

# ALBANY'S POLICE BATTLE

## THIS RKE SYMPOTIZERS

### Wielded Clubs Strenuously in Checking Onrush of a Screaming Crowd of Several Thousand Persons Bent Upon Blocking Street—Demonstration Was the Largest in Number of Participants That Has Occurred Since Strike-Breakers Have Manned the Cars—Attempts Are Being Made to Tear Down Trolley Wires and Otherwise Damage Traction Property—There Were No Disorders in Troy.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Albany's mounted force of traffic police, equipped with riot helmets and mounted on motorcycles, was mobilized this afternoon in front of the state capitol to handle a surging, screaming crowd of several thousand persons who swarmed around a street car and snow plow operated by strikebreakers.

Shattering lines of patrolmen who sought to keep them on the sidewalk, and workmen and children flocked into the street when the trolley lost contact with the wires, stalling the car. Patrolmen and mounted men hacked away strenuously with clubs before the onrush was checked.

Running from the swinging batons of police, hundreds fled down side streets, hoping to block the street car after it turned into Broadway. By sheer speed the strikebreakers on the car evaded the mob, and reached the street car barn, more than a mile away in safety.

The demonstration, which was the largest in number of participants that has occurred since the United Traction company started out to smash the strike of its 1,200 employees, flared up in front of the capitol building.

Tonight police were scattered through the city to prevent possible attempts to damage traction property, and otherwise cause disorders in Troy today.

### REPARATIONS STATEMENT BY GERMAN FOREIGN MINISTER

Stuttgart, Feb. 13.—(By the A. P.)—Dr. Simons, the German foreign minister speaking here today, declared that a close examination of the Paris proposals fully confirmed the judgment he had already pronounced in the Reichstag. Alluding to the speeches of Mr. Lloyd George, M. Briand and Count Sforza, he declared that none of them offered a word of comfort or any promise of the enormous annuities of six billions in gold, but merely advanced fantastic and baseless figures concerning the magnitude of German exports.

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The main defect in the Paris proposals, Dr. Simons contended, lay in considering the problem too much as one of finance and too little as one of production, and in complete neglect to investigate the effect on the world's production of the financial performances required of Germany.

In this connection he severely criticized the proposal to direct German industry towards the eastern market, instead of towards their own, whereas, it would appear in this respect also they are pursuing a policy of strangulation, evidently by the frustration of German economic negotiations.

The problem can only be taken in hand efficiently if, instead of ideas of punishment and competition, ideas of help and solidarity are placed in the forefront.

### CLOTHING WORKERS NOT COMING TO UNITED STATES

New York, Feb. 13.—Clothing workers from Western Europe will not come to the United States until the existing struggle between clothing workers and employers here has been settled. It was announced today by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Association. The information was received in a letter from Van Der Heeg of Amsterdam, president of the International Clothing Workers' association who added that a comprehensive report of the American strike has been sent to the world organizations throughout the world.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Association also announced that settlements on a basis of 44 hours a week and union terms have been arranged with 298 employing firms in various cities in the United States.

### SUSPICIOUS FIRES IN MILLS OF MANCHESTER, ENG.

Manchester, England, Feb. 13.—The simultaneous outbreak of a number of fires in several mills and factories in Manchester, Fallowfield, Buryton and Rosedale Saturday night were accompanied by suspicious circumstances such as the fleeing of men acting suspiciously, some of whom were fired at.

All the fires were quickly discovered and quenched before serious damage resulted.

Sir Robert Peacock, chief constable, considers he has obtained evidence that the fires were due to the work of "Irish irreconcilables."

Altogether eight fires were started and in each instance, entrance to the building was gained by breaking windows. Rags, soaked with petrol, were employed to start the fires.

At the Holt oil works the watchman was confronted by three men who pointed revolvers at him and threatened to shoot if he attempted to raise an alarm.

### SPREADING AUTO KILLS PHYSICIAN AT COS COR

Greenwich, Feb. 13.—Dr. John J. Burnell, a prominent physician of this town, was killed on the Roosevelt boulevard at New York, died last night as a result of injuries received two hours earlier when he was struck by a speeding automobile on the Boston Post Road at Cos Cob. His skull was fractured and both legs broken. The automobile was headed toward New York and did not stop.

Dr. Burnell was returning to his home in Cos Cob on a trolley car when it was struck after he alighted from the car. One report was that there were four men and three women in the automobile.

Dr. Burnell was 60 years of age and leaves a widow and two daughters.

### Congress Must Rush Appropriation Bills

#### Not One Has Finally Been Enacted—Important Legislation in the Air—15 More Legislative Days.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Only fifteen working days are left to congress before adjournment sine die, and not one of the regular appropriation bills has finally been enacted, and practically all important legislation is in the air.

Passage early this week by the senate of the Fordney emergency tariff bill, however, is expected to break the moratorium at least of the appropriation measures. Leaders believe that it still is possible, with night sessions, to get through all of the money bills, with the exception, possibly, of the navy and army appropriations.

The emergency tariff bill is to be given exclusive right of way tomorrow in the senate, after a calendar call of bills for passage by unanimous consent. Action on it is expected by Tuesday or Wednesday.

The house plans to pass the last two appropriation bills, the naval and forestry, budget, early this week and clear the way for other legislation and conference reports. A half dozen appropriation bills are awaiting the senate to be considered in discussion of the naval supply measure in connection with the controversy over reduction or suspension of the building program imperiling its enactment.

Miscellaneous measures before the house include the resolution for a special committee to investigate the escape of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, draft dodger. Adoption of the resolution early this week is expected. The Tucker control bill, the Sheppard-Towner early child infancy aid bill and the Smith-Towner measure for a federal bureau of education are other important measures on the house agenda. They also have been made subjects of great pressure by supporters and opponents.

Among important bills before the senate are the immigration restriction measure, the Harrison narcotics act, the permanent peace treaty between Poland and soviet Russia negotiations for which have been under way at Riga for some time, will probably will be signed in a few days.

### Brief Telegrams

Subsequent sickness is to be made a reportable disease in Massachusetts beginning March 1.

The death occurred in Concord, N. H., of Walter A. Knezy, one of the best known printers in the state, at the age of 46 years.

Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty, who is to be elevated to the cardinalate next month, is expected to leave for Rome next Saturday.

Ohio State University will operate on the continuous yearly plan starting July 1, 1921 as a result of action taken by the board of trustees.

The Elks national bowling tournament with more than one hundred teams entered, is under way at Toledo and will continue about ten days.

The British steamship Bristol City, built for New York, is short of fuel and working her way through gale swept seas toward Longport, N. Y.

Plans for a stadium to be erected on the University of California field were announced. It will cost \$6,000,000 persons and will cost \$1,000,000.

Daniel W. Lincoln of Worcester was appointed a referee in bankruptcy in the federal district court at Boston. He succeeds Charles P. Larkin.

George B. Grigby, democratic delegate from Alaska, is not entitled to his seat in the house, the elections committee reported after long investigation.

Control of the sale and shipment of Cuba's 1920-1921 sugar crop has been placed in a governmental organization known as the sugar finance commission.

The house rivers and harbors bill carrying a lump sum of \$15,000,000 was reported favorably to the senate by the commerce committee without amendment.

The German government has informed the governments in London, Paris, Rome and Warsaw that 212,000 Polish troops are concentrated on the Polish-German frontier.

Harry Davis of Bangor, Me., was held under \$100 bonds for \$25,000 by Commissioner Reid after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of violation of the Harrison narcotics act.

The parents of home brew and other forbidden liquors brought only one family to want out of the 385 that sought relief from organized charity in Boston during January.

The permanent peace treaty between Poland and soviet Russia negotiations for which have been under way at Riga for some time, will probably will be signed in a few days.

The Seattle Elks Lodge plans to ask that the season of elk shooting on the peninsula be closed indefinitely to prevent the disease which has decimated the elk.

Liquors worth \$10,000 and an especially valuable automobile were seized by officers in Stamford in a raid upon the home and garage of Max Swift.

Scientists are gazed over the findings of a huge sea monster off Soldiers' beach, a few miles south of Miami, which they were unable to name.

Lincoln's birthday was observed in the House with an address by Representative Yates of Illinois, whose father, the war governor of that state, was elected on the same ticket with Lincoln.

A ruling as to whether physicians can prescribe beer for sick people under the terms of the prohibition enforcement act was given by Attorney General Palmer by the treasury department.

Passengers on the Holland-American liner, the Star Line Finland will pass the immigration authorities will be landed at Boston instead of at New York.

The rescue at sea of the 36 men comprising the crew of the Belgian freighter ombarder as their ship was going down was described when they arrived on the steamer Mount Clay.

Notice was given the 250 employees of the Dunham Mills, incorporated at Naugatuck, makers of woolen-knitted goods, that ending and beginning departments would resume Monday on full time.

Viscount T. Ince, who arrived in San Francisco on the steamer Tenyo Maru from London, is expected to visit Judge Gary relative to the steel and coal resources of Southern Manchuria.

Opposition by Roman Catholic organizations to the Smith-Towner early child infancy aid bill was said by Senator Hoke Smith, democrat, Georgia, in the senate to be based "on utter ignorance of the measure."

The "cornerstone" of America's first airway from Washington to Dayton, Ohio, was laid at Bolling Field, Washington, with ceremonies, designed as a part of the celebration as part of the celebration of the anniversary of Lincoln's birth.

United States Attorney Gallagher filed an information with the federal district court requesting forfeiture to the government of 1,500 bottles of Canadian whiskey which was found concealed in a carload of hay at New Bedford December 31.

Three checks, written originally for small amounts, were raised to a total value of \$11,000, were cashed in prominent banks in Montreal by a man far whom police through that section of the country were searching.

French tax collections in January failed to equal the budget estimates for the first time under the present schedule. The total collections were 1,294,442,000 francs, while the budget estimate estimates were 1,347,833,000 francs.

A bomb explosion at the nineteenth ward democratic headquarters, Chicago, which seriously injured two men, was attributed to Philip by Anthony D'Andrea, candidate for city council from that ward who had a narrow escape himself.

The death of George H. Bracken of Springfield, Mass., after an illness of two weeks with sleeping sickness brought by the statement, from a prominent physician in Holyoke that there are at present five cases of the disease in that city.

Mrs. Ruth Ketchum, wife of a New Haven physician, who died suddenly in a fall from a second-story window, was being taken to the hospital by Judge Thomas Crain in general sessions court in New York to serve from two years and three months to four years and six months in the woman's prison at Auburn.

### Penetrating Quality of X-Rays Increased

#### Discovery Made by Prof. William Duane of Harvard—To Be Used in Alleviating Cancer.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 13.—(By The A. P.)—Discoveries made by William Duane, professor of Biophysics at Harvard, working in collaboration with research assistants of physics, have made it possible, according to Harvard physicists, to secure X-rays of more penetrating quality than have ever before been obtained in this country, and these new rays are now to be used in the treatment of cancer for the alleviation of cancer.

While it is emphatically stated by Professor Duane that neither X-ray nor radium should be considered a permanent cure for all kinds of cancer, it has long been known that radium has a marked alleviative effect upon this disease, and it is believed that the new rays discovered by Harvard physicists will be equally beneficial.

The Harvard cancer commission is seeking a new building adjoining the Corson P. Huntington hospital in Boston, where an X-ray plant will be installed as well as the commission's radium plant. Confident that the life of cancer patients may thus be prolonged, life insurance companies in Boston have given over \$30,000 toward the new building. Here the experiments will be performed which will test the value of the newly discovered, penetrating type of X-rays.

There is some reason to believe that the new rays will be used in the treatment of cancer, but it is not determined until they have been used for some time.

Professor Duane was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1882 and from Harvard in 1885. He took his doctor's degree in Berlin in 1897, worked for many years in the Curie Radium Laboratory at Paris, and came to Harvard in 1913 as assistant professor of Physics and Research Fellow of the cancer commission. In 1917 he was promoted to a full professorship of Biophysics.

The significance of the discovery was explained in the following statement today:

"The advantage of X-rays over radium is that the latter is scarce and irremediably expensive, costing as much as \$100,000 a gram, and can therefore only be used in small quantities. If X-rays were used it would be possible to make the rays enormously more powerful than has been possible with the present amount of radium available. The trouble with the use of X-rays up to this time has been that they are not as penetrating as the so-called gamma rays of radium, and the production of the Harvard physicists has been to secure this needed quality."

"It was known that to secure penetrating X-rays it was necessary to use a high frequency of vibration. The Harvard physicists after a great number of experiments, at length found that physical law known as the 'quantum law' applied to the frequency of vibration. The Harvard physicists could increase the frequency of the rays, and thus their penetration, by increasing the voltage of current used in the X-ray tube. Professor Duane reports that the tube goes to pieces after a voltage of more than 150,000 volts, but that sufficiently high voltage has been secured to make the X-rays very effective in penetrating the body for purposes as the gamma rays of radium."

"The Germans, it is said, have made great headway recently with the use of high-frequency X-rays in treating cancer, but these particular rays have not been used in America up to this time."

The discovery of the application of the "quantum law" to the X-ray spectrum is described in detail:

"The principal object was to secure X-rays of very penetrating quality. It is now known that the penetrating power increases as the cube of the frequency of vibration of the ray, and thus the problem became to increase the frequency."

"The discovery of the application of the quantum law to the X-ray spectrum was made, according to what the frequency multiplied by a certain well known constant in physics known as 'h' equals the energy which the electron has in the X-ray tube when it strikes the target."

"It was also known that the energy in the case of the electron is equal to the frequency multiplied by the voltage applied to the tube. Therefore it became clear that high frequency and thus penetration would result from an increase in the voltage."

### TEST OF BRITISH COALITION GOVERNMENT'S EFFICIENCY

#### King George Will Open Session of Parliament Tuesday—Fate of the Lloyd George Government Will Be Decided at This Session—Many Constructive Measures Are on the Program—The First Tuesday in April is Considered the Probable Day For Bringing Into Effect the Irish Home Rule Act—Canadian Parliament Opens Today and the Political Situation is Tense.

London, Feb. 13.—(By The A. P.)—King George, accompanied by Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales and the Duke of York, at noon Tuesday will open a session of the parliament which promises to be a test of continuance of the coalition government of Prime Minister Lloyd George. Constructive measures which head the programme include the need budget reduction, the proposed key industries against foreign competition and prevent the dumping of foreign goods and also for remedying exchange conditions, a plan for relief of the unemployed, probably by public works, now drink licensing regulations, creation of Irish parliaments under the home rule bill and reform of the home of lords.

There is some reason to believe that the government will try to make the game of those cricketers if for waste by presenting an economy budget providing for a total expenditure of 145,000,000. The protection scheme for which the free traders are preparing ammunition have not yet been disclosed nor the new licensing system. The drink trade is still under the hand of control created during the war by a temporary measure, to meet special conditions.

The first Tuesday in April is considered the probable day for bringing into effect the home rule act. The present outlook is that only the Ulster government will be formed, in which event the viceroy and chief secretary for Ireland will nominate Irish privy councillors to form an assembly which will exercise the powers of a parliament until conditions in Ireland become more peaceful and an attempt can be made to put the act into operation in the south.

Reform of the lords is not enthusiastically received by the conservative administration, but Lord Trenchard, the lord chancellor, recently affirmed that parliament would not adjourn without making the general principle, which is embodied in the home rule act, for the Irish upper chamber, presumably will be to make the lords more representative and to curtail the number of hereditary legislators. The country, absorbed and determined by the post-war situation, shows only a small interest in the reform of the lords, which is the subject of a bill before the house.

Although the government has a great majority, it will be severely attacked and the sharpest opposition will be directed against the alleged wasteful management of finance. Its policy of dealing with the Irish trouble and also the cost of occupation of Mesopotamia, Parliament will be severely criticized. Lord Field and Lord Hugh, who are representatives of a family which for generations

### PARLIAMENT OF CANADA OPENS THIS AFTERNOON

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—A tense political situation will confront the Meighen government when the first session of the thirtieth parliament of Canada is opened tomorrow afternoon by the Duke of Devonshire, governor-general. Reverses sustained by the government in recent by-elections in West Peterborough and elsewhere have resulted in announcements by the opposition that they will make determined efforts throughout the session to force dissolution of parliament and a general election.

The coming session will be the first in which Arthur Meighen will figure as prime minister. Upon the retirement of Sir Robert Borden, the annual session of the Meighen government was called upon to form a cabinet. The Borden administration, now continued under the leadership of Mr. Meighen, was elected in December, 1917, and was a coalition of the element in parliament pledged to conscription and to vigorous prosecution of Canada's war policy.

Since the ratification of the peace treaty by the dominion there has been continued demand by the opposition for an election on the ground that the government held a wartime mandate only through the growth of the farmer movement in Canadian politics, especially in the western provinces, the farmer members favoring drastic reductions in the tariff.

Revision of the tariff will be the chief business of the session opening tomorrow. Sir Henry Drayton, minister of finance, will not make known his tariff proposals until the annual budget is submitted to parliament some time next month. It is intimated by members of the cabinet, however, that the new tariff will recognize fully the protection principle, and that it will tend to the encouragement of Canadian industries, development of Canadian natural resources to the fullest extent, promotion of trade with other portions of the British empire and prevention of abuse of the tariff for exploitation of the consumer."

### SAYS RECIPROcity SHOULD GOVERN OIL EXPORTATION

Washington, Feb. 13.—The president should be given authority to lay emergency on the exportation of oil to countries which refuse to allow American citizens to own and acquire oil lands in such foreign countries, Secretary Daniels informed Chairman Page of the senate naval committee in a letter made public today.

The naval secretary, who was replying to an inquiry from Senator Page relative to the pending Phelan bill, declared he did not favor the laying of such embargo by statute but believed authority placed in the hands of the president, as contemplated by the Phelan measure, would be "more sweeping, more elastic and of more potential value than a direct legislative measure."

The oil situation Mr. Daniels wrote, "is no longer a national affair but has assumed an international aspect which must be met by the president and the department of state."

He referred to recent figures issued by the geological survey as to the oil resources of the United States and declared that the United States is a net importer of oil. He believed the United States government to take some steps to safeguard the remaining supply."

### HOLD-UP MEN MAKE HAUL IN CAVE IN GLENVILLE

Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 13.—Six hold-up men entered a cave in the village of Glenville early this morning, lined up a number of men in the place and took money and jewelry estimated at a value of \$25,000 and \$1,000. The robbers escaped in an automobile.

The report to the police was that a score of men were gambling in the cave, owned by John J. Jourd, when two masked men with revolvers entered. After the guests were lined up against the wall, the robbers entered and searched the men without making a sound. One of the men was held by the neck of the necktie and a pocket knife.

Six hold-up men left the cave together and sped away in an automobile. The police had found no traces of them tonight.

### FRENCH ACE NUNGESER HAS ARRIVED IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 13.—Charles Nungesser, the second French ace who has 29 decorations and a record of bringing down 43 German planes in flames, arrived here today on the steamship Franco.

Nungesser, who was wounded 17 times during the war, was invited to this country by the United States government and the Aero club of America. He will exhibit several of his inventions for the improvement and safety of airplanes before the Aero club.

He was accompanied to this country by the Marquis Antoine De Charette, a great-grand-nephew of President James K. Polk.

### REDUCTION IN LUMBER PRICES ON PACIFIC COAST

Spokane, Wash., Feb. 13.—Reductions of from \$2 to \$4 a thousand feet on common grades of lumber, effective tomorrow, are announced by the Weyerhaeuser Sales company, which controls the sales of a number of mills on the Pacific coast. The reduction is due to the general market conditions, it is said.

### OBITUARY

London, Feb. 13.—Frederic Leed, the Danish historian, died Saturday in Copenhagen. He was eighty years old.

Sir William Blake Richmond, London, Feb. 13.—Sir William Blake Richmond, the noted painter, died a Hammermith Friday. He was born in 1847, was Slade professor at Oxford for several years, and president of the Society of Miniature Painters in 1899.

### BELGIAN ROYAL COUPLE TO PAY OFFICIAL VISIT TO ITALY

Brussels, Feb. 13.—The king and queen of the Belgians will pay an official visit to Italy in March.

The king and queen of Spain are coming to the north coast of Ireland this week. King Alfonso wishes to visit the big industries at Liege and Bruges.

### DEVILN PLEADS FOR PLAN TO INSURE IRELAND'S FUTURE

Belfast, Feb. 13.—Joseph Devlin, nationalist member of parliament, alluding to the course of a speech today to a recent formation of recommendations for the future program of the national women's party, to be presented to the convention, is expected to be concerned at a meeting of the organization's executive committee here tomorrow.