. Frossard, secretary of the French socialist party, who was speaking for the communists, was interrupted and the delegates escorted her to the platform.

Clara Zetkin is a white-haired woman of sixty. She was attired in a simple brown dress and was cheered wildly.

"The French have forbidden me to come," she said to the delegates, "but like a good communist I came anyway."

The doors of the hall were locked and the telephone and telegraph wires in the hall disconnected, and no one was allowed to leave the building. She then continued her speech, denouncing "the Scheidemanns, Noskes and Reynaudels of all nations." She also denounced the moderates and all those seeking to form an internationale in opposition to Moscow.

"Split your party to achieve more precious unity," Madame Zetkin advised the congress. "I urge you to split from your party all social patriots and all vacillating centrists, and form a single revolutionary force capable of discipline, vigorous action and emancipation of the proletariat.

"The barbarians who destroyed the ancient cathedral at Rheims belong to the same class, kin and family as those who destroyed the ancient cathedral at Kiev," she cried, referring to the Polish warfare against Moscow which was carried on with allied aid.

Madame Zetkin arrived late in the afternoon and spoke for half an hour. She then left with a small escort of friends, and no one else was allowed to leave for twenty minutes, to enable her to depart secretly as she had come.

Her visit to the congress was unexpected. It is believed she came by motor and is supposed that after leaving the hall she proceeded to the German frontier.

SPEAKER CANNON THE NESTOR OF AMERICAN LEGISLATORS

Washington, Dec. 28.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, war horse of the house of representatives, today established a new American record.

With the close of a dull house session he passed the mark for length of service set by Justin Smith Morrill, of Vermont, who as senator and representative, served 43 years, nine months and 24 days. The former speaker will begin tomorrow adding new time to his own record, with the hope of reaching the ripe old age of 100, and beating Gladstone's record of 53 years in the British house of commons.

"Uncle Joe's" achievement will be celebrated in the house tomorrow, with Champ Clark, himself a veteran, who retires March 4, leading the speak : ceremonies. Mr. Cannon also will speak, and many of the older members will ask time for a few remarks.

Walking about the corridors of the capitol today chewing his long black cigar, Mr. Cannon told a friend there was no use offering a little advice to younger representatives, because somebody else always was thinking up smart things and attributing them to him. The remark, charged to Mr. Cannon, that they put spurs on the heels of army officers to keep their feet from slipping off the desk, was never uttered by him.

"But what's the use?" he asked.

Counting his victory in the recent landslide, Mr. Cannon has been elected to congress 23 times. He is now ending the 44th year of service. First elected in 1872, he has kept coming to congress ever since, with the exception of two Novembers, when his people failed to return him. On May 7, next, he will be 85 years old. Few of his friends remember that he was born at Guilford, N. C. He served eight years as speaker, and has been doing committee work so long he has forgotten when he started.

"Mr. Gladstone served 53 years in the British house of commons, and with good election luck I hope to beat that," the former speaker said. "I have had four years of absence I didn't ask for, and hope to reach the fifty-three, but then you never can tell."

GALBRAITH CALLS SOLDIERS' BONUS AN OBLIGATION

Washington, Dec. 28.—Testimony by Secretary Houston of the treasury before the senate finance committee yesterday placing the cost of carrying out the pendin gadjusted compensation or soldier bonus bill at $2,300,000,000 was characterized by P. W. Galbraith, national commander of the American Legion, in a statement tonight as "a cuttlefish skirmish to muddy the waters so that the principle involved can be clouded in a lot of figures that mean nothing."

Mr. Galbraith estimated the maximum amount the bonus bill would cost the government at $1,878,000,000.

"Secretary Houston's whole presentation of the matter," said the Legion commander, "was misleading and designed to frighten the country into a repudiation of its obligation to ex-service men. The general impression was conveyed by his testimony that the passage of the adjusted compensation bill would entail the immediate appropriation of billions of dollars by the government and seriously cripple the financial condition of the treasury at the present time. The facts are that appropriations necessary to carry out all features of the bill except that of cash compensation would be negligible for this year, and for several years to come, and that appropriations for cash compensation are not asked until July, 1921, and are to be spread over a period of two years."

HOOVER MAKES ADDRESS IN WOOLSEY HALL, NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 28.—Herbert Hoover conferred with state workers of the European relief council here this afternoon and he addressed a mass meeting in Woolsey hall tonight. He said that the relief council has sent an investigator to Ireland and if Irish children are in need of food, the council will include Ireland in its work.

Prof. Charles M. Bakewell of Yale, chairman of the state organization of the relief council, presided at the meeting. The invocation was by the Rt. Rev. John G. Murray of Hartford, and brief addresses were made by President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale and Dean Charles H. Brown of the Yale Divinity school.

Import Arrests by New York Police

Members of the Band That Robbed Bank at Milltown, N. J., of $80,000.

New York, Dec. 28.—Two men, charged with being members of the band that held up and robbed the First National Bank of Milltown, N. J., December 20, escaping with $80,000, and believed to have been implicated in the murder and robbery December 16 of Edwin M. Andrews, Fifth Avenue jeweler, were arrested here tonight with their wives.

Liberty bonds valued at $13,000, said to be part of the Milltown robbery loot, were found in a suit case carried by the two men, the police said, and added that all four carried firearms.

Coincident with these arrests came an announcement that Police Commissioner Enright's latest measure to curb lawlessness—the calling out of more than 400 New York policemen for training—had been dealt a knockout blow when the board of aldermen failed to vote necessary funds for their pay. In denying the appropriation, the aldermen promised to reconsider it at a future meeting.

The men taken in custody tonight said they were Jerome B. Chaffee, 28, and Harry Bitzerger, 30. They were halted when they alighted from an automobile at Seventy-second street and Broadway. Resisting arrest, they fought for several minutes before being subdued. The two women who followed closely in a taxicab, surrendered.

Fifth avenue was crowded with Christmas shoppers when two men entered the jewelry shop of Andrews on the eighth floor of a building in the center of the fashionable snopping district. Andrews was alone. He is believed to have been shot in an attempt to frustrate the robbery. Two jewelry salesmen, who entered while the safe was being rifled, were bound and gagged. The men escaped with gems valued at $100,000. Chaffee and Bitzberger will be confronted tomorrow with the two salesmen.

The night of December 20 four bandits entered the bank at Milltown, bound and gagged the watchman, placed the loot in handbags and fled. Releasing himself from his bonds the watchman sounded an alarm. A posse was formed and after a long chase through the Jersey marshes, two men were captured. During their trial they are said to have given information regarding the identity of their confederates.

While operating under various aliases the prisoners are accused by the police of having taken part in many sensational hold-ups and robberies througnout the country. They have been connected, the police asserted, with a recent Philadelphia bank robbery, and served five year sentences in Leavenworth penitentiary. They are said to have escaped from the prison at New Bedford, Mass., where they were serving terms for burglary.

PLAN TO ESTABLISH A NATIONAL POLICE BUREAU

Trenton, N. J., Dec. 28.—Establishment of a central national police bureau in Washington, through which information could be flashed around the world to keep a check on movements of known criminals, was one of the principal recommendations made at a conference here today of state, county and municipal officials called by Governor Edwards to devise some means of combatting the present crime wave in New Jersey.

Police Commissioner Enright of New York city, who suggested the establishment of a central bureau, declared the United States was far below the efficiency of police of European countries and that the police of this country could not expect co-operation from foreign countries until a system of checking convicts was adopted. He asserted criminals from England were entering this country daily through Mexico.

CONFLICTING COUNSEL ABOUT ASSOCIATION OF NATIONS

Mairon, Ohio, Dec. 28.—Conflicting counsel regarding an association of nations was given President-elect Harding today by former supporters of the league of Versailles.

Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, who voted for unreserved ratification of the Versailles treaty, advised the president-elect to put the league aside and try for a new deal all around in his efforts to form an international peace society.

Oscar Straus, of New York, a former ambassador to Turkey and pro-league worker in the treaty fight, took the view that the United States still should accept the league in some form and should launch its next move for world peace through that agency.

Both expressed confidence in Senator Harding's policy of seeking to unite the country behind an international program but neither would express publicly an opinion regrading the president-elect's specific proposals for a world concert as he outlined it to them.

Although he was the leading republican supporter of the league through both ratification battles in the senate, Senator McCumber said he regarded the covenant as definitely rejected so far as the United States was concerned and thought an association of nations now could be built up independently of the league machinery. He suggested that the greater powers be linked by a network of arbitration treaties as the basis of the new society and that a disarmament agreement might be consummated as the next step toward world peace.

As acting chairman of the senate finance committee, Mr. McCumber also talked with the president-elect about taxation and tariff proposals. He held out little hope that the present session of congress would do more than pass appropriation bills and a budget measure.

FREIGHT WRECK BLOCKED TRACK EAST OF DANBURY

Danbury, Conn., Dec. 28.—Three lines of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were blocked tonight as the result of the derailment today of 20 freight cars loaded with coal and steel, three miles east of this city. All freight traffic through Danbury on the Central New England railroad and the New Haven road has been annulled. Passenger trainst between New York and the Berkshires are being run by way of Bridgeport. The lines from Danbury to Pittsfield, Danbury to Litchfield and Danbury to Waterbury and Hartford are tied up. Shuttle trains are being used to transfer passengers around the wreckage.

Three wrecking crews, from New Haven, Waterbury and Malbrook, N. Y., worked all afternoon and all night in an eorfts to clear the tracks, which are piled with coal, steel and wreckage, mingled with snow an dice. It was expected the tracks would be cleared and repaired some time tomorrow. Dropping of a brakebeam on one of the freight cars is believed to have caused the wreck. No on was injured.

A $2,500,000 Fire in Wilmington, Del.

Plant of Wilmington Rubber Co.—$600,000 New Fireproof Addition Consumed.

Wilmington, Del., Dec. 28.—The huge plant of the Wilmington Leather Company was a mass of smoking ruins, twisted steel and shattered concrete tonight after the most destructive fire in the history of Wilmington, which caused damage estimated at more than $2,500,000.

At 10 o'clock the flames were dying down, after having consumed eleven buildings and a valuable stock of raw, partly finished and manufactured leather. All that remained of the great plant was a small warehouse and a workshop set apart from the main buildings.

The cause of the fire is not known. It started in one of the older buildings and spread quickly. One of the first structures to go was a new fireproof addition, built last year at a cost of $600,000.

The plant was one of the largest in this section and employed many hundreds of workmen. After having been closed for weeks, it was planned to reopen this week and take on 800 hundred hands who had been added to the swelling list of the city's unemployed.

CEMENT MAKERS SUBPOENAED IN "BUILDING TRUST" PROBE

New York, Dec. 28.—All but a small fraction of the cement and terra cotta manufacturers of America exchange their price quotations and other data on the amount of business handled through national and regional associations, it developed here today at the legislative inquiry into the alleged "building trust."

While these revelations accumulated on top of similar ones recently brought forth in the investigation of other construction lines, one more organization of building contractors—the hoisting association—announced it had dissolved. The members promised to have "unrestricted, open competition" in the future.

The medium through which the terra cotta makers reviewed data on the business of all their competitors was the National Terra Cotta society, its former president, William H. Powell, told the committee. He explained an "open price system" of cards was issued, with each firm designated by "code letters." This was done daily in detail among regional branches of the society in the east, west and central sections of the country. General data was exchanged between the sections weekly.

Cement manufacturers from various parts of the country who had been here attending a convention were summoned by subpoena servers of the committee and they appeared one after another to undergo examination by Samuel Untermyer, committee counsel.

Quoting from price lists of the manufacturers who faced him, Mr. Untermyer charged that all the cement maker had "quadrupled prices since 1914 and had boosted them 50 per cent. between January and October this year," when the quotations were slightly lowered.

The prices quoted by all the manufacturers embraced in the Portland Cement association throughout the country were "horizontal, unanimous and uniform," he said. Later two of the witnesses testified the prices quoted by all cement manufacturers usually were identical within forty-eight hours after any one of them had made a change.

This association, according to a summary of its transactions which were read into the record, spent $1,500,000 last year. Mr. Untermyer expressed a desire to get the books in order to find out how this large sum was expended, and John F. Morin, president of the Atlas Portland Cement company, which he said contributed $125,000 to the association's fund in 1919, ordered the secretary to produce the books from Chicago.

Mr. Morin, one of the principal witnesses of the day, told the committee the money was appropriated by states and used in employing engineers to "chaperon cement work" and promote the use of that pproduct.

ONLY FOUR APPEALS FROM DEPORTATION OF RADICALS

Boston, Dec. 28.—Assistant United States Attorney Lewis Goldberg announced today that except in the case of four defendants the government would no tappeal from the decision of Judge Anderson of the federal court last July recommending the discharge of twenty alleged radicals arrested by department of justice officials last January. Exceptions are to be made in the cases of Mr. and Mrs. William T. Colyer, Lew Bonda and Frank Mack.

Judge Andersön ruled that all should be released on the ground that the communist party, of which they were members, was not a party that believed in overthrow of the government by force and violence within meaning of the statute.

Appeals in the cases of the four to which exceptions have been made will be filed next Tuesday, Mr. Goldberg said. This will mean the immediate and unconditional release of the others, who are now at liberty on bail.

Judge Anderson in **rendering his decision** said that if the higher court should view the communist party differently then the four to whom exceptions have been made should be "remanded to the custody of the immigration authorities."

All of the defendants have remained in or near this city pending final action.

PRICE OF MILK TO BE REDUCED IN BOSTON

Boston, Dec. 28.—A reduction of one cent a quart in the price of milk to distributors, effective Jan. 1, 1921, was agreed upon today by the New England Milk Producers' association at a conference with the state special commission on the necessities of life. The commission in a statement said the distributors were "unwilling or unable" to reduce their charge for handling and delivering milk to the consumer, but were willing to pass along to the public the reduction made by the producers.

OBITUARY

Henry L. Thorpe

Hartford, Dec. 28.—Henry L. Thorpe, president of the Park Brick company of Elmwood, died at his home in Elmwood this morning following an illness of nearly six week. He was 68 years od. He born in North Haven. For about thirty years he had been interested in the manufacture of brick, about eight years being spent in the business in North Haven, coming to Emwood in 1898. He leaves his wife and a son, the latter in California.

J. Bernard Dyllyn.

New York, Dec. 28. — J. Bernard Dyllyn, (Edwin Dunn), widely known years ago as a baritone ballard singer on the variety stage, and the first actor to popularize the song "After the Ball," was found dead from asphyxiation in his home here today. He was born in Brooklyn 67 years ago.

Brief Telegrams

General Robert Nivelle, of France, arrived at St. Louis for a two days' visit.

The New York Cotton Exchange here will close at noon, Friday, December 31.

About two hundred shipping board vessels are tied up for lack of business.

A holiday drinking bout caused the asphyxiation of four persons at Fall River, Mass.

Baron Mayor des Planches, former Italian ambassador to this country, is dead at Rome.

American dollar was quoted at 17 francs 9 1-2 cents on the Paris Bourse. Prices were irregular.

Emerson Hough, novelist, was reported in a critical condition at St. Joseph's hospital, Chicago.

William Hood, a negro gunman with a long police record, in Springfield, Mass., was held in bonds of $24,000.

Price of gasoline was reduced 1 1-2 cents a gallon to 25 cents, wholesale, by the Standard Oil Co., of Indiana.

It will be several months at least before the actual withdrawal of American marines from San Domingo will begin.

Leather dressing plant of Henry K. Brandt, at Gloversville, N. Y., was destroyed yb fire. Loss estimated at $200,000.

Commodore John Eccleston Craven, U. S. N., (retired) died suddenly at his home in Annapolis, Md. He was 62 years old.

New York silver was unchanged at 99 1-2 cents. Foreign prive advanced 1 1-8 cents to 64 1-4 cents. Mexican, 48 1-2 cents.

Cancellation of President Irigoyen's usual holiday trip added strength to rumors of an impending strike in Argentina.

Slump in British freight rates continues. Many vessels are laid up because it is impossible to meet the cost of operation.

Thousands of persons in Massachusetts are buying coal on a co-operative basis and many corporations are making purchases for their employes.

Los Angeles Russian Progressive club adopted resolutions asking President-elect Harding to obtain safe passage to Russia for 500 of its members.

A strike of railway workers is threatened in southern Auhtralia unless the government promises to take measures to reduce the cost of living.

Arrangements have been concluded in New York with banking interests whereby the weak marginal accounts of Replogle steel have been protected.

Intervention in Cuba under authority of the Platt amendment is being considered as a result of the disturbed political and financial condition there.

Employes of United States Steel Corporation will be given an opportunity to buy common stock at $20 to $25 a share below the price paid last year.

Production of ingots in the Youngstown district fro mprecent indications is expected to be about 40 per cent. of normal for the last week of December.

Very Reverend Michael V. Balogh, dean or supervising head of the thirty-five Hungarian Greek Catholic churches in America, died at his home in Cleveland.

James Phillip McCarthy, veteran newspaper man, died at Post Graduate hospital, New York, as the result of an operation for appendicitis. He was ill but a week.

A resolution was adopted by the senate calling upon the interstate commerce commission to report as to the increased cost of fuel to the railroads for the current year over 1919.

Pacific Steamship Co., early in January, will inaugurate a steamship service from Antwerp to Seattle, making it possible for Washington fruit growers to ship products to Europe.

Russo-Polish peace negotiations were definitely broken off. Adolf Joffe, soviet, aldecred Russia's internal condition was so good that it was unnecessary to treat further with the Poles.

Sophocles Venizelos, son of the former Greek premier, was married to Mademoiselle Katelin Zeroudaki. A large number of prominent French personages attended the ceremony.

Senator Edge's motion calling upon the Shipping Board for a detailed statement of its financial condition, ships being operated and profits and losses of operation was adopted by the senate.

Rev. Charles W. Collins, former chancellor of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Portland, died at St. Clement's house, Boston, Sunday night. It became known Tuesday. He had been chaplain at St. Clement's for several years.

American Red Cross provided civilian suits as Christmas gifts to 6,000 Polish Americans, being demobilized at Warsaw from the army of General Haller preparatory to returning to this country.

A special concession was granted for the construction of a railroad from Huancayo to Negre Bueno inthe Departmentof Junin, Peru, passing through the most important coal center of the country.

Four men, believed by police to be members of a band that perpetrated many hold-ups and robberies throughout Bergen county, New Jersey, early in the month, were arrested in New York charged with robbery.

A hold-up by armed robbers, a mysterious shooting in the downtown section, numerous arrests on less serious charges and the fining of 85 men who were arrested marked cleanup of the business districts in Pittsburgh.

Bishop William Lawrence of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Massachusetts pleaded for church unity that would include the Roman Catholic and eastern churches, at an inter-denominational church conference in Boston.

Many French toy manufacturers were forced to close by the appearance of German toys on the French market. The Germans established French toy firms and sent parts by way of England to France, where they were assembled.

District Chief Francis J. Jordan, Lieutenant Edward Fottler and two other members of the Boston fire department were overcome by smoke as a result of a gas explosion at the William E. Endicott School in the Roxbury district.

COMPROMISE SUIT AGAINST FORMER N. H. R. R. DIRECTORS

Federal Judge Charles M. Hough Orders $150,000,000 Stockholders' Equity Suit Against William Rockefeller and Other Former Directors of the Road Discontinued—Individual Defendants, Charged With Waste and Mismanagement, Have Paid the Road $2,500,000—Judge Allows Lawyers for the Complainants $833,333.33, to be Paid Out of Settlement Money.

New York, Dec. 28.—A compromise in the $150,000,000 stockholders' equity suit against William Rockefeller and other former directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad was affected here today when Federad Judge Charles Hough ordered the action discontinued.

The terms of the compromise provided that the individual defendants, against whom waste and mismanagement were charged, pay the New Haven, the corporate defendant, $2,500,000 which counsel for the road tonight said had been done.

Then the judge issued an order allowing the lawyers for the complainants $833,333.33—a third of the compromise sum—upon their application for fees, disbursements and expenses, to be paid out of the settlement money.

In a memorandum accompanying the discontinuance papers Judge Hough said:

"The compromise of suit and actions is generally a matter private between the pjarties, and the only reason known to me for submitting this settlement to the court is the unusual fact that it consists in the payment by one set of defendants to another defendant of a large sum of money in consideration of a general release.

The individual defendants are buying their peace from the plaintiffs by paying money to the corporate defendant. The only interest of the plaintiffs in this suit however, is to get money for the corporate defendant and counsel fees and expenses for their own solicitors.

"However, since the approbation of the court has been asked, it is given for the following reasons: This bill alleges a conspiracy to cause the corporate defendant to violate the Sherman act by doing very expensive and unprofitable things. Ergo, says the bill, the individual defendants must pay as the damages what their conspiracy cost the New York, New Haven railway. I have regarded this as an extreme doubtful cause of action, difficult to prove and in outcome uncertainty itself.

"After the repeated attacks upon it, however, the bill has been retained—so far as I am concerned—mainly because underneath the maze of pleadings one outstanding fact remains, viz., that the dihectors of the railway or a majority of them pursued the consistent course of acquiring what could be called competing transformation systems in New England and many that, to my mind could not be called competing, paying for such acquisitions a great deal of money or property constituting an outlay which in the light of subsequent events it would be difficult to justfy on a business basis.

"Now that plaintiffs have retracted all suggestions of personal profit by defendants and retracted also whatever allegations of moral wrong-doing are in the bill and all that may be suggested by the business transactions aforesaid, the case is eminently one for settlement. It rests, I think, on what the court of last resort may think as to how directors should manage investments.

The New York directors or their personal representatives who are the individual defendants are evidently not all to be treated alike. They were in office at different times and the acts complained of are not evenly distributed over the twenty odd years covered by the pleadings.

"Further, they can be liable only for their personal acts, and it remains wholly unknown to me—and I presume largely to the plaintiffs—how far the personal actions of these particular defendants contributed to the corporate acts complained of.

"Some years of litigation having proved —to me—how easily and uncertain the whole matter must be, it is a gratifying result to avoid further investigation of what can never be wholly undone.

"The railway company has consistently declined to bring about such a suit as this, or to give to it any pecuniary assistance for the frankly stated reason that it would not pay. I am not aware that the corporate defendant has ever expressed any opinion on any other point of policy. Now money is offered to it, and it seems to me a perfectly proper proceeding on the part of the corporation to take a fund which, however, has been produced wholly by the labors of others.

"This is the ruling point respecting the allowance of counsel feels. It is substantially admitted that the plaintiffs have furnished their names. The corporate defendant has been no more than a spectator, the work has been done wholly by counsel on both sides, and in so far as any fruit is produced it is wholly the work of the plaintiffs' counsel.

"Large as the settlement is, I see no reason why the rule usual in this jurisdiction in respect of recoveries of sums largely speculative by counsel operating on contingent fees should not be applied and I award one-third of the settlement to plaintiffs' counsel.

Asa P. French, Arthur Bereson, Francis P. Garland, Bernard Borenson and Frank M. Swacker were counsel for the complainants.

The defendants named in the suit on August 20, 1916 were: William Rockefeller, Charles M. Pratt, Lewis Cass Ledyard, George McCullough, James S. Hemyard, George A. Heaton Robertson, Frederick Brewster, Charles F. Brooker, James E. Elton, Henry K. McHarg, Edward D. Robbins, John L. Billard, Robert W. Taft, Charles S. Mellen, and J. Pierpont Morgan, Herbert L. Satterlee, William P. Hamilton and Lewis Cass Ledyard, executors of the will of the late J. Pierpont Morgan; Florence A. V. Twombly, executrix of the will of Hamilton McKay, Twombly McKay, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company.

NEW ENGLAND RAILROADS SHOULD BE IN ONE GROUP

Washington, Dec. 28.—New England railroads must be kept in one group for financial reasons, W. J. Cunnigham, a railroad expert, told the interstate commerce commission today at resumption of the hearings into the re-division of freight rates between carriers east and west of the Hudson river.

Mr. Cunningham, who made a study of the New England situation at the request of the carriers, said under cross examination that he could see no reason for breaking New England group into northern and southern sections and joining them to other railroad divisions outside of that territory. He argued that the New England carriers were interlocked by historical, financial and geographical considerations and should not be broken apart.

The commission was told by Mr. Cunningham that "four out of the eight carriers in New England showed a freight loss at present, but if the Grand Trunk in New England were considered a part of the parent line in Canada and the Central New England a part of the New York, New Haven and Hartford to which it actually belongs, then but two roads would show a loss.

Mr. Cunningham added that if the Boston and Albany road were considered a part of the New England group, the New England carriers as a class would show a much higher freight earning capacity.

Testifying as to wage costs Mr. Cunningham said that the average local haul in New England was 7.8 miles while in trunk line territory it was 9 miles, and that the wage cost was 59 cents a train mile in New England as compared with 56 cents on trunk lines.

The day was given over to cross examination by trunk line attorneys of witnesses for the carriers east of the Hudson.

FEDERAL PROHIBITION AGENTS RAID HURLEY, WIS.

Hurley, Wis., Dec. 28.—Federal prohibition agents from Chicago visited nearly two score saloons, arrested about fifty persons and confiscated two loads of liquors in a raid that started shortly before noon today and continued for several hours. The prisoners and evidence were first taken to Ironwood and thence to Ashland, Wis., where probably tomorrow, the men will be arraigned before a United States commissioner on a charge of violating the federal prohibition laws.

The raid was undertaken at the direction of Judge Kenesaw M. Landis of Chicago, and was planned by Frank B. Richardson, newly appointed prohibition enforcement agent for this district. The raiding party of fifty or more was in charge of Joseph Callahan. There was more of the picturesque sensation in the "invasion," although the "movie" machines clicked merrily every time a federal agent drew a revolver, or a keg of liquor rolled into the street. A number of newspapermen also accompanied the invaders.

The crowd that followed the agents down Silver street grew in a few minutes to more than 200 persons but there was no demonstration, no audible line of violent opposition to the raid; in fact, the crowd seemed more inclined to make it the occasion for a holiday.

From the viewpoint of a surprise party, the affair was a complete success, federal agents agreed. While it was declared no great quantity of liquor had been concealed, according to many Hurleyites who watched the "mash march" down Silver street.

Street cars were used to transport the agents, their prisoners and the seized liquor from Hurley to Ironwood. A sleigh drawn by two horses followed the agents in the cleanup and hauled the liquor to the street cars. In Ironwood a dray met the street cars and took the liquor to the special cars.

Moonshine, according to observers who pretended to know, constituted the principal "wet" haul, although there was a considerable quantity of the kind that bore brands formerly familiar sights in every saloon window. But the "real stuff" was declared in the minority.

POISON GAS SUPREME WEAPON OF NEXT WAR

Washington, Dec. 28.—By the passage of the dyestuffs import regulations act, Great Britain has definitely accepted the theory that poison gas will be the supreme weapon of the next war and at the same time has opened the way for the entry of German dyes into this country, according to the views expressed tonight by chemical experts of the government.

The British act, which became a law yesterday, prohibits the importation of dyestuffs into Great Britain for ten years, which government experts declared will enable England to build up her dye industry to a point of complete independence from the outside world.

Poison gas and dyestuffs both come from coal tar, it was explained and from the manufacture of the concentrated article to the production of the military weapon is but another step in a continuous process.

An influx of German dyes to the United States would probably mean, officials frankly stated, that the development of the American industry would be hindered and consequently the United States would fall behind the other nations in ability to produce poison gas in the event of a war.

ARK. GUARDSMEN GOING TO UNANNOUNCED DESTINATION

Pine Bluff, Ark., Dec. 28.—Twenty members of a Pine Bluff company of the Arkansas National Guard with machine guns and a supply of ammunition mobilized this afternoon, under orders from Little Rock, will leave early tonight in automobiles for an unannounced destination, it was announced late today.

Officers of the company refused to indicate where the men would be sent or to give an intimation as to the reason for mobilizing the detachment.

NEGRO MURDERER IS SURROUNDED BY POSSE

Wilson, Arkansas, Dec. 28.—Henry Lowrey, alias Charles Glen, negro farmhand, wanted for the killing of O. T. Craig, a planter, and his daughter, Mrs. C. O. Williamson here last Saturday, was reported surrounded by a posse late today near Nobel, Ark., according to a telephone message received here. Preparations were being made to close in on the negro's supposed hiding place tonight.

GOV. ASKS CONTRIBUTIONS FOR CHILDREN IN EUROPE

Hartford,