

HOUSE PASSES \$395,000,000 NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL

An Amendment Which Would Have Suspended Battleship Construction Was Decisively Voted Down—Reduction in the Enlisted Strength of the Navy From 143,000 to 100,000 Men Was Agreed, Also a Decrease in Personnel of the Marine Corps From 27,000 to 20,000 Men—Republican Leader Mondell Expressed the Conviction That President-Elect Harding Would Evolve a Disarmament Program.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The naval appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$395,000,000 was passed today by the house after it had decisively voted down an amendment which would have suspended the expenditure of any part of the \$39,000,000 provided for battleship construction until an international disarmament conference shall have been called by the president. The amendment, offered by Representative Brooks republican, Illinois, was defeated 124 to 80. The house also refused to cut the amount that would be available for work on the navy's building program during the construction of the battleships, as proposed by Representative DeLoach, republican, Iowa, and by a vote of 282 to 9, defeated a motion by Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas, to recommit the bill for the purpose of cutting the appropriation for construction work to \$7,000,000 and of eliminating a section which prevents the use of stop watches in navy yards and arsenals. The measure, as it goes to the senate, however, carries an amendment, offered by Representative Oliver, democrat, Alabama, that no part of the \$39,000,000 carried for new craft shall be used on ships on which contracts have not been let. Chairman Kelley, of the subcommittee that framed the bill, agreed to this limitation, saying it would mean that work would not be started before July 1, 1922. Twelve destroyers, six fleet submarines and one transport, authorized in 1916, but not yet placed under contract. Although somewhat modified by points of order that had been made against a number of sections of the bill, as far as its main features were concerned was approved by the house practically as it is reported by the appropriations committee. Reduction of the enlisted personnel of the marine corps from approximately 27,000 to 20,000 men was agreed to today without comment. The decrease in the enlisted strength of the navy from 143,000 to 100,000. The Brooks amendment provided that all nations would have to be invited to a disarmament convention to be held in the United States before work on the navy's building program could proceed.

NORTH DAKOTA WOULD FLOAT \$6,000,000 IN STATE BONDS

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 14.—North Dakota state officials, seeking to float \$6,000,000 in state bonds, have been assured by a group of Minneapolis financiers that the bonds will be absorbed by the Bank of North Dakota and other state-owned industries. This proposition, it was declared here today by some of the interested bankers, now is under consideration by the North Dakota officials, including the state industrial commission, which has charge of the execution of the industrial program in that state. Published reports that the state officials and leaders of the non-partisan league had intimated possible acceptance of these terms resulted in a formal statement from H. A. Padcock, secretary of the industrial commission, denying any agreement to abandon any part of the "farmers' program" in North Dakota. Bankers and North Dakota officials who were in conference here yesterday today were silent in reference to the bankers' proposal, but from an apparently authentic source it was learned tonight that virtual disruption of North Dakota's now famous "industrial program" was the basis of the bankers' terms.

MINNESOTA PLACED AT DISPOSAL OF GOVERNMENT

New York, Feb. 14.—An important development of the day in the Midwest situation here was the placing of the liner Minnesota at the disposal of the government by the International Mercantile Marine company for use as a receiving ship to relieve the congestion of immigrants at St. Ignace, the ship which is of 2,000 tons displacement, has very broad open spaces below her decks, where portable berths can be set up for 5,000 persons. She will be anchored off quarantine, for the reception of steerage passengers. Immigrants released from the federal station, numbering about 150, were examined by the health department as they entered the city. Of this number, four were held for further examination.

QUARANTINE MEASURES AT THE PORT OF BOSTON

Boston, Feb. 14.—Quarantine measures were placed upon this port late today by Assistant Surgeon General Richard H. Creel. In charge of quarantine regulations and Dr. William M. Bryant, of the public health service. Vessels arriving at this port which cannot show a bill of health certifying that all passengers have been deloused at the European port of embarkation must be deloused here and vessels whose passages has occupied less than 12 days must be deloused here and vessels whose complete 12-day quarantine from the time of delousing. The order said, Sheps deloused at this port must be held here for ten days, it said.

BELIEVE THAT MISSING AVIATOR IS DEAD

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 14.—Belief that Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, Jr., missing since Thursday, met death on his attempted flight from El Paso to San Antonio was generally expressed today by officers at headquarters of the Eighth Army Corps area, who are directing a search of the entire west Texas borderland for airplanes and bands of cowboys who are taking part in the search. Even if the transcontinental flier was not killed in attempting to make a forced landing, he would not have survived four days in the open without food and water, in the opinion of officers directing the search.

HARDING URGES PASSAGE OF APPROPRIATION BILLS

Washington, Feb. 14.—President-elect Warren G. Harding has sent telegrams to Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts and Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leaders of the two houses of congress, urging the passage before March 4 of all appropriation bills now pending. The leaders promptly communicated his wishes to their colleagues. Most of the appropriation bills through that are possible. Despite the effort to pass the appropriation measures, republican leaders said privately tonight that it appeared almost an impossible task. They have supplies bills, they said, were assured of enactment, but much doubt was expressed whether the navy and possibly the army budget could be gotten through.

TRANSPORTED STOLEN AUTOS UNDER POLICE PROTECTION

New York, Feb. 14.—An alleged confession by Thomas O'Brien here today that he transported stolen motor cars to New York under police protection, characterized by former Governor Whitman as "important," was said by his associates to definitely connect motor car thieves and members of the police auto squad. Mr. Whitman indicated that O'Brien might testify before the additional grand jury investigating charges of municipal corruption, but said he would not be given immunity for his testimony. O'Brien was arrested Saturday night on a warrant charging him with bringing stolen automobiles into New York state.

HEARINGS ON CALDER BILL HEARING CONCLUSION

Washington, Feb. 14.—Hearings on the Calder bill to regulate the coal industry before the senate manufacturers committee had approached a close tonight, members of the committee stating after an executive meeting that it was their intention to take additional evidence on only one or two details. It was not indicated, however, when the committee would be ready to report to the senate.

COAL MINERS OFFICERS TO APPEAR IN COURT TODAY

Pittsburgh, Kan., Feb. 14.—Alexander Howat, district mine workers' president and several other union officers will appear before Judge Andrew C. Curran in Kanawha county district court tomorrow morning to answer to a charge of contempt of court in calling a strike in Kanawha mines. Following Howat in court will come three Crowbar union officers who are charged with contempt of court for their alleged attempt to fine two union members for taking a case to the industrial court. Pittsburgh trades council has nominated a movement to have an industrial holiday tomorrow throughout the district. BRITISH STEAMER WAS CAUGHT IN ICE PACK Halifax, N. S., Feb. 14.—The British steamer, Bristol City, caught in an ice pack without fuel, has arrived in Louisville, N. S., her agents announced here tonight. The vessel sent out calls for assistance last Friday stating that her coal supply was exhausted and that her woodwork and cargo were being burned for fuel.

To Dissolve Coal and Carrier Combination

Plan for Segregation of the Reading Company and Affiliated Corporations Has Been Filed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 14.—A plan for the segregation of the Reading company and affiliated corporations, decreed by the United States supreme court, and modifications suggested by the government, were filed with the federal district court here today. March 1st was fixed as the argument on the plan. The plan proposed by the Reading company and its associated companies, which have been adjudged an illegal combination, provides that the Reading company, a holding concern, will assume the \$24,000,000 general obligation of the bonds, which are the joint obligation of the Reading company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. The coal company will pay the Reading company in cash for its current assets at market value and \$15,000,000 in 4 per cent mortgage bonds of the coal company. The Reading company will merge the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company under the authority of the present charter of the Reading company and will subject the railway property to the direct control of the general manager of the Reading company. The general manager will not be changed, and the Reading company will be subject to federal and state regulations as a common carrier. The proposed plan asks the court to defer the actual sale of the stock held by the Reading company in the Central Railroad company of New Jersey pending the grouping of railroads by the interstate commerce commission under the transportation act, but subject to the further order of the court. This last proposal the government entered, saying that the Reading company shall "with all due diligence" offer for sale at reasonable price and upon reasonable terms the stock of the Central Railroad company of New Jersey. The government leaves it to the court to name the number of years. If at the expiration of such period a sale of the stock has not been made, then the court may decree a sale at public auction. The Reading company owns \$14,564,000 of the \$27,436,000 stock of the Jersey Central. It also owns \$1,500,000 of the \$2,112,500 stock of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company. The government's opposition to the proposal to place the Reading company's interest in the stock of the Jersey Central in the hands of trustees pending the working out of the regrouping of railroads by the interstate commerce commission, is based on the fact that it would be a grave mistake to try to force President-elect Harding's hand before his inauguration. He expressed confidence that the new administration would be instrumental in bringing about a reputation of armaments.

Brief Telegrams

The heaviest man in France, Pierre Guindault, weighing 553 pounds, has died. Andrew Deasa Hepburn, an authority on British literature, died at Oxford, O. Five more deaths from sleeping sickness occurred in the vicinity of New York. Attorney General Palmer was admitted to practice before the supreme court of the District of Columbia. Marital law was proclaimed in three by the Greek government following renewed disorders. The negro population of Buffalo, N. Y., in 1920 was 4,317 an increase of 2,744 or 164.8 per cent over 1910. Experts from the city of Vancouver to the United States during 1920 totalled more than \$30,000,000. The Scandinavian American bank of Fargo, N. D., was closed by order of the state bank examiner. Fire destroyed the plant of the Neenah Paper Co., South Braintree, Mass., causing a loss of \$125,000. Emmett Kilpatrick, of Uniontown, Ala., Red Cross worker, imprisoned by the bolsheviks in Moscow, is alive and well. No charge of president Yale University to succeed President Arthur T. Haskley was made by the corporation at its meeting. The Oregon House passed the bonus bill giving to Oregon ex-service men \$15 a month for each month's service in the world war. Rear Admiral Juan Ontaneda has resigned as minister of the Peruvian navy as the result of a vote of censure adopted by the senate. Secretary Daniels and Meredith will retain their cabinet chairs. They arranged to purchase and remove them to their home as souvenirs. The Fabre line steamer Asia arrived at Providence from Marseilles, Lisbon and the Azores, four days late on account of stormy weather. Thomas B. Ferguson, territorial governor and republican leader in Oklahoma in the days before statehood, died at a hospital in Oklahoma City. The center of population as disclosed by the 1920 census is the extreme southeast corner of Owen county, Indiana, 5.3 miles southeast of the town of Sumner. The Boston Evening Record, which two months ago was reduced in price from two cents a copy to one cent, announced a return to the former price. A petition for the recall of Mayor Walter H. Cramer of Lynn, Mass., was filed with the city clerk by representatives of local labor interests. Employees of the Canadian National Railways will not be permitted to continue in the service if they accept nominations from any political party. Joseph H. Mathews, Jr., of Freeport, Me., 18 years of age, was sentenced to the state reformatory for an indefinite term for brutality toward his mother. A regular air service between London and Amsterdam will probably be instituted this spring. A fleet of wooden-winged monoplanes is being built for the service. Miss Lena Plan 22 years old, was killed in New Haven when an automobile backed on to the sidewalk while she was walking with two other young women. The funeral at Prince Peter Kropotkin, author and revolutionary leader, who died recently at Dmitrov, near Moscow, was attended in Moscow by a tremendous outpouring of the people. After an involuntary ride of 24 hours locked in a freight car, four small boys from Providence, R. I., appealed to the police for shelter on arriving in New York. Senator Kellogg, speaking at a dinner of the Portland (Me.) Lincoln Club, said that America "must exert its influence to stabilize governments of the Near East." The death of Andrew L. Drummond, 76, former chief of the United States Secret Service, was announced by his investigation of the original Ku Klux Klan, was announced here. Charles B. Schoenbeck died suddenly at his home in Waterbury. He was well known as an inventor and formerly worked with the American Brass company in that department. Captain Wormwell and his crew of eleven men have not been heard from for several days. The "Good Ship" Carroll A. Deering, went ashore at Diamond Shoals, off Norfolk, Va. President Leguia of Peru has forwarded a message to Admiral Wilson, commander of the Atlantic fleet, expressing the appreciation of the nation for the recent visit of the American fleet. Professor Heinekecht of Vienna, announced 500 women of middle age who submitted to the "rejuvenation" process of the roentgen ray, have become young again, physically and mentally. Merchants' Association forwarded letters and reports to Governor Miller showing him that more than 95 per cent of the workers in office and factories of New York are in favor of the daylight saving law. Albert Facel came home to Bridgeport from Atlanta penitentiary Sunday after serving a three years' sentence for white slavery and was arrested soon after charged with carrying concealed weapons. Although the search for Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, Jr., aviator, who has been missing since Thursday, when he left El Paso for San Antonio, has been continued for three days, no trace of him has been found. An award of \$5716 was made by Compensation Commissioner E. T. Buckingham against the N. Y. N. E. & H. railroad for comparative bidding among plumbing contractors, told Charles A. Armstrong, a contractor, he had consulted Chief Justice White of the United States supreme court regarding the legality of the system. Armstrong testified today that the law can compel a man to do plumbing and indicted as a result of the investigative inquiry into the alleged building trust. While Chief Justice White would not express any opinion on account of his judicial position, Armstrong testified that he did the best thing he could do and that he had the 35,000 union need workers who were on strike last week to enforce standardized conditions in the garment industry returned to work. Senator Phelps, of California, went a message to legislative committees from Oregon and Idaho which will meet at Portland, Ore., urging they take immediate action for the passage of laws forbidding all aliens from acquiring land in those states. Nearly 500 small manufacturers and dressers in New York resumed operations when 15,000 of the 35,000 union need workers who were on strike last week to enforce standardized conditions in the garment industry returned to work.

Judge Landis a Target for Solons

Senator Dial, Democrat, Has Decided to File a Complaint With the Department of Justice.

Washington, Feb. 14.—On charges of high crimes and misdemeanors, Federal Judge K. M. Landis of Chicago, was impeached in the house of representatives today by Representative Wally, democrat, Ohio, because of his acceptance of baseball while still serving on the bench. In taking this step, the Ohio member was aided an opinion by Attorney General Palmer that Judge Landis was without authority to accept such a position. (Continued on Page Eight, Col. Six) TO PUT MARKETING OF CROPS ON BUSINESS BASIS Kansas City, Feb. 14.—A system placing agriculture and the marketing of farm products on a business basis through proper financing was outlined to the farmers' grain marketing committee of seventeen here today by Edward M. Baruch, former chairman of the marketing corporation. Declaring that the farmer "has never received a fair share of what he produced" Mr. Baruch proposed corporations for financing the marketing of farm products as a way out of the situation brought about by low prices. "A lot of people say it can't be done," he said, "but I have no job now and I am going to prove it can be done." Mr. Baruch declared that better elevator and warehouse facilities at the point of origin were the first consideration in the marketing plan. The farmer could bring his grain or other products to be stored and properly graded, receiving a warehouse receipt which could be used as security to obtain short time credits from the marketing corporation. Mr. Baruch said. Clifford L. Thorne, a member of the committee, which was appointed by the United States department of agriculture, last summer to work out a plan for improved marketing of farm products, denounced trading in wheat futures as conducted at present. The Chicago board of trade, he declared, is operating the largest gambling institution that ever has been seen on the face of the earth. FEDERAL TROOPS ARE TO REMAIN IN WEST VIRGINIA Washington, Feb. 14.—Orders were issued by the war department late today to stop preparations for withdrawal of federal troops from the West Virginia coal fields. Senator Sutherland of that state announced a resolution presented to the department a request that the troops be retained there during the present trial of mine workers and others at Williamsport. Senator Sutherland said he would confer with Secretary Baker and other war department officials tomorrow when a final decision as to withdrawal of the troops would be decided. The West Virginia senator presented to the war department a telegram from Judge Bailey, presiding at the present trial at Williamsport. Judge Bailey, prosecuting attorney Wade H. Broadhead, and counsel for the state and the defense. The telegrams said: "Imprecative that United States troops remain here until after Matowan trial. More disorders in the country last night. Present orders to leave Wednesday." FEDERAL OFFICIALS TO TAKE CHARGE OF ANTI-TYPHUS WORK Washington, Feb. 14.—Federal medical authorities will probably assume charge of anti-typhus work in New York by Wednesday, Edwin Laporte, assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of public health, announced tonight. Transferring the title of the quarantine station in New York to the federal government, he said, is expected within the next 24 hours. Additional facilities will be provided for detecting typhus cases among incoming passengers at the Port of New York. Mr. Laporte said, and the present medical staff will be increased by public health service officials from Washington. With the decision of the New York station Mr. Laporte said public health authorities were of the opinion that every necessary step to safeguard the country against the entry of typhus would have been taken today. With the health service taking precautions abroad and in this country, Mr. Laporte said, there is no danger of a typhus epidemic. INVESTIGATING WRECK ON LONG ISLAND RAILROAD New York, Feb. 14.—Three separate investigations began today to determine responsibility for the Long Island railroad collision in Brooklyn last night, in which 15 persons were seriously injured and scores of others slightly hurt, resulted in arraignment of Edward Costello, a motorman, charged with felonious assault. He was released in \$5,000 bond. The investigation of the New York station Mr. Laporte said public health authorities were of the opinion that every necessary step to safeguard the country against the entry of typhus would have been taken today. With the health service taking precautions abroad and in this country, Mr. Laporte said, there is no danger of a typhus epidemic. TRIAL OF JOHN T. BETRICK ON CHARGE OF COERCION New York, Feb. 14.—John T. Betrick, alleged originator of the "code of practice" for comparative bidding among plumbing contractors, told Charles A. Armstrong, a contractor, he had consulted Chief Justice White of the United States supreme court regarding the legality of the system. Armstrong testified today that the law can compel a man to do plumbing and indicted as a result of the investigative inquiry into the alleged building trust. While Chief Justice White would not express any opinion on account of his judicial position, Armstrong testified that he did the best thing he could do and that he had the 35,000 union need workers who were on strike last week to enforce standardized conditions in the garment industry returned to work. Whether to join the "code of practice."

HOWARD'S PRESCRIPTION FOR FEVERED ECONOMIC ERA

Views Given Before the American Engineering Council—Declares There is No Such Thing as Over-Production, That the Luxuries of Today Become the Necessities of Tomorrow—Asserts That American Industry, Including Agriculture, is at Present Running From 30 to 40 Per Cent Below Capacity.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 14.—Continuous improvement in productivity is necessary for the advancement of civilization, national progress, better human relations, and higher standards of living, Howard Hoover declared in an address here tonight before the convention of the American Engineering Council. American industry, including agriculture, he said, is at present running from 30 to 40 per cent below capacity. The speaker added that there is no such thing as over-production. "The danger of over-supply as a limiting factor in production was dismissed as a 'myth' without proper foundation." The speaker stated that there is no such thing as over-production. "The commodities or services produced by the whole nation," he continued, "are capable of absorption by the whole nation. When ten men or one hundred million men divide their united output, they can by doubling their output have twice the amount to divide. There is no limit to the consumption of man-made products except the limitations of human strain, scientific discovery, mechanical invention and natural resources. The absorption of increased productivity is the only way to meet the necessities of tomorrow. Wheat, bread, railways, good roads, electricity, telephone, automobiles and movies were once luxuries. There is no limit to consumption except the total capacity of the nation. The surplus of productive power is constantly shifted to new articles from those that have reached the saturation point of demand." The speaker said that wastes in American production were measured mainly in unemployment, lost time due to labor conflict, losses in labor turn-over. Failure to obtain maximum production of the individual poor co-ordination of great industries and failures in transportation, coal and power supplies. Standardization and standardization of industrial output by agreement, simplification of processes and seasonal activities were cited as one means for bringing greater production. Utilization of natural resources for power was urged as an additional help in this direction. "The spirit of co-operation," Mr. Hoover concluded, "has already solved many things in this country since it began to be a national policy. The spirit of co-operation has standardized some things and is ripe for initiative toward co-operation of a widespread character. The leadership of our government in bringing together the forces of science, industry and labor is needed so we do not believe it necessary for the government to actually do the work. The first step is some analysis of weakness and then a program of remedy. If you engineers can establish a reputation as an intelligent people, such as ours, action is certain even if it is slow."

WIDESPREAD COMMUNIST PLOT DISCOVERED IN PARIS

Paris, Feb. 14.—(By The A. P.) The overthrow of the "bourgeois" government in Italy and France is outlined in documents seized in the search today, following upon the discovery of a widespread communist plot. The date fixed by the communists for this event is May 1, 1921. The contemplated arrest of two communist members of the chamber of deputies, alleged plot against whom Judge Jouselin has delivered to M. Marraud, minister of justice, seems to have brought the French public to a realization of the importance of the attempt against the security of the state. Discoveries made by the police of Barcelona and Milan last night included the three European Latin countries. Transmission of funds was effected through an American financial organization, with European headquarters in Paris, and branches in Berlin and Vienna. Soviets have been organized throughout France with Brest as headquarters, according to the police, ready to take over the railways, banks and transportation and all civil services. The plot appears to have been organized without the knowledge of M. Cachin, leader of the French communist party, against whom the police say they will not demand the lifting of parliamentary immunity. The discovery of checks emanating from Berlin and paid through an American transportation company appears to have caused a feeling of uneasiness in French political and official circles, and also among the workmen's committees which, so long as the leaders professed to be working for "principles" were willing to support them. But a poster was issued in the second ward, warning an election will be held February 27, asking the voters to support the moderate socialist element in preference to the extremists. The French communist press, departing from its menacing attitude of the past few months, expresses surprise that repressive measures should come from Premier Briand, "a former comrade."

RAILWAY SUSTAINS THE RAILROAD LABOR BOARD

Chicago, Feb. 14.—Plea that the Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic coast railway labor board be declared as beyond the board's jurisdiction and the present wage rates be continued were overruled by the board today. The ruling for this event was May 1, 1921. The board's ruling decided that each side in the controversy be permitted to present its evidence in its own way. Another ruling of the board ordered the Erie railroad to withdraw its reduction of track laborers' wages to thirty cents an hour. A hearing on the case was set for Feb. 23. Another hearing has yet been arranged for proceeding with the general rules and working conditions hearing, which was suspended last Thursday, pending preparation of the labor representatives' evidence. It was expected that the employees would be ready to proceed with the case on Wednesday but it was freely predicted that a request for indefinite postponement would be asked.

IRISH QUESTION TO COME UP IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, Feb. 14.—(By The A. P.) Alleged governmental maladministration in Ireland, waste and unemployment promised to be the principal questions upon which the House of Commons will center their attacks tomorrow as soon as the house of commons gets under way for the new session. Of the three questions, the belief prevails that the anti-government forces will center their most strenuous attacks on the Irish situation as offering the most promising material for debate. This was made clear in the questions upon which widespread public interest has been manifested, and it is considered certain that parliamentary questions will be asked from the opposition benches which will bring before the house questions related to the Irish administration. "Why has the government withheld General Strickland's report on the Cork and Kerry situation?" was the first question asked. It is asserted, General Strickland's report already is said to have had the attention of the cabinet. It is authoritatively stated that the report reflects unfavorably on the Irish administration. Sinn Feiners, claiming that the free were directly attributable to an ambassador.

DEATH OF W. F. MCCOONBS IS MOMENTARILY EXPECTED

New York, Feb. 14.—William F. McCoombs, former chairman of the democratic national committee, is critically ill and expected to die at any time, his physicians announced today. He has been suffering with heart disease for many weeks at the home of his sister here. Friends of Mr. McCoombs said he contracted cold at the democratic convention in San Francisco last July and on his return to New York city was forced to go to a sanatorium where he has since spent most of his time. Six weeks ago he suffered a collapse and went to the home of his sister here. Mr. McCoombs has been known in New York politics for many years and was instrumental in obtaining Wilson's nomination at the Baltimore convention. He was chosen chairman of the national democratic committee and organized the political battle which made Wilson president.

TO RETAIN 16-INCH GUN FOR COAST DEFENSES

Washington, Feb. 14.—Continuation of the sixteen-inch gun program for use in the coast defenses of the United States was announced today. It was expected that the program would be continued for the next year is provided for in the annual fortifications appropriation bill carrying approximately \$5,000,000 which will be reported to the house Wednesday. This is \$12,500,000 less than was asked by the war department and compared with \$18,000,000 for this year. The sub-committee completed the bill today. It is this last of the big supply measures to be brought before the house this session. About \$24,000,000 of unexpended balances of appropriations for fortifications during the war will be returned to the treasury under a provision in the bill. The war department is directed in the bill to sell not less than 2,000 of the 7-inch 100 tractor which it has on hand for moving the big guns. These tractors, committee members said, can be used on farms and all of them are expected to be set out for artillery movements in a few years.

TRIAL OF JOHN T. BETRICK ON CHARGE OF COERCION

New York, Feb. 14.—John T. Betrick, alleged originator of the "code of practice" for comparative bidding among plumbing contractors, told Charles A. Armstrong, a contractor, he had consulted Chief Justice White of the United States supreme court regarding the legality of the system. Armstrong testified today that the law can compel a man to do plumbing and indicted as a result of the investigative inquiry into the alleged building trust. While Chief Justice White would not express any opinion on account of his judicial position, Armstrong testified that he did the best thing he could do and that he had the 35,000 union need workers who were on strike last week to enforce standardized conditions in the garment industry returned to work. Whether to join the "code of practice."

MEETING OF METALLURGICAL AND MINING ENGINEERS

New York, Feb. 14.—A series of technical addresses marked the opening here today of the 123rd meeting of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers. The sessions will continue until next Thursday. This evening delegates attending dinner here held by various engineering and chemical societies, later meeting again for a smoker at headquarters. The annual business meeting will be held tomorrow.