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VOL. LXIII—NO. 44 POPULATION 29,685 NORWICH, CONN., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1921 EIGHT PAGES—56 COLS. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MAY REVISE 12 PER CENT TAX ON VALUE OF GERMAN EXPORTS

Prime Minister Briand of France Willing to Modify the Clause in View of American Criticism if Another Suitable Standard to Meet Germany's Expanding Prosperity Can Be Found—At Conference in London German Reparations Will Not Be Considered Formally Until the Near Eastern Questions Are Settled—French and British Governments Are Not in Entire Accord Upon the Sevres Treaty.

London, Feb. 20.—(By The A. P.) Aristide Briand, the French prime minister, and General Berthelot, arrived in London this evening for the allied conference with the announced resolute purpose of not reducing by as much as a centime the total reparations that Germany must pay as a result of the World war as agreed to at the recent Paris conference. But the premier is disposed to examine attentively, and even sympathetically, the conditions of payment, should the German delegates come to London with proposals reasonably within the scope of the allied decisions.

Although M. Briand does not regard the 12 per cent. tax upon the value of German goods sent abroad as an export duty, because it may be paid from internal or any other revenue, yet in view of American criticism, that clause may be modified if another suitable standard to meet Germany's expanding prosperity can be found. Exports, within M. Briand's definition of the word, were selected simply as variable national earnings.

German reparations will not be considered formally until the near eastern questions are settled; but reparations dominate the thought of the French delegation, and this fact probably will have an important influence on the decision of the conference respecting the Turkish arrangements.

The French and British governments are not in entire agreement upon the Sevres treaty. It is the impression that Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain will ask M. Briand to yield in some respects on the Turkish treaty in return for steadfast British support with regard to reparations.

The French have all but decided to withdraw from Cilicia but to retain the mandate for Syria, which is partially pacified, according to General Gouraud, commander of the French army in the near east. The situation in Cilicia promises prolonged trouble. General Gouraud, who came to London with the French mission, considers that France could now withdraw from Cilicia without loss of prestige, having won a victory at Aintab.

France now has 80,000 men in Turkey, but if the war is to be continued there another 60,000 men probably would be required to finish the campaign. The French cabinet does not desire to spend any more lives on Turkish mandates and prefer to reach an agreement with the nationalists under Mustapha Kemal Pasha.

The word "revision" is to be carefully avoided as regards the Sevres treaty, on the ground that to revise any treaty tends to render less permanent and solid all post war treaties. Instead of "revision" the word "adjustment" to fit changed conditions or the modification of certain articles of the treaty will be used.

Since M. Venizelos, the former Greek premier, has arrived at an understanding with the Greek cabinet, although not with the Greek king, he also is said to have come to an understanding with Mr. Lloyd George to save all, or as much as possible, of the Sevres treaty so that Greece may retain all of her newly acquired territory. M. Venizelos asserts that the Greek army can complete a victory for Greece without calling on the allies for more money or more troops.

M. Venizelos, although without official relation to the conference, is likely to prove a dominating personality in the settlement of the future of the Turkish empire. Count Sforza, the Italian foreign minister, is deemed by the French as leaning toward their point of view.

MUST MEET DEMANDS OF REPARATIONS COMMISSION

Paris, Feb. 20.—Former President Poincare in a signed article in the Temps today declares that Germany must meet the demands made upon her by the reparations commission.

"If Germany refuses to accept the demands made at the Paris conference," say M. Poincare, "then the Versailles treaty automatically comes into force. It is impossible that a third bill of costs can be drawn up at London. The French government can count upon the firm determination of both chambers of parliament to reject any further delays that Germany may claim concerning the penalties and also obtain from our allies full endorsement of France's demands.

"Dr. Simons (the German foreign minister) speaks today in tones he would not have dared adopt six months ago, although six months ago Germany was haughtier than a year previously. German insolence is taking an ascending line, which, if maintained, will mean that the victors will be humiliated by the vanquished and the victims jeered at by the executioners.

"Once more let us remember what happened after the treaty of Frankfort and also what Germany would have exacted from us had she been victorious. We do not wish Germany to weep but we have a right to demand that she does not mock us."

CONFERENCE WILL BEGIN IN LONDON TUESDAY

London, Feb. 20.—(By The A. P.)—With the exception of the representatives from Angora, who did not leave Rome until Saturday night, the delegations of all the powers to the Near East conference which will begin Tuesday have arrived in London. The French and Italian representatives came in this evening.

While the conference is due to open on Tuesday morning there is a possibility of a postponement, as a difference in opinion prevails between the British, the Italians and the French as to the best means for ending the war in Anatolia. The salient questions in this respect are whether there shall be a modification of the treaty of Sevres or insistance on the fulfillment of that pact. And these differences must be composed before the conference proper opens. Also it is the wish of all the allies that the official Turkish delegation and the representatives from Angora come to some agreement and act as a joint delegation. A settlement of this matter will be impossible until Monday night at the earliest, when the Angora delegation reaches London.

The hope is expressed that the Greeks and the Turks will hold a round table conference before the opening of the general sessions in an effort to smooth out their differences, a task which everyone realizes is most difficult.

MASS OF BILLS BEFORE CONGRESS FOR CLOSING DAY

Washington, Feb. 20.—Congress here reached its customary adjournment stage of piled-up legislation, or "steering by steering committee, of lobbying, log-rolling, trading and threats of filibustering.

Only ten more working days remain before the final gavels fall and the capitol is seething with concentrated effort from within and without to pass or defeat the mass of bills before congress. [illegible] filibustering, which have marked the end of every "short" session [illegible] years are heard both on the senate and house sides, on former against the Winslow bill for partial payment of government accounts to railroads, and on the house side in the effort to force action on the packers' control bill.

The emergency tariff bill also remains a high point of controversy. Senate and house conferees are to meet tomorrow to discuss the score of amendments added by the senate. Although Senator Penrose once predicted that the bill would be in conference but "a half hour," any conference agreement still must run the gauntlet of both branches of congress in the closing days, with a prompt veto by President Wilson predicted generally and with no prospect of a veto being overridden.

A dozen other important bills are also in conference, including the immigration restriction legislation passed yesterday by the senate. Adoption by the house of the senate plan is expected.

The conference reports will have right of way in the house this week, while the senate is pressing to rush through the annual appropriation bills, all of which, except a general deficiency bill, have the house. The new house rules, however, are impeding its action on conference reports.

In addition to the grist of legislation the house judiciary committee tomorrow will take up the impeachment charges against Federal Judge Landis. The committee will hear Representative Welty, democrat of Ohio, who impeached the jurist. A report on the case is planned before the end of congress.

Another important committee hearing tomorrow is the resumption of inquiry into the status of allied loans. Secretary Houston of the treasury department, will appear again before the senate judiciary committee in connection with pending resolutions to stp all further payments without special authority from congress.

The soldiers' bonus bill is to be reported to the senate early this week by the finance committee minus the provision for raising revenues to pay the bonus, a question to be left to the next congress. Republican leaders plan to pass the modified bill, a simple authorization of the extra compensation to service men, but strong opposition leaves its ultimate rate in doubt.

The senate tomorrow will resume the controversy begun Saturday over the railroad partial payment bill, which Senator La Follette, republican, of Wisconsin, and others are fighting. With leaders endeavoring to get up the railroad payment bill, Senator Gronna, republican of North Dakota, is to resume his fight tomorrow for precedence for the annual agricultural appropriation bill.

The last of the appropriation bills before senate committee, the huge army and navy budgets, are nearing completion. Hearings have been completed by committee on both. They are to be reported to the senate early this week and are expected to start more discussion of military disarmament. The naval committee plans to recommend continuance of the 1916 navy building program, provided increased appropriations for naval aerial equipment and also increase the navy personnel, cut by the house. The army bill also is to carry increased appropriations for the regular personnel, the senate committee planning funds for an army of at least 175,000 men, as compared with 150,000 voted by the house.

A minority report on disarmament questions will be filed tomorrow by Senator King of Utah, democratic member of the senate naval committee, who expects to contest the recommendation for continued construction of capital ships as made recently in the majority of Senator Poindexter republican, of Washington, on Senator orah's disarmament resolution.

CENSORSHIP OF PICTURES CONDEMNED BY GOMPERS

Washington, Feb. 20.—If the New York legislature enacts legislation for state censorship of motion pictures it "will add one more to the already too long list of repressive and coercive measures on our various law books," President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor declared tonight in a statement. He said he hoped compulsory governmental censorship would make no further inroads upon American freedom of expression through motion pictures.

Voluntary censorship "organized by the industry itself with the proper representation of those who patronize the theaters," was advocated by Mr. Gompers as "both effective and in keeping with the true American concept."

CONDITION OF CARUSO CONTINUES TO IMPROVE

New York, Feb. 20.—Enrico Caruso watched the falling snow that blanketed New York today from a window near his sick bed, and with the yearning of a schoolboy with the measles declared, "It looks fine."

While the tenor was enjoying the sight, his physicians issued a bulletin indicating his continued improvement. His family also planned to take him from the city as soon as he has recovered sufficiently to leave the hotel.

All day visitors poured in and out of the singer's hotel apartment, but none was admitted to the sick room. They consisted chiefly of opera singers.

Disturbance Outside Japanese Diet Bldg.

When Resolution of Lack of Confidence in the Government Was Defeated.

Tokio, Feb. 19.—Many arrests were made outside the diet building tonight following the defeat in the house of representatives of a resolution of lack of condence in the government. The vote was 259 to 141.

The session was extremely turbulent, and police reserves were held both within and outside the building. The galleries were crowded, and among those present were man ywomen. From the speakers for both the government and galleries and the floor of the house the the opposition were hooted.

Tokitoshi Taketomi, former minister of finance, spokesman for the opposition party, accused the ministry of thinking always of the ministerial party and never of the people. He said the government had failed in itss efforts at home and that it had brought disgrace to Japan abroad.

M. Moka, former speaker of the chamber, in depending the cabinet said its policies were justifiable, even if they had not always been followed with satisfactory results if the relations between Japan and China were not ideal, he declared, this was due to the former ministry of Count Okuma, which had made unreasonable demands of China.

At the same time that the demonstration was held outside the diet there were simultaneous meetings in various parks in the city at which the resignation of the government was demanded.

SAYS JAPAN IS CURSED FOR ITS BUREAUCRATIC POLICY

Tokio, Feb. 20.—Somewhat of a sensation has been caused by the publication in the Japan Times of an open letter addressed to the minister of the interior suggesting that he take over the management of the Times and make it the "mouthpiece of the Japanese people." The letter is signed by S. Shiba, who recently returned from Hawaii, where he was prominent in Japanese journalism.

Alluding to the suppression of the publication of assassinations, Mr. Shiba attacks the "absolutism" of the government and demands freedom of the press and abandonment of feudal policies.

"Japan is cursed the world over for its bureaucratic policy," he says. "A policy, domestic as well as international, not frank, truthful and straightforward, will fail. A government which treats its own people as an ignorant mass will never stand; no nation that lies to the world will ever rise."

MINISTER OF IMPERIAL HOUSEHOLD IN JAPAN

Tokio, Feb. 19.—Baron Nobuaki Makino today was appointed minister of the imperial household.

A Tokio despatch dated Feb. 13 reported that Baron Yujiro Nakamura had decided to resign as minister of the imperial household as a result of the "intrigue" which had arisen in connection with the engagement of Crown Prince Hirohito to Princess Nagako.

GRAIN HAS ARRIVED CHINESE FAMINE DISTRICTS

Peking, Feb. 20.—(By The A. P.)—Most of the Chinese famine sufferers are assured against starvation by the ample stocks of grain on hand at points reached by railway. The entire district affected is now within reach of relief stations, to which grain is being supplied as fast as it can be transported into the interior by cart and man-power, notwithstanding the widespread destitute area there have been comparatively few deaths from starvation, owing to the measures taken by relief workers.

The number of persons affected by the famine has been variously estimated at from 5,000,000 to 21,000,000, the latter being the number given by the United International committee.

The crucial period, according to investigators on the ground, will come in the spring when the people, weakened by privation, will have to take up their work on lands. The winter wheat crop, however, has been generally excellent. There have been no epidemics except the usual occasional cases of typhus.

The funds in sight for relief work amount to about $10,000,000 which includes contributions from America estimated at $3,000,000. According to the international committee $7,000,000 more will be necessary to take care of the famine-stricken areas until harvest if the work of the relief organization is to be maintained.

QUIET SUNDAY AT THE HARDING HEADQUARTERS

St. Augustin, Fla., Feb. 20.—President-elect Harding spent Sunday quietly at his headquarters here seeing no callers and apparently bringing none of the problems of his pre-inauguration period nearer to solution.

With Mrs. Harding the president-elect attended church in the morning and later went for a walk. He had a long talk with Harry Daugherty, of Ohio, understood to be his choice for attorney general but it was said Mr. Daugherty's visit was only a Sunday call and that no questions of policy were discussed.

Selections for the three unalloted cabinet places apparently were no nearer consummation tonight than they had been several days ago. Before final decisions are made late in the week, Mr. Harding is expected to see more of the big chiefs of his party. Appointments of exceptional importance are understood to be on his programme for tomorrow and Tuesday. But in conformity with the president-elect's custom the names of those who will come here are withheld.

CONFIDENT OF GRADUAL IMPROVEMENT IN BUSINESS

Washington, Feb. 20.—Confidence that business conditions from now on will show a gradual improvement was expressed in a business review issued today by the United States Chamber of Commerce. Prepared by Archer Wall Douglas, chairman of the chamber's committee of statistics and standards, the review stated "the most convincing evidence that we are on the high road to recovery is found in the steadily growing sentiment that 'business will be better in the spring.'"

The Review predicted there would not be a sudden return to prosperity but a "slow and natural working out of those processes of liquidation which are now in full operation."

In another statement issued by the chamber of commerce today, Joseph H. Defrees, its president, urged passage by congress of the budget bill. It will be impossible under the present wasteful appropriation system, Mr. Defrees said, to bring about the economy and efficiency in public business which he said the country is demanding.

Brief Telegrams

The death of Henry Sanford, actor, at his home at Great Hills, N. Y., was announced.

Retail prices in January declined 3 per cent. according to report issued by the department of labor.

There are 10,000,000 cases of malignant malaria in Russia, says a Moscow despatch to the London Herald.

Prof. T. G. Masaryk, president of Czecho-Slovakia is in a critical condition, says a Prague despatch received at Paris.

Stratford's high school, a three story brick building with fifteen class rooms, was burned Saturday. The loss is $150,000.

W. R. Hollister, publisher of the Missouri State Journal, resigned as executive of the democratic national committee.

A house bill authorizing a branch federal farm land bank in Porto Rico was passed by the senate and sent to the president.

Whiskey in barrels labelled as brass waste and valued at $25,000, has been seized by customs officers at Malone Junction, N. Y.

Strike of paper workers and those in allied trades at Holyoke, Mass., was broken and the men returned to work in the mills.

Organization of this year's classic bullfights in the Spanish provinces is encountering difficulties, as the Picadors demand higher pay.

A policy of "watchful waiting" until after the change of administrations at Washington has been adopted by the Mexican government.

Archbishop Dennis J. Dougherty left Philadelphia Saturday for Rome, where he will receive the red hat of a cardinal from Pope Benedict.

President Wilson sent to the historic church of Bruton parish, Williamsburg, Va., a costly bound Bible autographed with his signature.

Miss Alice R. Robertson, congresswoman from Oklahoma, has informed Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt that they are blood relations.

Chicago real estate board opposes spring rent increases, as "nothing has occurred to warrant increases where rentals were adjusted last year."

The Honduran government has signed a contract with W. G. Scott, a united States army officer, under which he will organize a national police force.

Dr. William Patterson McLaughlin, for thirty years pastor of the American church, at Buenos Aires, is dad. He was was born in Cincinnati 71 years ago.

Notice has been served on union printers by the Chicago Typothate, associated job printing houses, that on February 28 their week's pay will be cut $4.25.

Guarantees for American agents in the states of Michoacan, Jalisco, San Potosi and Mexico were requested from the secretary of war by a delegation of socialists.

Report of the forest service says eight billion board feet of timber was destroyed by a cyclone which swept a district 75 miles of the Olympic peninsula, Washington.

Word has been received in New York of the death in Richwood, Ohio, of Dr. Edwin R. Graham, president of the board of trustees of Baldwin-Wallace college in Berea, Ohio.

The steamer Penza, plying between Asiatic and Cuban ports, has sailed from Honolulu, Hawaii, carrying 704 Chinese immigrants destined to work in the Cuban cane fields.

President King of the Liberian republic, who is now in Paris, will leave for New York February 24 to complete negotiations for American financial aid for his country.

Reports from Allahabad, that a train on which Baron Chelmsford, viceroy of India, was traveling from Delhi to Calcutta, had been held up by extremists were officially denied.

The Standard Oil company of New Jersey confirmed reports that the company had reduced its operations in the Panuco fields in the Tampico oil district in northern Mexico.

Great Britain's campaign against the Irish republic movement was denounced by the Rt. Rev. Patrick Joseph Clune, archbishop of Perth, Australia, upon his return to that city from Europe.

The British share of the loan to be contracted by the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, will be issued at London this week. The bonds are to run thirty years at 8 per cent. interest.

Two suspects arrested at Little Falls, Minn., after a gun battle with officers were held in $41 in connection with the investigation of the hold-up of a mail car of a Nothern Pacific train.

A bomb made to resemble a piece of coal was discovered at Portland, Me., by Mrs. Catherine de Sarno, a bride of two months, in a shed of coal that she was emptying into her kitchen stove.

Strenuous opposition to the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence River Tidewater project by the New England Traffic League is urged in a report of a special committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

The Scotia Worsted mills at Woonsocket, R. I., manufacturing men's wear and worsteds, which have been closed for two months, will reopen today and operate on full time as soon as possible.

The house committee investigating shipping board operations issued a statement exonerating R. W. Bolling, brother-in-law of President Wilson, from any wrong doing as treasurer of the shipping board.

The appointment of W. D. Reel of Philadelphia an officer of the Pennsylvania Sabbath School association to be state secretary of the New Hampshire Sunday School association was announced.

According to report of the American Railroad association 255,000 cars are now standing idle on sidings. Of this number 123,000 used in the coal industry are idle, which accounts for a large part of the depression.

Mrs. Summerfield Hatch was gagged and bound to a bed post in her home at Malden, Mass., by a man who came up from the cellar. After tying her he ransacked the house but obtained only $28 and a few articles.

Carried From Hospital Shot Dead in Street

One of Many Acts of Violence Committed in Ireland Saturday.

Dublin, Feb. 20.—Former Sergeant Nohilly was shot and wounded in Cork Saturday. He was taken to a hospital.

Four armed men this morning entered the hospital and carried Nohilly, who was unconscious on a stretcher into the street and shot him dead.

A laborer was shot dead near Cashel. Another laborer was shot and seriously wounded at Mullagh Meath last night.

Twenty armed men yesterday held up a train at Clara, Kings county, and took away the kits of the officers on board.

A freight train was held up in Cavan and the contents of the car scattered over the tracks

NINE OF CORK CORPORATION SENT TO INTERNMENT CAMP

Cork, Feb 20.—Nine members of the Cork Corporation and other leading men of South Ireland were among 80 persons sent to Spike Island internment camp Saturday as political prisoners.

SHOT PROTESTANT FARMER IN PRESENCE OF HIS WIFE

Belfast, Feb. 20.—A party of armed men last night shot to death William O'Connell, a Protestant farmer, at his home in Lissanubig, Skibbereen, in the presence of his wife. Connell is reported to have informed the authorities concerning the activities of collectors of the Irish republican army fund.

Matthew Sweetman, another farmer, was shot dead at Lissanubig. It is believed that the same hand that shot Connell killed Sweetman.

THIRTEEN CIVILIANS KILLED AND EIGHT CAPTURED

Cork, Feb. 20.—(By The A. P.)—Thirteen civilians were killed and eight captured of whom three were wounded, in an engagement this afternoon in the district between Lisgoold and Middleton, Cork county, according to a general headquarters report. This is believed to be the largest number of casualties among the members of the Irish republican army in any single encounter.

A detachment of the Hampshire regiment surprised a party of civilians in a house on the outskirts of Middleton. The civilian's forces split up some of them remaining in the house, while the others took up positions in the garden. In brisk fighting one soldier was slightly wounded, and the civilians were dispersed and pursued. A search of the house revealed quantities of buried arms and ammunition.

EIGHT CIVILIANS KILLED, TWO SOLDIERS WOUNDED

Cork, Feb. 20.—(By The A. P.) Eight civilians were killed and two soldiers wounded in a desperate running fight near Lisgoold between a detachment of a Hampshire regiment and a large party of republicans. The troops came upon the republican forces preparing an ambush, and attacked them.

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE IRISH REPUBLICAN PARTY

Dublin, Feb. 20.—According to a report issued tonight by Dublin Castle search yesterday in rooms in South Frederick street disclosed evidence showing that they had been used as headquarters for the Irish republican party. Important documents were seized. No arrests were made.

Shortly before noon today, according to the Castle reports, an automobile with an officer and three unarmed police was attacked while halting outside the Pembroke church. A bomb was thrown, and revolver shots were fired at the occupants from four different directions. The occupants of the car returned the fire and then gave chase. One of the attacking party was seen to have been wounded, but all the men escaped. None of the auxiliaries was hurt.

NEW EXECUTIVE SECRETARY OF DEM. NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Washington, Feb. 20.—Appointment of Burt New, an attorney of Indianapolis, as executive secretary of the democratic national committee was announced today by Chairman White. The appointment was made under resolutions adopted at the meeting here last Thursday of the national committee's executive committee.

Mr. New, who will have direct charge of the party's national headquarters here, will assume his duties March 1. During the past campaign he was acting chairman of the Indiana democratic state central committee. He served as legal adviser to Vice President Marshall, when he was governor of Indiana, and also to Governor Ralston.

INSPECTED FACILITIES FOR EXAMINING IMMIGRANTS

Boston, Feb. 20.—Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general of the United States, visited the quarantine station on Gallup's Island today and inspected the facilities for examining immigrants for traces of typhus. He said he would recommend that these facilities be increased.

A conference of health officials of Atlantic seaboard states and principal ports will be held at Washington next Friday to consider the typhus situation.

GERMANY IS TO FEED UNDER-NOURISHED CHILDREN

Berlin, Feb 20.—The German government will include in the budget for the current year an appropriation of 50,000,000 marks for feeding under-nourished children. The distribution of the funds will be in conjunction with the proposed extension of child-feeding throughout Germany by the American food relief authorities.

FARMHOUSES SET AFIRE IN MANCHESTER, ENGLAND

Manchester, Eng., Feb. 20.—A number of farmhouses in isolated districts in the vicinity of Manchester were set on fire simultaneously Saturday night. The fires were similar to those which occurred in Manchester a short time ago. Much damage was done. The police express the belief that the fires were set by Sinn Feiners.

MARTIAL LAW HAS BEEN PROCLAIMED IN HUNGARY

Vienna, Feb. 19.—Martial law is reported to have been declared in Hungary in view of the threatened general strike of the workers who are demanding increased pay. Strikes are illegal in Hungary, and troops are said to be concentrating in Budapest and West Hungary. Strict censorship is declared to be in force.

STORM IN NEW ENGLAND WAS OF BLIZZARD PROPORTIONS

Trolley Traffic Was Practically Paralyzed—Trains Between Boston and New York Were Running One to Two Hours Late—Country Roads Throughout New England Were Blocked in All Directions—Storm Area Also Covered New York State, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware — Five Men on a Barge Are Adrift Off the Massachusetts Coast.

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 20.—The first blizzard of the winter swept over Connecticut today and tonight, practically paralyzing trolley traffic and putting a serious handicap on customary Sunday activities in all parts of the state. The United States weather bureau here announced at 10 o'clock tonight that 14 inches of snow had fallen since early morning, the heaviest snowfall recorded at the local bureau in a single storm since December 12-13, 1914. The wind from the northeast was blowing 25 to 38 miles an hour and had piled up huge drifts, particularly in outlying sections.

The trolley service was the hardest hit by the blizzard. No interurban lines were open tonight and the Connecticut company reported a partial shutdown of service in every city where it operates. only three lines in this city were open tonight. Two lines were running in Bridgeport and a number of lines were tied up in Hartford and Waterbury. The trolley company was handicapped in combatting the storm because of a large number of snow ploughs being derailed during the day. Abandoned trolley cars, jitney buses and automobiles were scattered throughout the state.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad had its troubles, but all lines in the state were open tonight. Trains between Boston and New York were running from one to two hours late.

Central New England Railroad trains via Danbury were from 30 minutes to one hour late. There was no service on the Danbury and Bethel Street Railway lines. Country roads were blocked in all sections. There was virtually no freight service today on the railroads. A special treatrical train pulled into Hartford tonight nine hours late, locomotive trouble having added to its difficulties.

Telephone service suffered from the storm, particularly in the northern section of the state. In Bridgeport the telephone exchange was thrown into confusion because of an unusual number of calls during the day. The rush of business resulted from the lack of electric light and power in the city for 12 hours which sent thousands to the telephone in an effort to find out why there was no current. A short circuit burned two cables in the plant of the United Illuminating company in Bridgeport at 5.30 a. m., and it was nearly 5.30 p. m. before the cables had been replaced and electric power restored. The short circuit caused a fire in the electric plant, and it was believed the loss would be heavy.

GALE WITH 11 INCHES OF SNOW IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 20.—Driven by a northwesterly gale, a blizzard gripped New York early today and blanketed the city with eleven inches of snow, was still falling at a late hour tonight. City authorities remembering the congestion of traffic and suffering occasioned by the heavy storms of last year, summoned 4,000 "white wings" who were later supplemented by more than 2,000 civilian volunteers to clear the main arteries of traffic.

Fourteen tractors, known as snow "tanks," were pressed into service during the early morning hours for the purpose of dragging the snow plows through the heavily trafficked thoroughfares. By afternoon they had succeeded in converting Broadway, above Forty-second street, into a miniature canyon between high walls of snow. Through this trench like work of snow traveled an endless procession of automobiles filled with sightseers.

At the Grand Central terminal all trains were reported by railroad officials to be moving on time, or a little late, the fact that the blizzard was localized, with this city as its center, and extending as far north as Syracuse, enabled the officials of the railroad to keep snow sweepers and plows operating in the affected area.

Officials at the Pennsylvania terminal stated the worst trouble experienced was with eastern trains, which are hauled into New York from Manhattan Transfer, N. J., by electric locomotives. The third rails on this line were covered with snow and often short-circuited. Snow was reported to be falling more heavily in northern New Jersey than in New York.

The subway systems, virtually unhampered by the effects of the storm, operated on scheduled time, transporting the overflow resulting from the crippling of the surface and elevated lines. Ferry lines ran regularly from the outset of the blizzard.

The water front was deserted and shipping was at a standstill. Early in the day the shipping board steamer Cold Harbor went aground off Coney Island. The vessel is expected to be refloated at high tide.

The storm passed off at 10 o'clock tonight, leaving a snow fall of twelve and one-half inches. About an hour later the steamship Cold Harbor, which ran aground at Coney Island, was refloated with the aid of tugs and a rising tide

BARGE ADRIFT WITH FIVE MEN OFF MASSACHUSETTS COAST

Provincetown, Mass., Feb. 20.—Seamen on board the barge Tuckahoe were drifting in the heavy seas off Highland Light tonight while coast guardsmen on shore, unable to launch a boat, stood ready to shoot a line aboard and rig a breeches buoy at the earliest opportunity. The wind was driving the barge shorewards, but late tonight it had not come near enough to enable the rescuers to take the men off.

The Tuckahoe and the barge Rutherford broke adrift from the tug Valley Forge in the northwest gale today. The Rutherford went aground on Peaked Hill Bars and the Peaked Hill coast guardsmen rescued the crew of five by means of the breeches buoy.

LONG ISLAND TOWNS COMPLETELY ISOLATED

New York, Feb. 21.—In Nassau county, on Long Island, Hempstead and surrounding towns were completely isolated. All trolley service in the county was stopped, and as the wires are down it was not expected service would be fully resumed for several days. The Long Island Railroad's electric system also was out of commission. In some parts of the county the snow was drifted to eight feet deep.

Up to a late hour tonight five deaths and numerous accidents in New York, directly caused by the storm, had been reported. Two men were found dead in drifts with snow shovels in their hands. Another man lost his life when he attempted to cross a snow drifted beach in Staten Island, and a woman was killed in a Brooklyn subway station when ice on her shoes caused her to slip and fall in front of an approaching train. The fifth person was a Brooklyn policeman, who slipped in front of a street car while temporarily blinded by the storm. He died later in a hospital.

STORM IN RHODE ISLAND DEMORALIZED TRANSPORTATION

Providence R. I., Feb. 20.—Transportation systems throughout Rhode Island are practically demoralized as a result of the heavy snow storm and blizzard which swept across the state today and tonight. On the main line of the New Haven Railroad trains are reported from one to three hours late, while on branch lines service has been stopped by drifts in some instances 12 feet deep.

Steamers on the Colonial and Fall River lines tonight cancelled their usual trips to New York and not a boat left the harbor during the entire day.

SEVEN INCHES OF SNOW FELL IN PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, Feb. 20.—Eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and Delaware tonight were in the grip of the first real snowstorm of the winter.

Starting at eleven o'clock last night and driven by a stiff northeast wind, the storm continues throughout the day and until late tonight, delaying traffic and impeding shipping.

Seven inches of snow fell in Philadelphia but there was little impairment in traffic. Incoming trains from the west and south, however, were from one to three hours late.

SCHOONER IN DISTRESS OFF NORTH SCITUATE

North Scituate, Mass, Feb. 20.—An unidentified three-masted schooner was in distress about a quarter of a mile off the beach here tonight. Coast guardsmen were unable to put out a boat to the vessel because of the heavy seas. She was dragging anchor and the guardsmen said she would probably run aground before morning.

SNOW PARALYZED TRAFFIC IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS

Springfield, Mass., Feb. 20.—Western Massachusetts was hard hit by the first real snow storm of the winter today. Traffic in the rural and part of the suburban districts was paralyzed. Trains from the north and west were running considerably off schedult. Only a few of the city trolley lines were in operation tonight.

FIRST GENUINE BLIZZARD OF SEASON IN NEW ENGLAND

Boston, Feb. 27.—Delusions of an abnormal early break-up of what little winter there has been this year induced by tales of spring birds and grasshoppers and other pleasant portents, were rudely shattered when the first genuine blizzard of the season hit New England today. Starting at Daylight and driven by a strong northeast wind, the snow accumulated rapidly and by signifial was a foot deep on the level in suburbs of this city, with big drifts in exposed places. Transportation was not seriously hindered but the storm continued without let up tonight and it was evident that by morning railroads and street railways would have considerable difficulty in digging out.

BEKIR SAMI BEY INVITED TO NEAR EAST CONFERENCE

London, Feb. 20.—A despatch to the London Times from Rome dated Saturday says that before departing for London Saturday night with the Angora delegation Bekir Sami Bey said he had been invited by the British government through the Italian government to attend the Near East conference. Although the Turkish nationalists will go to London on equality with the Constantinople delegation, says the despatch, it cannot be said that they will go in a conciliatory spirit.

"I repeat," Bekir Sami Bey is quoted as having said, "that Turkey cannot recognize the government in Constantinople since it is the successor of the government that signed the treaty of Sevres, which was Turkey's death warrant. A criminal is sentenced to death only, but the treaty condemns Turkey to death a dozen times."

FORMER INTERNATIONAL SPY ARRESTED IN VIENNA

Vienna, Feb. 20.—The arrest here yesterday of Ignatius Tribich Lincoln, "international spy" and chief censor under the short-lived Kapp revolutionary regime in Germany, was made on an extradition warrant of "a foreign government," presumably Great Britain.

It is understood that the Austrian government also will bring charges against Lincoln, alleging forgery of documents in connection with his recent activities, and also accusing him of residing in Vienna under false names.

SHIPPING BOARD STEAMER ADWA IS WATER-LOGGED

New York, Feb 20.—A wireless message received tonight from the shipping board steamship Oowa states that she was water-logged, out of control and drifting before a gale about five miles south, southwest of Fenwick Island Lightship. Immediate assistance was requested. The revenue cutter Thetis was dispatched from Norfolk to the vessel's aid.