

U. S. STEEL CORP. IS PREPARED FOR COERCIONS BY STOCKHOLDERS

Stockholders Vote to Accept any Sacrifices Necessary to Support the Management in Sustaining the Right of Each American Citizen to Enter Into His Individual Contract—Have No Quarrel With Union Labor Properly Functioning, But Will Refuse to Accept any Terms Dictated by Non-Employees of the Company—Eastern Railroads Begin Their Drive For Sweeping Wage Reductions.

New York, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation at their annual meeting here today unanimously pledged their support to Elbert H. Gary and his associates in the management of the corporation in any "future conflicts" with labor unions.

"We are prepared," said a resolution adopted by the stockholders, "to accept, regardless of the sacrifices necessary thereto, whatever losses may be sustained in maintaining the right of each American citizen to enter into his individual contract, 'should such' be his desire, and to increase from any other human being."

While the labor question was discussed at length, no mention was made of the steel industry, which organized labor forces to begin June 15.

Officials and directors of the corporation were praised in the stockholders' resolutions for having "thoroughly and with discretion" met the great steel strike of 1919.

"We believe that in refusing to accept the terms dictated by non-employees of the company," said the resolution, "the officials and directors of the United States Steel Corporation have performed a service of inestimable value not only to the shareholders of the company, nor alone to the general citizenship of the United States, but to every inhabitant of the civilized globe, through the maintenance of the right and the maintenance of that right and justice are not the property of any privileged class, but the common heritage of all."

"We have no quarrel with union labor properly functioning in accordance with the principles of justice, liberty and law. We believe it is not within the province of any man, public or private, to interfere with the right and the desire of the company's employees to labor, and that such interference which does their highest good, is a condition of their freedom, imposes a condition of their well-being, and in effect, the embodiment of the right to engage."

Mr. Gary's address in which he urged publicly regulated and reasonable control of business through government agencies, as a possible solution of, or antidote to the labor union problem, was warmly applauded.

Wage reductions were not discussed in the present time, Mr. Gary said, adding that he thought "within the high cost of the hour, we must carefully reduce it, only by a question of time when there will be some readjustment of wages."

"The steel head declined to make any predictions regarding future business conditions, but asserted that "if any other country can survive, the United States can prosper."

"I don't care to give you an advice in regard to your securities," he added, smilingly, "but I am going to keep mine at least for the present."

RAILROADS OPEN DRIVE FOR SWEEPING WAGE REDUCTIONS

Chicago, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—Fourteen persons were killed and one hundred wounded in fighting between the Fascist and Communist in the province of Tuscany.

The militant Fascists were in death grips with the communists in several towns in Tuscany throughout Sunday. Four hundred Fascist left Florence in the morning for "work propaganda" in the surrounding towns. They arrived in the afternoon and they took possession of the town and forced the Communist town officers to hoist the tricolor on the public buildings.

Government commissars were dragged from their beds and forced to sign their resignation from the party and to cry "Long live Italy." Then the Fascist invaded labor headquarters and seized all the records in the town, including the names of the Communist Party members. On their way they were ambushed by communists. A fierce battle ensued, in which two commissars were killed and several Fascist were badly wounded.

GOVERNOR LAKE INSPECTED BATTERY D. COAST ARTILLERY

Danbury, April 13.—Governor Lake came here tonight to inspect Battery D, Coast Artillery, Connecticut National Guard. The organization was the first to fill its ranks in the state in the formation of the new National Guard. The governor watched the battery at drill and signal work. In a brief talk to the men of the battery, Governor Lake said that the country was in a state of emergency and that the National Guard was the only organization that could be relied upon in such a crisis.

NO IMMEDIATE ACTION IN SENATE ON TARIFF BILL

Washington, April 13.—Action by the senate on the emergency tariff and anti-dumping bill before next week appeared improbable tonight when Chairman Penrose of the finance committee announced after a brief hearing that there would be further hearings on the anti-dumping provision, which might continue for three or four days.

Although the combined bill was passed by the house last Friday under the whip of republican leaders who would permit no amendments, it was not certain that amendments would be taken by the senate committee and possibly by the senate itself.

PROVIDENCE MAN MEETS FOUL PLAY IN NEW YORK

Stamford, April 13.—Word came to the police from the police in New York, that George M. Raymond, of Providence, R. I., who had been a member of a dredger crew at work in the local harbor, had died in a hospital here. He had been picked up unconscious at Fifth and 14th streets. Raymond when he came ashore from the dredger here was known to have had considerable money in his pockets.

German Gold for Reparations Security

Gold Reserves of German Issuing Banks Must Be Deposited Before May 1.

Berlin, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—The reparations commission has verbally notified the president of the German war burdens commission that the gold reserves of the Reichsbank and other German issuing banks must be deposited before May 1, either in gold or in securities as security for reparations, it was semi-officially announced today.

The reparations commission required that a pledge be given not to dispose of the gold or other securities in Germany without the permission of the commission.

The German government is semi-officially stated to have declared the demand to be inacceptable under any circumstances.

The total gold holdings of the Reichsbank on April 7, as shown by the bank's statement for that date, were 1,091,602,000 marks.

MEMBER VICTIM NEPHEW OF COUNTESS VON BUELOW

Atlantic City, N. J., April 13.—The body of a man found murdered last Thursday in a field near here was identified today by Stephen Lantz, a tailor, as that of Heinrich Von Ticker, a nephew of Countess Von Buelow of Wurzburg, Bavaria.

For many years the murdered man had worked under the name of Henry Kubler, shortly after leaving Germany. In a local hotel, Lantz expressed the belief that "Countess Von Buelow" was the wife of Field Marshal Von Buelow.

"Von Ticker" was found with his head crushed. He apparently had been struck with a blunt instrument. Thus far the police have been unable to identify his assassin.

According to information the police obtained from Lantz, "Von Ticker" came to Atlantic City about ten years ago. His apparent income had been slight, he always seemed well supplied with money. The general belief has been that he received remittances from Germany. During the war he was employed as an enemy alien. He was about 50 years old.

The police advanced the theory that Von Ticker was carrying a large sum of money when he was murdered, and that he exposed it about town, with the result that he was waylaid and killed by his assassin.

GERMANY CLAIMS VIOLATION OF THE TREATY OF VERSAILLES

Paris, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—The new customs regime established in the occupied territory of Germany under the inter-allied Rhineland commission's ordinance of April 10 constitutes a new and flagrant violation of the Versailles treaty, says a note transmitted by the German government to the council of ambassadors here today.

Copies of the note were transmitted to the French, British, Belgian and Italian governments.

FORMER KAISER SUFFERS NERVOUS DEPRESSION

Doorn, Holland, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—The former German emperor suffered from the night from severe nervous depression, and to this was due his absence from the Maars station this morning when the funeral train departed with the body of his wife, Augusta.

The emperor was in a state of nervous depression, and it was found impossible for him to go to the station.

In the course of the morning he required special service held before Victoria Luise, and her husband, Oscar left for the ceremony at Potsdam.

At the moment of leaving, the emperor almost collapsed again, and Prince Luitpold, formerly the emperor's crown prince, Frederick Wilhelm, though nervous, endeavored to hide his emotion.

In connection with the funeral services at Potsdam, the former emperor and crown prince and all the others at Doorn Castle will pray together in the chapel of the castle.

BRITAIN LEE'S DISTURBED BY STRIKE OF COAL MINERS

London, April 13.—(By The A. P.)—While the strike of the coal miners still continues, there is a distinctly favorable atmosphere to be observed in London regarding a settlement. The prime minister in the house of commons today admitted very cordially and declined to be hurried by recent happenings into legislation compelling the withdrawal of labor unions, instead of the withdrawal of labor unions, as was pronounced in the expression of his belief, declaring:

"Nothing would provoke more serious industrial disturbances than a strike on the part of the coal miners, and the withdrawal of the coal miners from the mines would be a disaster to the country."

The premier was firm on the question of a national strike, which he asserted was impossible. He admitted that some of the wage proposals of the mine owners were indefensible and ought to be amended, and, in reticence, regarding the settlement, he believed that the principle of a national strike had been pressed the hope that a plan would be evolved whereby the miners would have "real interest" in the prosperity of their industry.

Both government and mine owners clearly are ready for another conference with the miners, everything depends upon whether the miners' secretary of the miners' union, will secure a vote of confidence from the miners Friday. If he succeeds in carrying the rank and file of the miners in favor of his compromise proposal, a speedy settlement may be expected.

All the news from the coal fields represents the mine as still in a very bad way, and it is believed that there is some even-tinger that the federation withdraw the safety men from the mines.

The question of the advisability of disarming the miners, which has been raised, is being considered by the government. It is pointed out that it is no longer needed for protection against a general strike and is costing the country a million pounds weekly. The debate will last through the evening and covered also the general question of the industrial crisis. Many liberals and laborites, in addition to the government, are in favor of a force police, urged the government to bring the owners and miners together, if possible, to arrange the wages dispute.

The prime minister, justifying the precautionary measures, said there had never been a trade dispute involving so many novel and sinister elements. He would rather defend over-insurance than under-insurance. He believed that the display of determination on the part of the community to defend itself against unconstitutional methods had a useful effect in securing a reasonable settlement in the labor party.

The premier deprecated a hurried and patched settlement; it would be better to risk some delay and secure permanent peace.

THREE MEN INJURED IN AUTO TRUCK COLLISION

Bristol, April 13.—Although Stachunas, a truck driver, is thought to be dying from injuries received in an automobile-truck collision here at noon, John Hoffnagle is thought to have both legs broken and Ranney Barber and Ambrose Barber were found on the street. The Barbers were coming down hill with a load of ice when it hit the truck driven by Stachunas, at a street intersection. The ice-truck continued until it brought up against a telephone pole. Stachunas was thrown to the ground in the path of the truck but the pole checking it he was not crushed under the wheels. The other got their injuries by being thrown to the ground.

FIRE BELLS RUNG FOR STATUE OF FRANKLIN

Bordentown, N. J., April 13.—Fire bells rung here tonight when the statue of Benjamin Franklin, which being transported from Baltimore, to Waterbury, Conn., arrived in this city. The statue was taken to a corner near the house in which Francis Hopkinson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, once lived. The house, which was built in 1750, is now occupied by Judge Harold E. Wells and his family. Judge Wells welcomed the statue in behalf of Bordentown.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Population of Paris has increased 14,512 to 2,965,714 in the last ten years.

Joseph Rogers, serving a life sentence for murder escaped from the state farm in Bridgewater, Mass.

One of the seals of the American embassy at Petrograd is in the hands of the bolshevik government.

Fire of incendiary origin at the Dubois McCoy lumber yard, Ballaure, O., caused loss estimated at \$100,000.

Three Englishmen and an English girl were arrested, charged with smuggling gold from Austria into Germany.

The senate last night confirmed the nomination of Francis M. Johnson of North Dakota, to be treasurer of the United States.

Ten days of police activity in enforcement of the new state prohibition laws have resulted in more than 900 arrests in Manhattan.

French cinema producers are reported going to build a movie city to be a rival of Los Angeles, Calif., just outside of Nice.

Immigration of Royal Dutch Air Service will begin this week. The machines will carry ten passengers, a pilot and mechanic.

American Committee for Derogated France reports that \$403,330 was remitted to France during the 13 months ended March 31.

Rugo Stinnes, steel and iron "king" of Germany is reported to be buying up timber, pulp mills and water rights in Austria and Spain.

Postage rate on French souvenir post cards will be reduced 50 per cent, according to a bill introduced in French Chamber of Deputies.

Vittorio Orlando Ricci, the Italian ambassador, visited the Boston navy yard and saw the Italian ship flown from the old frigate Constitution.

The New Bedford Spinning company closed for the last time on Monday morning operations Wednesday morning on a weekly schedule of 48 hours.

A bill fostered by the Paris municipal council was introduced in French chamber of deputies providing a tax of from 1-2 to 6 francs on tourists.

National Tub Co., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, announced a reduction in tubular products ranging from \$4 to \$12 a ton.

Chilean workmen held a great mass meeting in Santiago, Chile, to protest against the proposed extradition of a part of President Alessandri in his political conflict with the Chilean senate.

The Allen mill of the Woonsocket Rubber Company, a branch of the United States Rubber Company, forms a division will reopen in part on May 9.

Temporary injunction was granted prohibiting of Henry Freda Deacon in dependence forbidding Cleveland officials from interfering with the steel sales of the U. S. Steel.

Gold reserves of England, Spain, Holland, Switzerland, Sweden and Belgium have increased as compared with a year ago. France, Norway and Greece report a decrease.

British tank shipmen Sam Ugan was launched at Shooters Island. Mr. Lewis J. Clark, wife of the president of the American Exchange National Bank, was the sponsor.

Regular wireless telephone communication has been established between the military station at Carabanchel, near Madrid and Nauen, Germany, a distance of 1,176 miles.

Col. C. D. Smith will attend evening conference at Porto Rosa, which is to consider measures for the relief of Austria, as an unofficial observer for the American government.

Ruel H. Greenwald, an attorney, and Envald Stenstrom were arrested by postal authorities in Chicago on charges of having stolen \$100,000 from the National station mail robbery in their possession.

A committee of five members of the House of Representatives, one of the Burrhead organizations was appointed to investigate the financials of the body suspecting that \$30,000 of their fund went for Brindell's support.

Officials of railroad unions will meet at Chicago to decide steps to be taken in compliance with the U. S. Railroad Labor Board's decision on the national shop agreement, which was adopted July 1 and new rules were established.

Captain Gabriele D'Annunzio plans to return to Fiume for one day for the purpose of giving out a proclamation to all Italians, setting forth the post's views regarding the impending general elections in Italy.

Disapproval of the action by municipal police in arresting men as suspicious persons and turning them over to prohibition officers when liquor was found on them, was expressed by United States Commissioner Hayes.

Members of the Industrial Workers of the World, whose cases the United States Supreme court recently refused to review will begin their journey to the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., Wednesday.

Governor Sam Seel of Rhode Island signed papers for the extradition to Massachusetts of James Broese of Norwood, who is under indictment there for the larceny of an automobile and receiving stolen goods.

Teddy Shipyard Corporation, which has secured the contract from the U. S. Mail Steamship Co. announces it will cost \$1,000,000 to reconstruct the transatlantic liner George Washington, largest American merchant vessel.

An automobile stolen from L. W. Boettcher of New York, was recovered in Bridgeport. The machine, which is less than a month old, is valued at \$15,000. It was abandoned on one of the principal thoroughfares.

M. B. Crane, former chemist at government powder plant at Old Hickory, Tenn., was sentenced to 15 years and fined \$15,000 by Judge Sanford at Nashville for theft of government platinum, valued at thousands of dollars.

United States District Attorney C. F. Clyde of Chicago, said yesterday, who can claim the slightest connection with the church is setting himself up as an agent for sacramental wine. Even ministers have gone into the business.

The lord mayor of London is called on to make about 1,000 speeches during the one year of his term of office. His responsibilities are not very great.

"Rental" Decisions by Supreme Court

Curtailment of Property Rights Justifiable in Case of Public Exigency

Washington, April 13.—Curtailment of property rights is justifiable in case of public exigency, the supreme court held today in deciding two cases involving the validity of laws affecting leases on apartments and business property.

Dividing five to four, the court upheld the law which prohibits the disposition of a tenant at the expiration of his current lease on any ground except undue hardship, and has set up a fair rent commission to fix the rent of such properties when the rent is to be fixed.

The New York laws, including several sections of the state statutes, make it obligatory upon landlords to furnish service to tenants and prohibit the filing of dispossession suits.

"That the emergency clause sought to meet in the bill act did exist must be assumed," Associate Justice Holmes said in his opinion, "and the special prohibition to be maintained, then, in that circumstances have created the letting of buildings in the District of Columbia with a public interest so great as to justify regulation by law."

Police powers already have been invoked in several cities to limit the heights of buildings, he said, and he thought it was not unreasonable to restrict rights, while the supreme court had held in suits involving maintenance of water-works and various phases of the investment business that public interest might require limitation of property rights.

"We do not perceive any reason for denying the justification held good in foregoing cases," he continued, "to a law limiting rights of real property, if the public exigency requires that."

The majority opinion pointed out that the property owner has recourse to the courts in New York for determination as to a "fair" rental.

"The grounds for dissent are the explicit provisions of the constitution of the United States," Associate Justice McKenna said in the dissenting paper. "The national government by the fifth amendment and the states by the fourteenth, are forbidden to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law." A further provision of the fifth amendment is that private property cannot be taken for public use without just compensation.

"The statute permits a lessee to continue in possession of leased premises after the expiration of his lease. This is contrary to every principle of law which the world has ever entertained."

"There can be no conception of property aside from its control and use. Property is not a mere thing, but a bundle of rights, and the principle of public use, which is the basis of the public use, depends upon its control and the state or community which seeks to invade its control, and the extent of the disaster which follows."

DEBATE ON COLOMBIAN TREATY ENTERS FINAL STAGE

Washington, April 13.—Debate on the long pending Colombian treaty entered its final stage today in the senate. Senator Williams, republican, of Michigan, speaking in opposition, and Senators New, republican, of Kansas, and Capper, republican, of Missouri, favoring ratification. Under agreement, speeches were limited to one hour.

Denying that the American government intended the retention of the territory in the separation of Panama from Colombia in 1903, or that American troops prevented Colombian troops from landing at Colon to put down the revolution, Senator Flanders characterized the treaty as a "proposal to pay the government of Colombia \$25,000,000 without consideration to the city of New York."

Arrangements for opposing ratification were described by Senator New as largely "looking backward." He urged the senate in its vote on the treaty set for Wednesday to take into consideration and do something that would "affect favorably our trade relations with all of the republics of Latin America."

Senator Williams urged ratification as a matter of justice to Colombia, attacked the course of the American government under President Roosevelt with respect to the country as "high handed" and asserted "these were absolutely no precedents for recognition by the United States in 1904 of about twenty-one Panamanian cities or towns, a few miles and a Chinaman."

Turning to the suggestion from the republican side that Colombia in firing of Colon at the time of the Panamanian revolution committed a crime, the mississippi senator said that the only casualty, the killing of a Chinaman and a mule, could not be considered a war-like act, and that the United States has never been acquainted that the jackass was an American jackass.

The discussion will continue tomorrow.

PRESIDENT HARDING TO DELIVER BOLIVAR ADDRESS

New York, April 13.—Honoring the memory of General Simon Bolivar, Venezuelan soldier and statesman, President Harding will come here tomorrow to deliver the principal address at the unveiling of an equestrian statue of the great American patriot in Central Park, given to the city of New York by the government of Venezuela.

The president's address will be delivered before a notable gathering of Latin American soldiers and statesmen, expected to include in the audience the president of the United States government in its relations with the countries to the south. Other addresses will be made by Dr. Ezequiel Fernandez, minister of Venezuela, Mayor Hyman and Governor Miller.

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD ELECTED HEAD OF U. O. P.

Philadelphia, April 13.—Major General Leonard Wood was today elected head of the University of Pennsylvania by the board of trustees. General Wood was nominated at the meeting of the board last month, his name being the only one placed in nomination.

BILL TO CREATE NATIONAL RAILROAD CORPORATION

Washington, April 13.—Senator Leonard Wood, republican, introduced today his bill to create a national railroad corporation to acquire any or all carriers and operate them under the supervision of the interstate commerce commission.

BRANDEEGE LEADS PARTISAN SQUAD IN THE SENATE

In Reorganizing Committees the Republican Majority Gave the Republicans an Extra Place on Each of the Ten Major Committees—Senator Brandegee Defended the Action by Stating That the Republicans Are Responsible For Legislation And Must Have Control of the Committees.

Washington, April 13.—The republican majority in the senate today, through its program of reorganization committees, by giving the republicans an extra place on each of the ten major committees.

By a straight party vote, 44 to 25, the republicans changed the rules, after seven days of controversy with the democrats, to give the republicans a majority on each of the ten major committees.

"That the republicans are responsible for legislation and must have control of the committees," that is not true, that a representative government—the rule of the majority. The steam roller is about to start. The steam roller is about to start. The steam roller is about to start.

Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, took sharp exception to the "steam roller" suggestion.

"Steam roller" defies the line of a senator," said Mr. Reed. "It means abuse of power, denial of rights."

"That the subject was 'disgraceful,' if meant seriously, was asserted by Senator Reed, who said that he understood Senator Brandegee's reference to the 'steam roller' as a 'disgraceful' subject."

Senator Brandegee responded that he meant "majority rule."

Action of the republicans in amending the senate rules to give the majority nine members and the minority five on each committee, was denounced by Senator Reed as an "intolerant and arbitrary exercise of power." He declared that "essentially it would react upon the 'progressive' republicans."

"You will tie yourself to the chariot wheels of the dominant element of your party," said Senator Reed in attacking the progressive Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, who predicted that the progressives would lose under the new plan and suggested that the members of the democratic with a minority of the republicans might control some affairs in the senate.

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IMMIGRATION BILL TO BE REPORTED IN THE SENATE TODAY

Washington, April 13.—Favorable reports by the house immigration committee on the bill restricting admission of aliens from May 1 to June 30 next year to three per cent of the population in the United States in 1919, was considered in executive session, decided to make its report tomorrow and to ask the house for its immediate consideration, probably ahead of the big army and navy supply measures which failed of enactment at the last session.

Before acting finally on the temporary measure, the committee heard V. S. McClatchey, Sacramento, who was in support of the principles in behalf of the Japanese exclusion act.

Mr. McClatchey urged Japanese exclusion as "necessary in the interests of the United States," and declared that California was under a grave menace from Japanese penetration.

The only exception in the matter of Japanese immigration, he said, should be made by a temporary residence for tourists, students, artists, commercial men and teachers. Japanese, whether born in the United States or other parts of the world, should be excluded from the subjects of the Japanese emperor and enjoy the rights of citizenship.

JAPAN FIRM IN DEFENSE OF THE MANDATE OF YAP

Washington, April 13.—The American and Japanese governments have adopted equally firm attitudes with respect to the status of the Pacific island of Yap. The diplomatic exchanges between them in the subject is continuing, but these to date were unproductive, such as in Washington and Tokyo. They consist of two memoranda and three formal notes.

Japan, in its last communication, received here in the closing days of the Wilson administration, insisted that it had been awarded a mandate for the island by the supreme council (Paris) on May 7, 1919, and that the agreement with the American contention that irreproachable of any award of mandate other nations should have free access to the island by the supreme council at Paris on October 10, 1919.

In replying to this note, Secretary Hughes on April 5 stated emphatically that the United States could not be bound by any agreement which was not made by the American people, and that as no one had ever been "authorized to surrender of code" the right of the United States to the island was not in question. The agreement with the American contention that irreproachable of any award of mandate other nations should have free access to the island by the supreme council at Paris on October 10, 1919.

I. C. C. NOMINATION OF RECK COMPLETED BY THE SENATE

Washington, April 13.—The nomination of Frank Reck, republican, of Wisconsin, to be a member of the interstate commerce commission, was confirmed today by the senate. Senator La Follette, republican, of Wisconsin, opposed the nomination.

The nomination was confirmed on roll call, 42 to 47. Senators La Follette, being a democrat, Senators Trammell, Florida, and Watson, Georgia, in opposition.

Senator La Follette submitted a lengthy minority report, in which he expressed his opposition to Mr. Reck. This report flayed the Reck-Cummings transportation act, which he declared was largely the work of Mr. Reck.

"Reck," the report said, "will serve notice upon the other members of the commission that service to the railroad interests rather than the people is to be rewarded."

HADLEY ADDRESSES NEW HAVEN YALE ALUMNI

New Haven, Conn., April 13.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale made his farewell speech to the local graduates at the dinner of the New Haven Yale Alumni Association tonight. His subject was "Yale and New Haven." He told of the greater cooperation between university and city which has developed in recent years, and spoke of the loss of the city to the members of the Yale faculty, particularly in municipal elections.

"The quarters of the misunderstanding," he said, "between the city and the university, is that the city is trying to do different things but that neither the college nor the city knows exactly what the other is thinking."

Other speakers at the dinner were Francis T. Garvan, former federal alien property custodian; R. A. D. Jones, head of the Yale Alumni Association; and Robert M. Hatch, 1920 class orator. Norris U. Osborn of New Haven was toastmaster.

TWO YOUTHS ARRESTED FOR GREENWICH POLICE CHIEF

Greenwich, April 13.—As Capt. James Nealey of the borough police was still in the hospital, the case of Frank S. Leland, 17, and Robert M. Hatch, 16, two youths, charged with assault on an officer, relating an officer and carrying concealed weapons were continued until tomorrow. The youths were arrested in Greenwich, Mass. It is thought that the automobile which they had yesterday was stolen from that city. It was "killed" by taking the machine to the Greenwich police station. Captain Nealey got hurt. He was knocked off the spinning wheel.

BOSTON BUILDERS TO DEAL WITH INVAJUAL EMPLOYEES

Boston, April 13.—Resolutions declaring that the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, which has been expelled from the Massachusetts Building Trades Employers Association, should be expelled from the Massachusetts Building Trades Employers Association, were adopted today at a meeting of the executive committee of the association.

The employers' association several days ago announced severance of relations with the union, which has been making preparations to resume building operations, suspended for nearly three months because of wage controversy, under open shop conditions.

INCREASE IN CASES OF DRUNKENNESS IN HARTFORD

Hartford, Conn., April 13.—A large increase in the number of arrests for drunkenness in this city was reported tonight by Chief of Police Garrett J. Farrell, in his annual report submitted to the police commission. The report says there were 3,175 arrests for drunkenness in this city in the year ending March 31, compared with 2,284 arrests for the same year in the previous year. The report also says that there was an increase in the number of arrests for nearly all classes of crime over the preceding year.

TO TEST LEGALITY OF ADVANCING CLOCKS AN HOUR

Hartford, Conn., April 13.—Samuel Russell, Jr., chairman of the legislative committee on agriculture, tonight announced that he would ask Attorney General Frank E. Healy for an opinion on the legality of the action of Mayor Hiram Gilchrist in his annual report submitted to the police commission. The report says there were 3,175 arrests for drunkenness in this city in the year ending March 31, compared with 2,284 arrests for the same year in the previous year. The report also says that there was an increase in the number of arrests for nearly all classes of crime over the preceding year.

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