Norwich Bulletin

1796 1921

VOL. LXIII—NO. 34 POPULATION 29,685 NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1921 TEN PAGES—70 COLUMNS PRICE TWO CENTS.

PUT OUT OF BUSINESS BY A COMBINATION IN COAL TRADE

Specific Charges Made to Senate Committee by John C. L. Ritter of Washington—Could Not Get Any Coal After Refusing to Raise His Price 25 Cents a Ton Each Week Until He Got Only 10 or 15 Cents Below the "Association Price"—Brought Civil Suit, But His Attorney Advised "This Bunch is Too Strong For Us."

Washington, Feb. 8.—Specific charges that a combination exists in the coal trade to maintain high prices of coal in this city and to shut off the supply of coal to dealers who cut rates were put before the senate committee considering the Calder coal regulation bill today by John C. L. Ritter, who said the "combination put him out of business."

Chairman La Follette ruled that the committee would go further with the inquiry after Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, declared that the witness had "established a prima facie case of conspiracy to violate anti-trust laws on the part of a local association," and moved that the department of justice agents be summoned to explain their attitude in the matter.

Ritter told the committee that a man, representing a coal mining company, suggested to him that he "raise his price 25 cents a ton each week until he got only 10 or 15 cents below the association price," which was a figure fixed during 1919 and 1920, according to the witness, by an association of local coal dealers. He refused, he said, and after April, 1920, he could not get any coal.

In detailing his experience the witness said he didn't "lose any money, but did have a lot of fun."

These included having a man in his own employ "who reported every day on all my business to the association" and having "a department of justice agent along with me for so many days they thought he was working for me, too." No prosecution had been instituted under anti-trust laws, Ritter said, but a civil suit had been brought, although his attorney had informed him, he said, that "this bunch is too strong for us."

Names, dates and jocular remarks were all put in the record as the witness proceeded.

"This is a serious thing," Senator Reed interjected. "The penitentiary doors are opening for these men if they are guilty of what you say."

"They are guilty," Ritter retorted.

WHISKEY CONSPIRACY IS DISCLOSED IN CLEVELAND

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 8.—The greatest whiskey conspiracy in the history of the local federal court was disclosed today with the earrest in Brooklyn, N. Y., of Mae H. Baron, a merchant, and Bernard W. Levy and Virgil A. McMahon, deputy United States internal revenue collectors in charge of whiskey permits for the Brooklyn federal district.

Baron, Assistant Federal District Attorney Eastman said tonight, secured a working agreement with McMahon and Levy to get permits for the removal of liquor, and that in other cities he engineered the obtaining of permission to allow the liquor to be shipped in and sold.

The three men, with Adolph Glick, a Youngstown jeweler, and two alleged confederates in Pittsburgh, were indicted secretly by the Cleveland grand jury on January 27. They were charged with conspiracy to violate the national prohibition act and an attempt to bribe Safety Director Scott of Youngstown, to permit a shipment of whiskey worth more than $100,000 to be sold there.

Letters found in Baron's possession when he was arrested in Youngstown last May, Eastman said, suggest that important disclosures in many cities east of the Mississippi river may develop soon.

The letters, according to Eastman, have given the federal investigators a number of important leads into the alleged activities of this and other "rings."

WITHDREW LIQUOR VALUED AT MORE THAN $300,000

New York, Feb. 8.—Three men accused by federal authorities in Cleveland with conspiring to transfer 500 cases of bonded whiskey from that city to Brooklyn were arrested in Brooklyn today. It was alleged that they withdrew the liquor valued at more than $300,000 on forged permits and later sold some of the stock in Youngstown, O.

The men arrested were Moe H. Barron, Bernard W. Levy and Virgil M. McMahon, all of Brooklyn, held in $1,500 bail each, they announced they would contest attempts to remove them to Cleveland.

UNION CARPENTERS ARE TO RESIST WAGE REDUCTIONS

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 8.—The union carpenters of Connecticut are determined to resist attempts to lower wages, it was stated tonight by delegates who attended the session here today of the state council of carpenters. The meeting was behind closed doors and no announcement given out in regard to a union program said to have been before the convention. An address was made by Ira N. Ornburn, secretary of the Connecticut State Federation of Labor. Derby was chosen as the scene for next year's meeting, and officers were elected as follows:

President, Thomas P. O'Brien, Hartford; first vice president, J. L. Richards, New Haven; second vice president, H. W. Guernsey, Derby; secretary, George Chandler, Greenwich; treasurer, E. C. Silveria, New London; delegate to New York conference, M. L. Kane, Bridgeport.

BOSTON & MAINE TO RETAIN STANDARD TIME

Boston, Feb. 8.—The Boston and Maine Railroad notified the legislature today that it could not again adopt its train service to the state daylight saving law as was done last year. Judge Allen G. Buttrick, of Worcester, counsel for the road, told the legislative committee on legal affairs, which is considering a bill for the repeal of the law, that although the Boston and Maine did not oppose daylight saving, it could not operate its trains on such a schedule in this state while different time laws prevailed in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont.

"Uniformity of time in all of the New England states is absolutely essential," he said.

EARLY RETURNS FROM SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTION

London, Feb. 8.—In the returns from the South African election thus far received, the South African party, headed by General Jan Christian Smuts, has elected twenty-three candidates; the laborites three; the nationalists two and the independents one. A feature of the election was the defeat of the Smuts candidate of Frederick H. Creswell, the labor leader.

WEDDING.

Allen—De Souzy.

Dijon, France, Feb. 8.—Lieutenant Henry T. Allen, son of Brigadier-General Allen, commander-in-chief of the American forces on the Rhine, was married today at Gevrolles, in the Cote D'Or, to Mademoiselle Juliette De Souzy, daughter of the mayor of Gevrolles.

The entire population of the village witnessed the wedding.

Joe—Even a policeman cannot arrest the flight of time!

Pete—"Can't he?" Why, it was only this morning I saw a policeman go into a store and stop a few minutes.—Boys' Life.

MISINFORATION CAUSE OF HIGH PRICE OF NEWSPRINT

Boston, Feb. 8.—The recent supposed shortage in newsprint did not exist and publishers were lead to purchase by misinformation as to the true condition of the supply circulated by manufacturers, said W. J. Pape, editor of the Waterbury, (Conn.) Republican, and president of the Publishers' Buying Corporaion, in addressing representatives of several New England newspaper publishers here today.

"An unprecedented boom in advertising," he said, "lowered newspaper stock to such an extent that a number of publishers were forced to go into the market all at the same time and beg for paper. This sent the price up. More paper was being manufactured than ever before and the available supply was sufficent with reasonable use to satisfy all needs, but by means of widespread misinformation circulated as propaganda by newsprint manufacturers, publishers were led to believe that there was a world-wide paper famine and started hoarding.

"Speculation and hoarding created a condition of scarcity when as a matter of fact great warehouses filled with newsprint paper existed in every publishing center. The net result was that newspaper publishers and newsprint brokers and speculators lost millions because every change of a cent a pound in the cost of newsprint paper means a million dollars to the trade.

"The manufacturers who had disseminated the misinformation in the interests of themselves reaped a golden harvest at the expense of the rest of the trade."

MURDER CONVICT BREAKS JAIL AT FRANKFORT, KY.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—Joseph Wendling, central figure ten years ago in a Louisville murder, last night added another to his remarkable exploits, state reformatory officials announced today. He broke prison, they said, apprently paraded the street of Frankfort in women's dress and when he tired of his brief freedom was caught by guards ascending a rope ladder in an attempt to scale the reformatory walls and re-enter his prison home.

The fact that he carried a dress led prison officials to believe Wendling may be responsible for the appearance of the "woman in black" whose presence on the streets has been reported a number of times to the Frankfort police.

Wendling, secreted himself in the prison chapel after a picture show last night and in some unexplained manner made his way outside the reformatory walls. His absence was noted and a search instituted. But he voluntarily returned.

Wendling, subject of a nation-wide search in 1909 as the slayer of Alma Kellner, eight years old, whose body was found buried under a Louisville church of which Wendling was janitor, was found in San Francisco in July, 1910, brought back to Louisville where he was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment.

While a trusty, he once was found in the home of a Frankfort woman and still later, after an absence of a week was discovered passing the Frankfort court house disguised as a woman. All prison privileges, it was announced, have been denied him.

28 PROHIBITION CASES DISPOSED OF IN NEW HAVEN

New Haven, Feb. 8.—Twenty-eight prohibition law cases were disposed of by Judge Edwin S. Thomas in the United States district court here today. The defendants entered the pleas of guilty. Their were a number of others who had pleaded not guilty and their cases will come before the court in Hartford on March 22.

Martin Kalodiziery, of Hartford, was dealt with the most severely by the court. He was charged with possession of liquor, second offense and was given 60 days in jail and fined $100 and costs. Julius Margo of Bridgeport, charged with opierating a still, was sentenced to a month in jail and fined $100 and costs. The others were fined, the amounts ranging from $100 to $250, with the costs added in each case. They included: Charles Helm, Norwalk, $100; and Ferdinand Karass, Bridgeport, $50.

GERMANY ACCEPTS INVITATION TO CONFERENCE IN LONDON

Berlin, Feb. 8.—Dr. Walter Simons, the foreign minister, today handed to the French charge d'affaires the following note announcing the government's acceptance of the invitation to take part in the approaching conference on reparations:

"With reference to the conversations between the French ambassador and the German foreign minister, the government accepts the invitation conveyed to it by the ambassador and will on March 1 send qualified delegates to London, provided the negotiations are based on proposals which the German government reserves to itself the right to lay before the conference."

Against Suspension of Work on Warship

Senate Naval Committee Has Reached That Conclusion From Testimony of Naval Experts.

Washington, Feb. 8.—The senate naval committee has concluded from testimony of naval experts that it would be unwise and inadvisable to stop work for six months on capital ships building for the navy while experts study the question of best types based on the lessons of the world war.

In response to Senator Borah's resolution of inquiry as to the advisability of such a move, the committee will report its conclusions to the senate, probably tomorrow. Its report will be prepared by Senator Poindexter, republican, Washington, who was instructed to draft it after final committee action on the proposal today.

The committee acted in executive session, but so far as could be learned there was no division of opinion, at least as expressed in the vote cast. Action was taken after members of the navy general board appeared to oppose the proposal. Previous to that the committee had heard Secretary Daniels and Rear Admirals W. S. Sims, president of the naval war college, and Bradley A. Fiske, retired, former aide for operations.

The house naval committee continued today its study of the disarmament question, hearing Sir Philip Gibbs, British war corespondent, who said Great Britain would not enter a race with the United States for sea power. England, he said, did not have the money, and, he added, most Englishmen do not regard an American navy a menace.

"OPEN SHOP" CARS CAUSE RIOTING IN ALBANY AND TROY

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Operation of street cars in Albany and Troy today by the United Traction Company under open shop conditions brought about rioting in both cities, particularly in Troy. Shots were fired by the police in Troy in dispersing crowds, a score of strikebrenkers were more or less seriously injured, cars were wrecked, trolley wires were torn down, roadways blocked with debris, and switches tampered with.

Three cars were moved in Albany and four over the main lines of the company, which were tied up eleven days ago by a strike of the 1200 employes when the company attempted to put into effect a new wage scale calling for a 25 per cent. decrease. Movement of the cars today was in accordance with an order of the public service commission directing the company to provide transportation. The cars were operated but carried no passengers other than guards employed by the company, and police officials.

Troy was the scene of disorders from early morning when the first car rolled out from the Lansingburg barns. The disorders continued as the day wore on.

Beginning with the attack on a repair wagon in North Troy early this morning, which resulted in five strike-breakers being injured, at least one seriously, the Troy police were called upon frequently during the day to come to the aid of the strike-breakers.

While the police in Troy were busy protecting strike-breakers, the work of the police in Albany was confined chiefly to protecting the company's property, no serious attempts being made to harm the imported crews. Sympathizers of the strikers, frustrated in their early attempts to bring down the trolley wires in this city succeeded late in the day in doing so. When repair men were sent out to replace the wires torn down they were stones by the crowds, some suffering slight injuries. Huge piles of debris also were placed on the tracks to prevent the movement of the cars.

No attempt was made to operate cars in either Troy or Albany after dark. The company plans to send out cars manned by strikebreakers again early tomorrow.

Reports that the Troy city officials had asked for assistance from the state police proved unfounded. The police there are reported as feeling that they have the situation in hand. In Albany, too, the police expressed the opinion no outside help would be required to maintain order.

REPUBLICANS ARE TO DRAFT A NEW TARIFF BILL

Washington, Feb. 8.—The republican majority of the house ways and means committee has practically completed its program for the writing of the new tariff bill, and tentative plans just formulated provide for the beginning of actual work on the proposed measure February 21.

Chairman Fordney, it is understood, will break away from precedent in the drafting of the next tariff by calling in all republican members of the committee to participate in writing the bill. It has been the practice in the preparation of previous tariff bills to accomplish a large part of the work in sub-committees.

Minority members of the committee, three of whom will not be members of the next congress, will be entirely on the outside in the drafting of this bill as has been the custom in past years when tariff legislation was under consideration. They will be invited in, it was stated, only after the measure is ready to be printed and when a final vote is desired.

Chairman Fordney gave no indications today with respect to the date on which the bill will be ready for final committee action. He has declared, howeevr, that it would be introduced early in the extra session, which President-elect Harding will call.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD RECESSED TILL THURSDAY

Chicago, Feb. 8.—The railroad labor board, hearing the controversy between the railroads and their employes over national agreements recessed today until Thursday.

Representatives of seven independent employes' organizations completed their testimony today. They asked for certain rules benefiting their members and maintained their right to negotiate agreements with the roads for members of their organizations. It was their contention that heretofore the brotherhoods had undertaken to represent all employes.

With the completion of the independents' testimony, the board was prepared to hear the general presentation of evidence by the brotherhoods. B. M. Jewell, chairman of the employes' committee, was in New York, however, and the committee said it was not ready to proceed until his return.

NEW CARDINALS WILL INCLUDE ONE AMERICAN

Rome, Feb. 8.—The new cardinals who are to be created at the coming consistory will include one American, probably two Italians and one Spaniard. Monsignor Kark Joseph Schulte, archbishop of Cologne, and Dr. Faulhaber, archbishop of Munich, will be given the red hat.

Condensed Paragraphs

W. H. Hays is reported to have accepted appointment as Postmaster General in Harding's cabinet.

Gold worth $3,200,000 arrived from England on the steamer Lapland, consigned to Kuhn, Loeb and company.

Joseph C. Whitney, 64, president of the Merchants and Miners Transportation company, died in Baltimore of pneumonia.

Mrs. Marie Fallen, president of the Professional Women's club died at a hospital in Boston. Death followed a recent operation.

Fourteen hundred men returned to work at four steel mills at Canton, Ohio, which have reopened after a shutdown of several weeks.

A reduction in freight rates was asked of the interstate commerce commission by six of the largest cattlemen's associations of the west.

Rumors are current in London that Great Britain will soon offer a peace proposal to Ireland, granting autonomy and political amnesty.

The Susquehanna of the United States Steamship company's fleet was diverted to the port of Boston by wireless because of congestion at Ellis Island.

Germany has given notice that it will reply shortly to the allied invitation to send representatives to the reparations conference in London, March 1.

A Moscow wireless dispatch received in London says that Prince Peter A. Kropotkin, the Russian author and revolutionary leader, died in Moscow.

The steamship Oyaka arrived in Boston completing a voyage from Gulfport, Miss., to Buenos Aires and thence to Boston which was started last March.

Barrett Wendell, 69, professor emeritus of Harvard University where he had taught English literature for 37 years, died at his home in Boston.

Education for all children in Palestine with the exception of those belonging to the nomad tribes or living in outlying districts is sought by the government.

The American steamer West Arrow, from Galveston and Newport News, arrived with 742 milch cows at Bremen, donated to Germany by American farmers.

Installation of a system of timing operations in the fitting department of the Hood Rubber company plant at Watertown, Mass., was followed by a walkout of the women operatives.

Three firemen were overcome by smoke and street car traffic was tied up for more than half an hour by a fire in the factory of the Androscoggin Shoe Co., in Boston.

The United States shipping board steamer Susanah stranded in the harbor at St. Pierre, Miq., during a northeast gale and will probably be a total loss. Her crew are safe.

Nine persons are under arrest in Mexico City, in connection with the bombing of the residence of the Archbishop of Mexico and the Juergens Jewelry company's building.

Crumb dances, where girl partners swap bites of sandwiches and cake while performing the latest jazz steps, have been prohibited at the Arlington (Mass.) High school.

Charged with illegal transportation of 100 gallons of alcohol, Bonto Esposito of New Haven was arrested in Stratford and is being held for a hearing here before United States Commissioner Lavery.

Free entry of newsprint paper from all foreign countries as well as Canada was urged before the house ways and means committee by American newspaper publishers.

It was announced in Berlin that Freda Hempel contributed several hundred thousand marks to be used for the purchase of food and clothing for the poor children of Germany.

Discovery of the long sought fertilizer that will grow grass and kill weeds is announced by the experiment station of Rhode Island State college as the result of twenty years of research.

John M. Harsen, president of the Standard Steel Car Co., of Pittsburgh, was elected a director of the Baldwin Locomotive Works to succeed Alba B. Johnson, who recently resigned.

Burglars blew the vault of the Bank of Sussex and Surry, at Wakefield, Va., thirty miles west of Norfolk, and between $25,000 and $30000 in liberty bonds and war savings stamps was stolen.

Disappearance of all the forests in the United States within half a century, was predicted in an address here last night by Harris A. Reynolds, secretary of the Massachusetts Forestry Association.

Henry Ryan, of Boston, of the Americanism committee of the American Legion, declared 2,000 teachers in educational institutions in this country must be removed because of their un-Americanism.

An airplane rate war has been started between England and France with the announcement that the French lines are cutting he London to Paris fare to $17.50, against the rate of a year ago which was $75.

Bar silver in London was off 1-4d at 36d an ounce. New York domestic price unchanged at 99 1-2 cents. Foreign silver advanced 1-2 cent higher at 60 1-2 cents. Mexican dollars 45 5-8 cents.

A Christmas card signed with the initials "E. A." may lead to the identification of the mysterious stranger who slew John Di Rosa in a knife duel on the bank of Berkshire pond Friday afternoon.

Production of bituminous coal for the week ended Jan. 29 is estimated by the Geological Survey at 8,525,000 tons, 73,000 tons lower than the previous week. Anthracite output is estimated at 1,996,000 an increase of 179,000 tons.

Charles S. Haight, of New York, representing Norwegian shipping interests told the Walsh committee investigating the shipping board that his clients resent the charge of Martin J. Gillen that they received $22,000,000 too much.

Captain John W. Theraburg, 78 years of age, retired river man, who commanded the famous steamboat Pittsburg, which beat the Messenger in a race when Jenny Lind and her company were being taken from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, more than 50 years ago, died in Gallipolis, Ohio.

No Irish Republic, Lloyd George Says

Makes Declaration in Speech to the Welsh National Liberal Council—Defends Coalition Government.

London, Feb. 8 (By the A. P.).—"We are engaged in a terrible task," said Premier Lloyd George in a speech today to the Welsh national liberal council, in which in impassioned words he defended the coalition government and pleaded ardently for a continuation of political unity. "It is something more important than defending myself and my administration."

He asked whether anyone could say that the need for unity had passed, and exclaimed: "I wish to God everybody could, because it worries me; it fills me sometimes with dread."

"If someone could tell me that the danger is past, someone with authority, someone with vision, someone whose word we could take, I should be so glad that I would sign my resignation tomorrow."

A world reeling under the most terrible blow ever dealt, was the way he described the situation of today. Gigantic events were in the making, and old national fights among the various parties should not be resurrected until the peril was over.

The prime minister's speech was in answer to recent vigorous attacks against the coalition and the breaking away of some of the important coalitionist, who have decided that the time has come to stand for their own parties.

Alluding to Ireland, the premier said the coalitionists had given Ireland a greater measure of home rule than either Gladstone or Asquith had proposed.

"But," he added, "they say they won't take it. They must have an Irish republic, an Irish army, an Irish navy. They won't get it, and if they don't get it, we are told, they will kill our policemen, our soldiers—not in open fighting, but hiding in homes, walking as respectable tenant farmers or swaggering along the road until they come to a hiding place, where they find ries, passing perhap the very policemen they are about to murder, as though they were innocent men.

"Are we to allow that sort of thing to be done without protecting the people we are sending there? (Cries of "No!") There is no issue between us and our political opponents on home rule. We have gone one better than the Gladstonian home rule.

"There is an issue about setting up an independent country by our very gates—by the places where submarines used to lurk and sink our ships and endanger our commerce and the life of the nation. There is an issue as to whether the policemen and soldiers who are there upholding the honor of our flag are to be shot down by men who lurk in houses. I know of no other issue."

GOOD WISHES TO MEDILL SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

Chicago, Feb. 8.—Conscience and truth in journalism were the keynote of messages bearing good wishes to the new Joseph Medill school of journalism of Northwestern university tonight from editors and other prominent men and women. The missives were read to the dedication meeting in Patten gymnasium by President Walter Dill Scott, while editors and heads of several universities addressed the large audience.

President-elect Harding in a telegram declared that "nothing surpasse the possibilities for service that are vested in a great journal commanding the public confidence," and added that such conodence was won through "good conscience in every utterance."

Lord Northcliffe of the London Times in his greetings made a plea for international concepts of journalism, while Countess Bathhurst of the London Post expresed the hope that in the school would be "an aim to give prominence to what is best and highest in politics and human life and to discard the merely sensational which is harmful to the public."

Stephane Lausanne, editor of Le Matin, cabled from Paris: "That which is most essential in journalism is the love, the worship of truth."

Another Paris editor, Paul De Depuy, of the Petit Parisien, cabled: "From my experience, I find that it is lunacy to undertake to deceive the people. In journalism, more than in any other field, honesty is the best policy. The public looks for truth as well as information in the news. We must sacrifice everything to satisfy such a legitimate desire."

Best wishes for the school, which has enrolled a record number of students for the work to start this week, were read from Frank B. Noyes of Washington, president of The Associated Press, and from Frederick Roy Martin of New York, acting general manager, who said: "May the school grow powerful in establishing the tenta of the only efficient journalism, which must have truthful reporting as its cornerstone."

Addresses were made by Arthur Brisbane, editor of the Chicago Herald and Examiner and the New York oJurnal; Captain Medill Patterson of the Chicago Tribune, a descendant of Joseph Medill; Presidents David Kinley and Harry Pratt Judson of the Universities of Illinois and Chicago, and Edgar T. Cuttef, superintendent of the central division of The Associated Press.

VIRGINIA TO ESTABLISH A SWEET POTATO SYRUP PLANT

Washington, Feb. 8.—A sweet potato syrup plant is to be established by the government at Fitzgerald, Georgia. Under a laboratory process worked out and patented for the public by Dr. H. C. Gore, bureau of chemistry, the commercial possibilities in manufacture of a fine, brown, "highly palatable" syrup from a heretofore waste product are to be explored, according to announcement tonight by the agriculture department.

"Many persons think it equal to first class cane syrup," the statement said of the sweet potato product.

Fitzgerald was selected because a building was aavilable and also because it has already a sweet potato curing and storing establishment.

The project is the first to be undertaken in the way of a semi-commercial plant by the new bureau of development in the department of agriculture.

BOUND OVER TO THE TOLLAND SUPERIOR COURT

Mansfield, Feb. 8.—Samuel Gitlen, of Hartford, was bound over to the Tolland county superior court today after he pleaded not guilty to a charge of obtaining $4,500 under false pretenses from Charles J. Farrell, a silk manufacturer of this town. Gitlen's bond was fixed at $3,000 and was furnished.

Gitlen was arrested today by the state mated police. He is alleged to have intimidated Farwell into making payments on the basis of allegations in connection with the suicide of a New York woman here last summer.

HOUSE VOTES FOR PARTIAL PAYMENTS TO RAILROADS

Passed the Winslow Bill, After Plenty of Debate, With Only One Amendment—Some Democrats Who Led the Fight Against the Measure Voted For Its Passage—Legislation Was Needed Because the Treasury Had Refused to Accept the Ruling of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Washington, Feb. 8.—Brought up under a rule giving it privileged status, the Winslow bill authorizing partial payment to railroads under the guaranty section of the transportation act was passed today by the house.

The bill was defeated yesterday when voted on under suspension of rules, which required a two-thirds vote on passage. Some democrats who led the fight against it then on the ground that effort was being made to rush it through, turned about and supported it today after opportunity had been given for debate and amendment.

There was plenty of debate, but only one amendment, designed to protect the government against overpayment, was adopted.

Chairman Esch of the interstate commerce committee, which reported the measure, said legislation was needed because the treasury had refused to accept the ruling of the interstate commerce commission that about $350,000,000 due the carriers should be paid now, as the law which he helped frame stipulated.

By giving railroads the money due them, Representative Rayburn, democrat, Texas, a member of the committee, declared they would be able to operate on a sane basis, free from entanglements with the government.

PRESIDENT-ELECT HARDING TO ABANDON HOUSEBOAT

Daytona, Fla., Feb. 8.—After a day's outing in Sea Breeze and Daytona, President-elect Harding returned to his stranded houseboat Victoria in Mosquito Lagoon tonight to pack his baggage and to bid farewell to the vacation ship.

All efforts to pull the Victoria out of the mud failed today and Mr. Harding decided not to wait longer for her to resume her northward cruise. He expects to come ashore tomorrow morning and complete his trip up the coast to St. Augustine by train.

The president-elect's return to the houseboat involved many difficulties, the party threading a narrow jungle trail and picking a precarious way along a rickety pier to board the launch that took them out to the Victoria. The trip furnished a familiar companion piece to Mr. Harding's experience last November when he attempted to leave Point Isabel, Texas, after similar bad luck had broken up his vacation there.

When Mr. Harding came ashore in a launch yesterday his party searched the river banks a distance of twenty miles before they found a safe landing. Today, however, a secret service man went scouting and discovered a decaying pier jutting out from a primaeval forest of palmettoes, almost opposite the spot where the Victoria lies. It was there that the president-elect put out tonight to board the houseboat.

From the pier the Victoria was seen lying in the blistering sun two miles off shore and the first efforts of the party ashore to attract attention from the house boat proved unavailing. Mr. Harding took the lead in the demonstration of distress, treading far out on the shaky timbers of the abandoned pier. He waved a white handkerchief and shouted at the top of his lungs.

Other members of the party joined in the noise, and a secret service man fired a salvo with his pistol. A flock of mud hens answered mockingly, but the decks of the houseboat in Mosquito Lagoon showed no signs of life.

After a half hour's futile effort, the party despatched a secret service man in an antiquated leaky rowboat across the two-mile expanse of water against wind and tide, and just at nightfall the little launch chugged shoreward to the rescue. Mr. Harding and several others went to the Victoria, intending to bring some baggage ashore and spend the night in Daytona, but they reversed their plans, and when they came back it was to say good-bye to their companions.

Most of the party had grouped themselves on the steps of a long deserted cottage near the pier. Mr. Harding picked a deliberate way along the shaking pier in the gathering gloom, although his footing gave way under him once or twice, he completed the trip in safety and just as Mosquito Lagoon began to demonstrate unmistakably why it was so named, the party disbanded, sending the strains of "The End of a Perfect Day" and "Good Night, Ladies" floating out across the waters.

TILTS OVER JURORS FOR MATEWAN BATTLE CASE

Williamson, W. Va., Feb. 8.—Proceedings in the Matewan battle trial were enlivened today by tilts between counsel when the state sought a ruling whereby union men, now on the tentative panel of jurors, would be struck from the list on cause. Judge R. D. Bailey said that he would render a decision after he had reviewed the testimony offered in transcript form.

Two union men are on the tentative list. Heretofore only members of the United Mine Workers of America have been excused.

The list of twenty tentative talesmen was completed at adjournment but it is known that several will be recalled before either side is ready to start selection of the necessary twelve men to hear evidence in the case.

ARGUMENT OVER PROHIBITION CAUSED DEATH IN BRANFORD

Branford, Conn., Feb. 8.—An argument over prohibition tonight resulted in the death of Joseph Kilman, 35, a farmer, who lived on the Short Beach road here. Kilman, it is said, told his wife that he was going to make some moonshine whiskey and when she objected he obtained a revolver and made threats to shoot her. She continued her objections and attempted to take the gun away from him. While Kilman was trying to prevent her from seizing the weapon, it exploded and the bullet entered his leg. Mrs. Kilman sent for a physician and tried to check the flow of blood herself, but before assistance arrived Kilman died.

Medical Examiner Arthur McQueen said death was accidental. Coroner Mix will hold an inquest tomorrow.

HEARING AGAINST MINERS' PRESIDENT CONTINUED

Pittsburgh, Kansas, Feb. 8.—The hearing of contempt of court charges against Alexander M. Howatt, president of the Kansas mine workers and five members of the union's executive board for calling a coal mine strike in this county despite an injunction forbidding them to do so, was continued today until next Tuesday. The defendants were released upon their own recognizance. They were arrested yesterday.

The continuance was granted at the request of the union officials who, declared the case was one of vital importance to labor generally and that they wished more time to perfect their written reply.

RESOLUTIONS BY EXECUTIVES OF THE AMERICAN LEGION

Washington, Feb. 8.—Regret that the American government saw fit to apologize to the Berlin government for the attempt of Americans to capture Grover C. Bergdoll, wealthy American draft evader, was expressed in a resolution adopted today by the executive committee of the American Legion, in session here. The resolution, which was ordered sent to members of congress, approved the proposed congressional investigation of Bergdoll's escape from custody.

Efforts to put the Legion on record as opposing the non-partisan league were made by members from Oklahoma and other states where the league is active, but after considerable debate, various resolutions were voted down and tabled.

The committee then voted unanimously to uphold F. W. Galbraith, national commander, in his stand in advising state commanders of Kansas, Nebraska, and Oklahoma that the legion itself should take no active part against the league as an organization.

In urging the legion to go on record opposing the league speakers declared that its leaders were disloyal and were using the league to cloak seditious activities. Opponents contended that such action would be considered by many farmers and other members of the league who themselves were loyal, as indicating opposition of the legion to the economic and political policies of the league. All speakers agreed that the legion should not oppose the leagues status as a political party.

Announcement was made at today's meeting taht efforts would be made to have the Knihts of Columbus removes certain conditions fro mtheir offer to the legion of $5,000,000 for construction of a war memorial in Washington. The committee last night voted to refuse the offer was made unconditional.

John G. Emery, chairman of a committee appointed to take the matter up wit hthe Knights of Columbus, expressed belief today that the money offered by the Knights of Columbus could not be used to erect a memorial, under an agreement entered into by the Knights as one of the seven participants in the United War Work Campaign fund. This agreement was sad to stipulate that no funds raised by public subscription "should be spent for non-war work or permanent structures." The $5,000,000 offered by the Knights of Columbuh, was said to have been that organization's remaining share of the fund.

The Y. M. C. A. recently gave its part of the general war work fund to the legion without conditions and it is now being used by the legion as a trust fund and, under a resolution adopted by the committee today, may be used as collateral.

The committee adopted a memorial urging congress to unite with the allied nations in assembling the bodies of the unnamed dead of the associated armies in France and erecting a memorial to them.

Members of the committee spent much of the day at the capitol appealing to congress to take immediate action on legislation for the relief of wounded war veterans.

GEDDES IS TO PROPOSE A CONFERENCE ON DISARMAMENT

London, Feb. 8.—Sir Auckland Geddes the British ambassador to the United States, is returning to Washington armed with full powers to press forward proposals for a world conference on disarmament, according to reports published in the afternoon papers.

It is declared that this was one of the most important questions the ambassador discussed with the prime minister.

TO PROPOSE IN DIET NAVAL CURTAILMENT

Tokio, Feb. 8.—Yukio Ozaki, a former leader of the Kensei-Kai, or opposition party to the Associated Press today he would today introduce independently before the diet a resolution proposing curtailment of naval armament. His resolution, he sid, would ask Japan to communicate with the United States and England, and to decide on the best way to restrict naval programmes in conjunction with these nations.

M. Ozaki was expelled from the Kensei-Kai last Friday because he had not supported a suffrage bill urged by the party.

BAY STATE TOWNS VOTE AGAINST 2.75 PER CENT. BEER

Boston, Feb. 8.—A substantial majority against the granting of licenses for sale of 2.75 per cent. beer was returned yesterday at many town meetings held in this state, according to returns reaching here tonight. The total vote in the 73 towns for which figures were available was: Yes, 8865; no, 11,622. Only fourteen of the towns reporting voted for license.

BLIZZARD RAGING THREE DAYS IN NEWFOUNDLANE

St. Johns, N. F., Feb. 8.—Newfoundland tonight huddled under its heaviest snow blanket in 30 years with a blizzard of three days still raging unabated. Rail, water and highway traffic has been suspended throughout the colony, and pedestrians here today were compelled to use snowshoes to venture into the streets.

The barometer again was falling this evening, with no signs visible of a break in the storm.