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TWO BILLS READY FOR SHORT TERM STATE BOND ISSUE

Are to be Presented in the General Assembly Today—One For $3,000,000, the Other For $2,000,000—For Difference Between Estimated Receipts and Expenditurse For Next Two Years—Senate Rejected the Strike and Lockout Bill—House Concurred With Senate in Naming Arthur F. Libby Judge at Norwich and Henry H. Pettis Deputy Judge—Legislature Will Adjourn Sine Die Late Today.

Hartford, June 7.—Two bills for short term bond issues—one for $3,000,000 and the other for $2,000,000—will be offered in the general assembly tomorrow as the means by which the difference between estimated receipts and expenditures in the state the next two years will be met. The finance committee had the bills ready today, but all appropriation bills had not been disposed of, although very little legislation remains to be cleared up.

The legislature will be adjourned sine die tomorrow. The house had a long sitting today, as it had much to dispose of, but the senate had an easy afternoon. The latter body did not have much in hand after rejecting the strike and lockout bill, waiting upon the house to send up measures.

In the afternoon the house chose Frank L. Wilder judge at Bridgeport in disagreement with the senate, which has chosen Albert J. Merritt. The disagreeing action will probably stand. Senator E. Earle Garlick, however, is the choice in both branches for deputy. The house having concurred with the senate in naming Arthur H. Libby judge at Norwich, Henry H. Pettis was chosen deputy judge. A resolution for Frank M. Gardner for judge in the same court was rejected.

After a lengthy debate, the bill to change the senatorial lines in New Haven, to conform to the change in wards, was adopted in the house and sent to the senate.

The house amendment to the bill relating to the impounding of water for municipal water companies and fixing the location of dams, was rejected by the senate. The amendment made the bill inapplicable to municipalities or corporations which have already established water works or bought or begun development of land for water supply purposes. Senator Brooks urged the amendment to save the bill, pointing out that Litchfield was virtually isolated on account of opposition to the Waterbury water project. The senate refused to reconsider after it had rejected the bill.

On the senaet bill to appropriate $1,000,000 for extensions of state aid highways, an amendment had been accepted cutting the figure to $935,000. Mr. Buckley moved to indefinitely postpone because there is $1,500,000 unexpended, and it was so voted.

The McGuire claim for damages for loss on highway construction was taken up and the committee members opposed Mr. Nickerson's amendment to let the contractor sue the state to get a court adjustment of the amount of the claim, which was originally $40,000. The amendment was indefinitely postponed and the bill adopted. The senate concurred.

On the senate bill to appropriate $1,- federal aid and trunk line roads, Mr. Nickerson asked to have adopted an amendment which would require the highway commissioner to start construction at points where railroad grade crossings are on the highway. The amendment was rejected, and the bill, amended by the senate by cutting off $100,000, was adopted. The saving on the bill was applied to an educational bill relating to maintenance of schools.

The senate bill to provide for tenure of office of school teachers and giving right of appeal to a teacher dismissed was indefinitely postponed on motion of Mr. Lacey of Fairfield.

The senate adopted in concurrence the bill providing for terms of the Litchfield county superior court at Winsted and Litchfield, the bill incorporating the Rock Ridge association, the bill ratifying organization and defining the powers of the Industrial Realty, Title and Guaranty company, and the bill amending the voting machine law.

OFFICERS NOMINATED BY CONNECTICUT F. OF A.

Bridgeport, Conn., 7.—Adoption of a number of resolutions and reports of committee chairmen and the nomination of officers in preparation for the election tomorrow occupied the delegates today at the convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor. Patrick R. O'Meara of New Haven will be re-elected state president without opposition. Five names were placed in nomination for vice president to succeed Thomas A. Sweeney of Hartford, who asked permission to relinquish his duties. The nominees are E. G. Breen, Jr., Bridgeport, Cornelius McCue, Danbury, Frank J. Cooney, Hartford, Thomas Brennan, Norwich, and George Chandler, Greenwich. Ira N. Ornburn of New Haven was nominated for secretary and Frederick Nelbe of Meriden for treasurer.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention was one urging Governor Stephens of California to "free Mooney and Billings because of the accumulating evidence of their innocence." Another resolution called on the Connecticut delegation in congress to support Senator McLean's amendment to the naval appropriations bill providing for the construction of six submarines in Bridgeport. Endorsement of the Sterling-Lehlback bill for the reclassification of government employes was given in another resolution, while another called on towns and cities to give relief to the unemployed.

New Haven, Hartford and Stamford are the contenders for selection as the scene of next year's convention.

WIGWAM OF TRIS SPEAKER DISMANTLED BY ROBBERS

Peterboro, Ont., June 7.—The Canadian wigwam of Tris Speaker, manager of the Cleveland Indians, has been robbed. If he journeys to Idyiwyld Island, on Price lake, this year for his annual post-season holiday, he will find that the robbers did such a thorough job that not even the sink remains in his cottage.

NEW SUGAR AT LOWEST LEVEL IN FOUR YEARS

New York, June 7.—The new sugar market developed renewed weakness today. Prices declined to the basis of 4 1-2 cents per pound for Porto Ricos, the lowest level recorded in more than four years.

$100,000 FOR BOARD OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS

New York, June 7.—The Carnegie corporation tonight announced that an appropriation of $100,000 had been made for use of the national board of medical examiners over a period of five years.

The board was created in 1915 to establish throughout the United States a standrad of examination and certification of graduates in medicine.

FAVOR ADMISSION OF GERMANY TO L. OF N.

Geneva, June 7.—The assembly of the union of league of nations associations today adopted a resolution in favor of the admission of Germany to the league of nations.

OBITUARY

Alvin T. Hert

Washington, June 7.—Alvin T. Hert of Louisville, Kentucky, and republican national committeeman from that state, died suddenly at the New Willard hotel here.

Mr. Hert who was 56 years of age had come here to attend the meeting of the republican national committee tomorrow. Death was said to have been due to apoplexy. He was taken ill on a train while coming here Sunday night for the meeting and since had been confined to his room.

He had been prominently mentioed after the election as a cabinet possibility and later as the next republican national committee chairman, but he declared that he could not accept the latter if it was tendered to him. In the 1916 presidential campaign he was western manager for the republican party.

Mr. Hert is survived by a widow.

ULSTER CABINET NAMED; FIRST MEETING PARLIAMENT

Belfast, June 7.—(By the A. P.)—The parliament of northern Ireland, elected last month under the new home rule measure, was opened today amid impressive scenes in the council chamber of the city hall.

A distinguished gathering was present. ..None of the nationalist or Sinn Fein members elected to the parliament attended, but the forty unionist members took their seats and proceeded to the irganization of the house.

Cabinet Announced

Hugh O'Neil, son of Lord O'Neil, was unanimously elected speaker, and Sir James Craig, the premier, announced the following cabinet:

Home Secretary—Sir Dawson Bates.

Minister of Finance—H. M. Pollock.

Minister of Education—The Marquis of Londonderry.

Minister of Labor—J. M. Andrews.

Minister of Agriculture.—Hon. E. A. Archdale.

After the luncheon which followed the opening of the parliament Sir James Craig, the premier, read a message from King George announcing his majesty's intention of attending the parliament session in person on June 22.

PRESIDENT OF CATHOLIC UNION ULSTER VICEROY

Belfast June 7.—Viscunt Fitzalan's debut as viceroy is considered to have been a distinct success. Religious feeling runs high here and there has been doubts as to how the president of the Catholic Unin would be received. But these were dispelled when at the utset of his speech, the viceroy alluded to the difference in creed and made it the subject of humorous remarks.

His references to the auxiliaries and his denunciation of murder pleased hte Belfast audience.

TWO YOUTHS DROWNED IN NEW HAVEN HARBOR

New Haven, June 7.—Leonard Stamp, 16, and James Jennette, 17, were drowned in New Haven harbor late today when a rowboat overturned. Two other young men and three young women who were in the rowboat managed to cling to the craft and to each other until they were rescued by a motorboat an hour later. It was said two of the seven persons in the boat were attempt to change seats when the accident occurred. The bodies of Stamp and Jennette were recovered.

NEW HAVEN COUNTY EXPENSES AND NEEDS

Hartford, Conn., June 7.—At the New Haven county meeting today a statement of cunty expenses and needs was submitted. The estimated expese of Washington bridge is $110,000, notes $300,000, and other expenses over receipts $333,363, making a grand total of $743,363, or the amohnt to be raised for the two years ending September 30 1922. The total grand list of the county is $484,098,903. A one mill tax would raise $484,098; a one and one-half mill tax $726,148, and a two-mill tax, $968,197.

SHOT BROTHER AFTER A CHILDISH QUARREL

Cedarville, Ohio, June 7.—James Blangy, aged 10, shot his brother Virgie, aged 8, with a revolver this morning at their home one mile from here. The younger brother died a short time later. The shooting is said to have followed a childish quarrel between the brothers.

James was arrested following the tragedy and is being held here pending an investigation by local authorities.

CHINA WOULD LIMIT ARMAMENTS EXPENDITURE

London, June 7 (By the A. P.).—Dr. V. K. Wellington Koo, Chinese representative in the league of nations, has notified the secretary of the league that it is the intention of the Chinese government to give effect to the league assembly's recommendation concerning limitation of expenditure on armaments.

Recent discoveries in connection with astronomy indicate that the older a star grows th efaster does it move. ffl

Italian Immigrants Held on Steamers

Nearly 1,500 Marooned at New York Because June Quota Has Been Exceeded.

New York, June 7.—Nearly 1,500 Italian immigrants tonight were marooned on steamers here because their country's June quota under the new restrictive immigration law had been exhausted.

Commissioner of Immigration Wallis said he feared that this congestion would lead to an epidemic of sickness, as well as great discomfort, unless congress enacted emergency legislation.

He said that at a series of conferences with Secretary of Labor Davis and Commissioner General of Immigration Husband it had been decided to recommend receiving all Italian immigrants now at this port and fining any steamship line that brought more immigrants than could be landed under the new law. These fines, it was suggested, would equal the fare paid by each excess passenger.

Commissioner Wallis advocated deducting the excess number of immigrants now here from Italy's July quota of 3,400.

FORMAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF SHIPPING BOARD MEMBERS EXPECTED TODAY

Washington, June 7.—President Harding's long delayed nominations of members of the shipping board are expected to go to the senate within the next forty-eight hours as a result of a series of conferences today between oicials here and A. D. Lasker, of Chicago, who has been selected for the board chairmanship.

Mr. Lasker had two long conversations with the president during the day. He will call at the White House again tomorrow and a formal announcement on the subject is expected to follow.

The names of all seven members of the board, it is believed, will be included in this announcement and all of the seven nominations will go to the senate together.

SENATE ACCEPTS ARMY BILL FOR 170,000 MEN

Washington, June 7.—By a margin of four votes, the senate today accepted an amendment to the army appropriation bill recommended by its military affairs committee providing for a minimum army for the next fiscal year of 170,000 men.

Two democrats, Fletcher, Florida, and Myers, Montana, joined with thirty-two republicans in supporting the committee ament, while eleven republicans and nineteen democrats voted against the 170,000 figure. The republicans who opposed the amendment were Borah, Idaho; Farreld, Oklahoma; Jones, Washington; Kenyon, Iowa; Ladd, North Dakota; Norbeck, South Dakota; Norris, Nebraska; Smoot, Utah; LaFollette, Wisconsin; McNar, Oregon, and Townsend, Michigan.

The vote on the amendment followed two days of heated debate, precipated by a group of senators who advocated economy in governmental expenditures, and argued that the United States at the present time was not in need of an army of 170,000 men. This group after today's roll call said they would seek another vote on the provision governing the size of the army. The army at present has an enlisted strength of about 220,000 men, and the bill as passed by the house provided for an average of 150,000 men.

Rapid progress was made today in considering the bill, which as reported by the senate military affairs committee carries a total of $355,000,000. Chairman Wadsworth tonight was hopeful that a final vote might be obtained before adjournment tomorrow. Practically all committee recommendations were approved by the senate today and amendments offered from the floor will be taken up tomorrow.

Withdrawal of American troops from Germany was touched on at some length today by Senators Reed, Missouri, and Watson, Georgia, democrats. Both decried delay in passage of the resolution establishing peace with Germany and Austria, and the Georgia senator charged that "a mysterious connection" existed between delay in adoption of the resolution and maintenance of American troops on the Rhine.

PACKERS PETITION FOR A REDUCTION IN WAGES

Chicago, June 7.—A petition asking a reduction of wages of nearly 100,000 employes in the meat packing industries was filed today with Judge Alschuler of the United States district court by the allied packing interests. Judge Alschuler is the official arbitrator agreed upon by employers and employes under a continuation of a war-time agreement.

The petition asked that the wages of hour workers be reduced five cents an hour and that the same proportionate reduction also be applied to piece workers' rates. The petition cited as reasons the changed working condition the unemployment situation and the fact that the packers are not earning a profit. It was expected that a hearing would be held the latter part of the week.

The petition asked that a full hearing be held before June 19 and that the reductions be made retroactive to that date in case the hearing is not completed.

Relief from the penalties imposed on the packers in the form of working hour restrictions also was asked. With the present eight hour day in force, it was explained, the packers were guaranteeing forty hours of work per week and paying over time after eight hours, it was suggested that this be changed to a guarantee of 48 hours work per week and the agreement obliging them to pay over time after eight hours in any one day be abolished.

In their petition the packers declare that despite the last wage cut and reduction of their forces they have continued to operate at a loss and that they cannot continue to exist under present conditions.

HARD LABOR FOR TWO ROMAN CATHOLIC PRIESTS

Dublin, June 7.—(By the A. P.)—A court-martial has sentenced the Reverend P. Gaynor and the Reverend M. McKenna, Roman Catholic priests of Mullagh, County Clare, to six months imprisonment without hard labor.

Testimony was given before the court martial that in the house occupied by the priests were found two documents. One of these renounced the protection of the British government and placed "our house and ourselves under the protection of the Irish republican government."

The second document purported to relate to the Dail Eireann.

Father Gaynor is said to have admitted responsibility for the second document, but to have expressed disbelief that the first was found in the house. Father McKenna made no statement.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Dr. Henry McCracken, president of Vassar college, has been asked to become chancellor of the University of Buffalo.

The Ford Motor com[illegible] of Canada yesterday declared its [illegible]lar annual dividend of 15 per cen[illegible]

An estate tax is an [illegible]able deduction from the income of [illegible]ate in computing net income, the [illegible]e court ruled.

Joseph A. Hill [illegible] Hampshire was nominated by P[illegible]t Harding to be assistant directo[illegible]e census.

At the grad[illegible] exercises of the Yale Divinity school [illegible]raduates received the degree of bachelor of divinity.

Lehighton Lace Mills, of Lehighton, Pa., which have been closed down for several months, reopened.

Major Arthur F. Foran, of Flemington-N. J., took the oath as naval officer of customs for the port of New York.

Taxing of capital, surplus and undivided profits of national banks by an ordinance of Richmond, Va., was held illegal by the supreme court.

Transport Cambria arrived at Pier 5, Hoboken, with 1,525 bodies of American soldiers who served in seven divisions.

New York cotton exchange will be closed Saturday, July 2, and Monday, July 4.

Fred Varone, aged 30, who had his eyes shot out on Friday night, died in the Stamford hospital.

Mrs. William Raische of Tolland, about 70 years of age, committed suicide by hanging.

Class day exercises will be held at the Connecticut college, Storrs, on Friday afternoon of this week.

A. A. Hoehling of Maryland was nominte by President Harding to be associate justice of the District of Columbia supreme court.

The Chandler Motor company declared a quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share. This is a reduction in the annual rate from $10 to $6.

The State German Catholic Societies concluded their 37th annual convention in New Haven. Englebert Miller of New Britain was elected president.

All restrictions on the trade in prime necessities of life were removed by a decree issued by the ministry of food, in Italy.

New York republican state committee will meet on Friday, when arrangements will be made for the operation of the new election law.

The prudential committee at Yale university has voted acceptance of an endowment fund of $10,000 from the Yale Alumni association of Cleveland.

The University of Chicago plans the expenditure of $15,000,000 in the next five years for new buildings and institutes for scientific research.

Richard Croker arrived at New York on the White Star liner Cedric. He looks hale and hearty and says he expects to live another half a century. He is 80 years old.

Italian immigrants arriving at New York and Boston exceed the quota allowed to land from that couniry by 1,367 for this month, W. W. Husband, commissioner general of immigration announced.

Andrew Ronzillo, charged with violating the liquor laws, was fined $300 and costs in police court at Bristol. Dominick Di Pietro, charged with illegally selling liquor, was fined $50 and costs.

Expiration of the moratorium in Cuba on June 16 will affect the economic and financial situation of Cuba slightly, if at all, it is learned in official circles in Havana.

Premier Arthur Meighen left Ottawa for England to attend the conference of prime ministers. Sir George Foster will be acting premier during Meighen's absence.

Herbert C. Nickerson, who represented East Haven in the general assembly in 1913 and 1915 and was prominent in republican affairs in that town, died in a New Haven hospital, aged 48 years.

The Hartford reserve bank has sent broadcast a warning of two new counterfeit $10 reserve notes. The first is drawn on the reserve bank of New York and the second on the one in Chicago.

The Vionakilty court house was burned to the ground, according to reports from Dublin to London. Two houses were destroyed in reprisal at Brimoleague. A civilian was found shot dead at Dungarvan.

A Central News dispatch to London from Cologne states that a German civilian shot at two American soldiers with a revolver at Audenach. One American was killed instantly and the other died in the way to the hospital.

The state board of control finds only $796,389.92 left of the $2,000,000 appropriation to it at this session of the general assembly to maintain state departments and institutions unil regular appropriations become available July 1.

The Yale university dining hall, known as commons, will be reopened next fall, it was announced yesterday. It was closed several months ago because of lack of student patronage and failure to meet expenses.

Prof. Harlan P. Beach of the faculty of Yale Divinity school will this year retire after fifteen years' service, through considerations of health, and with Mrs. Beach will start on July 25 from New York city on a tour about the world.

After a conference with President Harding, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leader, said the Porter resolution to terminate the state of war would be called up in the house Thursday and be voted on Friday.

More than 100 physicians of Boston petitioned Senator David I. Walsh to oppose the amendment to the Volstead act prohibiting prescription of beer and wine. The petitioners asserted that in their opinion "beer and light wine have valuable meeicinal qualitids."

Twenty airplanes simultaneously doing acrobatics in restricted areas in the air will be one of the stirring features of the opening celebration in connection with the presentation to the city of Hartford of Brainard field of the air port of Hartford on Saturday afternoon.

A bill placing enforcement of national prohibition solely under the department of justice was introduced in the house by Representative Hill, republican, of Maryland. The bill amends the supplementary Volstead enforcement bill reported last week.

Treaty of Comity Trade With Mexico

When American Property Rights Are Safeguarded Against Confiscation.

Washington, June 7.—The American government has proposed a treaty of amity and commerce with Mexico, it was announced today at the state department.

"The fundamental question confronting this government," the department's announcement said, "is the safeguarding of American property rights against confiscation." It was added that the position taken by the United States should not be confused with any personality or administration, but that an agreement containing definite assurances in writing by Mexico as a whole was sought.

When such assurances against confiscation are received, it was said, there would no longer be any question of recognition. This statement of the administration's policy toward Mexico was agreed upon by President Harding and his cabinet today. The position taken was that the question of recognition was a subordinate one, for the negotiation of "a proper treaty" would "accomplish the recognition of the government that makes it."

The following statement on the subject was issued:

The fundamental question which confronts the government of the United States in considering its relations with Mexico is the safeguarding of property rights against confiscation. Mexico is free to adopt any policy which she pleases with respect to her public lands, but she is not free to destroy without compensation valid titles which have been obtained by American citizens under Mexican laws. A confiscatory policy strikes not only at the interests of particular individuals but at the foundation of international intercourse, for it is only on the basis of the security of property validly possessed under the laws existing at the time of its acquisition that commercial transactions between the peoples of two countries and the conduct of activities in helpful cooperation are possible.

"This question should not be confused with any matter of personality or of the recognition of any particular administration. Whenever Mexico is ready to give assurances that she will perform her fundamental obligation in the protection both of persons and of rights of property validly acquired, there will be no obstacles to the most advantageous relations between the two peoples.

"This question is vital because of the provisions inserted in the Mexican constitution promulgated in 1917. If these provisions are to be put into effect retroactively, the properties of American citizens will be confiscated on a great scae. This would constitute an international wrong of the gravest character and this government could not submit to its accomplishment. If it be said that this wrong is not intended, and that the constitution of Mexico of 1917 will not be construed to permit, or enforced so as to effect, confiscation, then it is important that this should be made clear by guarantees in proper form. The provisions of the constitution and the executive decrees which have been formulated with confiscatory purposes, make it obviously necessary that teh purposes of Mexico should be definitely set forth.

"Accordingly this government has proposed a treaty of amity and commerce with Mexico, in which Mexico will agree to safeguard the rights of property which attached before the constitution of 1917 was promulgated. The question, it will be observed, is not one of a particular administration but of the agreement of the nation in proper form which has become necessary as an international matter because of the provisions of its domestic legislation. If Mexico does not contemplate a confiscatory policy, the government of the United States can conceive of no possible objection to the treaty.

"The proposed treaty also contains the conventional stipulation as to commerce and reciprocal rights in both countries. It also provides for the conclusion of a convention for the settlement of claims for losses of life and property, which of course means the prompt establishment of a suitable claims commission in which both countries would be represented, in order to effect a just settlement. There is also a provision for a just settlement of boundary matters.

"The question of recognition is a subordinate one, but there will be no difficulty as to this, for if General Obregon is ready to negotiate a proper treaty it is drawn so as to be negotiated with him and the making of the treaty in proper form will accomplish the recognition of the government that makes it. In short, when it appears that there is a government in Mexico willing to bind itself to the discharge of primary international obligations, concurrently with that act its recognition will take place. This government desires immediate and cordial relations of mutual helpfulness and simply wishes that the basis of international intercourse should be properly maintained.

"Accordingly on the 27th of May last, Mr. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires at Mexico City, presented to General Obregon a proposed treaty covering the matters to which reference has been made. The matter is now in the course of negotiations and it is to be hoped that when the nature of the precise question is fully appreciated the obstacles which have stood in the way of a satisfactory settlement will disappear."

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER ARE HELD FOR MURDER

New York, June 7.—Miss Marian McArdle and her mother, Mrs. Eva Kaber, tonight were being held here without bail in connection with the slaying of Dan F. Kaber, wealthy publisher and stepfather of Miss McArdle, at his home in Lakewood, O., nearly two years ago.

Shortly after her mother had been arraigned here and her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Brickel, had pleaded not guilty in Cleveland, Miss McArdle was brought into court.

She listened with interest to a police statement that she had been indicted with her mother and grandmother in Cleveland on a charge of first degree murder. After answering questions by the court, she said she had no objection to being held forty-eight hours, pending receipt of papers from Ohio, on suspicion of being a fugitive from justice.

ALLIED TROOPS TO BE SENT TO UPPER SILESIA

Paris, June 7.—The British government, according to information received here today, has notified the German government that the allied forces in Upper Silesia will soon be sufficient in number to suppress the disorders in that region.

The German proposals to relieve the British troops, therefore, the notification said, were unnecessary and would tend to augment rather than to diminish the difficulties of the present situation.

FEDERAL AID FOR RELIEF OF COLORADO FLOOD SUFFERERS

Secretary of War Authorized by Joint Resolution of Senate and House to Extend All Possible Relief—To Furnish Subsistance and Shelter and Give All Other Form of Relief—An Appropriation of $1,000,000 Was Authorized by the Senate—Danger of Pestilence in Pueblo Has Passed.

Washington, June 7.—A joint resolution was adopted late today by the house and senate authorizing the secretary of war to extend all possible relief to Colorado flood sufferers.

Previously Senator Phipps of Colorado had announced that he and Representative Hardy of the state would seek an appropriation of $1,000,000 for flood relief.

The resolution directs the secretary of war to take all possible sanitary measures to safeguard the health of the population in the flood district, to furnish subsistence and shelter, and to give all other form of aid.

The resolution reads:

"That the secretary of war is hereby authorized and directed to take such temporary sanitary measures as he may deem necessary and to furnish subsistence and quartermaster supplies belonging to the military establishment and make available and issue the same to such destitute persons in Colorado as have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as a result of the recent floods due to the overflow of the Arkansas river and its tributaries, and in executing this joint resolution the secretary of war is directed insofar as possible to co-operate with the authorities of the state of Colorado and the mayors of such cities on the Arkansas river as may have sustained damages."

DANGER OF PESTILENCE IN PUEBLO HAS PASSED

Pueblo, Colorado, June 7.—(By the A. P.)—Danger of pestilence, following last Friday's disasterous flood, has passed, according to officials of the United States public health service. There is plenty of food; shelter has been provided in a refuge camp to remove the congestion in church schools and private homes, and an army of men has been at work clearing the streets of debris, removing dead animals and clearing out the business places.

Part of the city is again electrically lighted. The gas company has preparations nearly complete for supplying gas for heat and light. The city water plant is functioning, and tomorrow a water purifier will prepare fir human consumption 5,000,000 gallons of water dailq.

Only two cases of diphtheria have developed within the last two days, according to reports of the health service.

The city has been remarkably free from lawlessness under the circumstances. Only a few arrests have been made for looting. Occasional shots have been fired but the only fatality from this source occurring last night was not from the gun of any member of the night patrol, according to a careful investigation made by the military authorities under the direction supervision of Adjutant General Patrick J. Hamrick.

Every patrol within several block of the tragedy which caused the death of E. C. Withers, prominent business man, was examined, the weapons and ammunition of each guard were inspected and showed that no shot had been fired from any of their guns.

Partial resumption of railway service between here and Colorado Springs made possible transportation of food supplies and troops into the city.

The city has a plentiful supply of meat from a local packing plan. It was said that fresh fruit is needed more than meat at present.

With the centralization of immediate and permanent relief work, measures of rehabilitatin get under way today with the beginning of a census survey of every storm victim to obtain accurate information in each individual case on what aid will be necessary, knowledge that congressional aid is assured has given a new air of confidence.

$1,000,000 APPROPRIATION FOR COLORADO FLOOD VICTIMS

Washington, June 7.—An appropriation of $1,000,000 for relief of Colorado flood victims was authorized late today by the senate in adopting a joint resolution offered by Senator Phipps of Colorado. The resolution directs the secretary of war to take such sanitary measures as will safeguard the health of the population of the flooded district, to furnish subsistence and shelter and to give other possible aid to relieve personal suffering and distress. The whole or any part of the $1,000,000 authorization is made available for that purpose.

HOUSE TO FIGHT BORAH DISARMAMENT AMENDMENT

Washington, June 7.—The house paved the way today for its fight to strike the Borah disarmament amendment from the naval appropriation bill.

In sending the bil to conference, by a vote of 222 to 110, republican leaders indicated that the house would not have an opportunity to vote directly on the Borah amendment.

Instead, Representative Mondell of Wyoming, the republican leader, announced that he would advocate acceptance as a substitute of the Porter resolution, reported by the foreign affairs committee, which would leave entirely in the hands of President Harding the question of calling an international disarmament conference.

Two of the senate conferees, Chairman Poindexter of the naval committee and Senator Hale of Maine, as well as Mr. Mondell, saw the president today. They declined, however, to say what phase, if any, of the disarmament fight had been discussed.

While there was a sharp difference of opinion on the Borah amendment, the house seemed united in its determination not to accept any part of the $88,000,000 added to the naval bill by the senate.

Representative Burton of Ohio, a former senator, leading the fight for holding the total to the sum fixed by the house, declared the people looked to the latter body to remove the heavy tax burdens against which the country was crying.

The Porter resolution was attacked by democrats, Representative Pou, North Carolina, characterizing it as "a gold brick," while Representative Connally, Texas, democratic member of the foreign affairs committee, declared it a "colorless one-half of one-per cent proposition, without teeth or whiskers."

BAILEY-WHITE FEUD IS RENEWED IN KENTUCKY

Louisville, Ky., June 7.—Reports reached here today that the Bailey-White feud had broken out afresh in the vicinity of Barbourville, Ky., and that one man had been killed.

Another report from Frankfort said Governor Edwin P. Morrow had been asked to send state troops to the scene of the trouble.

Meanwhile, John Bailey, who on April 7 was credited with renewing the feud of twenty years between the Baker and White families, when Beverly White was shot and killed in Knox county, remains in jail in Louisville. He was brought here, the authorities say, to remove him from the jurisdiction of friendly court influences at Mt. Vernon, which, the staid said it had reason to believe, would have released him on motion for bail and habeas corpus proceedings.

Reports of a second renewal of the feud are widespread, but verification is difficult owing to meager lines of communication.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESS WITH THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Washington, June 7.—Announcement was made today at th estate department that negotiations with the Dominican republic had reached the point of decision and that a proclamation would be issued as soon as it was physically possible to withdraw the military government of the United States and substituting for it one of the people of the republic.

It was estimated that the military government could be terminated within eight months and the native government established. A formal statement covering the subject is expected to be issued when the proclamation of withdrawal is made public.

TO EXTEND PHILIPPINE LIMIT OF INDEBTEDNESS

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Weeks asked congress today to expedite a bill to increase from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 the Philippine government's limit of indebtedness. The need of early action, in the opinion of the war department and the Philippine government, was urgent, he said.

$500,000,000 TREASURY NOTES, THREE YEAR 5 3-4 PER CENT.

Washington, June 7.—Inauguration of the administration's policy for refunding the major portion of the $7,500,000,000 short-dated debt was announced tonight by Secretary Mellon with a combined offering of $500,000,000 of three-year 5 3-4 per centi treasury notes and one-year 3 1-2 per cent. treasury certificates, both dated June 15.

The notes, which will constitute an entirely new form of government security, will not be subject to call for redemption before maturity, and will be acceptable in payment of income and profits taxes within six months before maturity. Bearer notes, unregistered, with interest coupons attached, will be issued in denominations of $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000 and $100,000. The tax exemption features will be similar to those of treasury certificates.

In a letter to bank institutions af the country describing the new note issue, Secretary Mellon said that on June 15 about $420,000,000 of treasury certificates would mature and at the same time about $130,000,000 of interest on the first Liberty loan and Victory Liberty loan would become payable. In July, he added, there would be maturities of about $13,000,000 and in August of about $156,000,000 to be met.

Discussing the current operations of the government during the first eleven months of the fiscal year, Mr. Mellon reported a net current surplus amounting to $225,-000,000 and a reduction in the gross debt of about $350,000,000.

GERMANY MAKES ANOTHER REPARATIONS PAYMENT

New York, June 7.—The German government made another payment today of several million dollars towards the allied reparations account.

The exact figures were not revealed by officials of the federal reserve bank here to whom the money was turned over to the credit of the Bank of England and the Bank of France. It was reported in Wall street that the sum was approximately $14,300,000. An official of the bank, who declined to state the amount, said, however, he thought this was an overestimate.

The financial transactions in connection with Germany's first deposit with the federal reserve bank on her reparations payment were completed on May 31, when $35,733,000 was turned over by Hallgarten & company, the Equitable Trust company, Speyer & company and the Guaranty Trust company. These four firms were reported to have acted as intermediaries again today. They are New York correspondents of the German Reischbank.

With today's operations bringing the total payments to approximately $50,000,-000, it was said that an additional $30,-500,000 remained to be paid on this side by Germany in accordance with the schedule announced in Berlin.

A TRAIN FIRED UPON NEAR BUENOS AIRES

Buenos Aires, June 7.—An express train bound from Buenos Aires to Rosario received a fusilade of rifle shots last night while speeding through Campana, forty-three miles northwest of Buenos Aires, one passenger being killed and several wounded. The motive of the attack is not known.

Campana recently was the scene of labor troubles and it is reported the extremist foreign element is active there.

Shortly after the train passed a bomb exploded on the tracks.

TWO FLYING CADETS KILLED AT LANGLEY FIELD

Hampton, Virginia, June 7.—Noel R. Thompson of Jacksonville Illinois, and C. A. Rowen of Quitman Ga., flying cadets, were killed instantly late today when their airplane struck a tree top during a bombing flight at Langley Field and caught fire. Three of the four bombs exploded and the machine was demolished.