Norwich Bulletin

1796 1921

VOL. LXIII—NO. 155 | POPULATION 29,685 | NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1921 | 10 PAGES—74 COLUMNS | PRICE TWO CENTS.

PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT TO END BRITISH COAL STRIKE

Has Been Reached by the Striking Coal Miners and the Mine Owners—Men Will Resume Work Next Week—Strike Has Been in Progress Some Three Months—The Agreement is Subject to the Government's Granting a Subsidy to the Miners—Late Report Says Premier Lloyd George Had Refused to Pledge Subsidy of £10,000,000 Until Consultation With Cabinet.

London, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—A provisional agreement was reached this evening by the striking coal miners and the mine owners by which the coal strike, which has been in progress some three months, will terminate. The men will resume work next week.

The miners and the mine owners met Premier Lloyd George tonight to discuss this point.

REFUSED TO PLEDGE SUBSIDY OF £10,000,000

London, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—No definite agreement had been reached when the conference between the coal mine owners and miners with Premier Lloyd George adjourned at midnight.

The premier refused to pledge the subsidy of £10,000,000, withdrawn recently, until he had consulted with the members of his cabinet.

The conference will meet again in the morning. Members of the miners' executive say that unless the subsidy is granted a settlement of the strike is impossible.

VERBAL AGREEMENT ON WAGE QUESTION

London, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—After a meeting between the coal mine owners and the miners held at the board of trade today a virtual agreement on the wages question the chief cause of the strike in the mines, which has been in progress for some months was reached. The agreement is subject to the government's granting a subsidy to the miners.

WESTERNERS TRIUMPHED OVER EASTERNERS IN TENNIS

Philadelphia, June 27.—Representatives of western institutions triumphed over those of the east in the first and second rounds of the annual intercollegiate Lawn Tennis Association championship tournament which began today at the Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Pa.

Eight westerners were entered in the tourney and all came through. They are James Davies and Philip Neer, Leland Stanford; Wallace Bates and Edmund Levy, University of California; McNeil Drumwright and C. E. rGanger, University of Texas; Leroy Weir, Wooster College and F. Bastian, University of Indiana.

The eight eastern players remaining are Carl Fischer, Pennsylvania; H. Brunie, New York University; W. E. Howe, Dartmouth; J. B. Fenno, Jr., and E. W. Fellheiman, Harvard; J. Kerner, Princeton; H. H. Chapin, Villanova, and W. T. Mallery, Cornell.

Bates and Levy, the University of California athletes, were forced to three sets in their second round match, Bates defeating L. E. Williams, of Yale, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4; while Levy managed to win from Sam Pennock of Cornell, 6-3, 2-6, 6-4.

Mallery needed three sets to defeat V. M. Wheeler of Yale in the second round, the score being 4-6, 6-2, 7-5.

The hope of the east in the singles competition, experts said tonight seems to rest on Carl Fischer, the University of Pennsylvania captain, and Fenno, of Harvard.

LLOYD GEORGE ADDRESSES IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

London, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—The British prime minister, Mr. Lloyd George again today addressed the imperial conference on foreign affairs. The session was delayed until 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon wing to Mr. Lloyd Gorge's other engagements.

The representatives of the overseas dominions put many questions to the prime minister, and it is understood that the discussion was somewhat inconclusive. Consideration of the agenda evoked differences of opinion as to how the matters for discussion should be grouped. The secretariat finally drafted a list of subjects in accordance with their relative important, and these will be taken up later. It is the belief that if Mr. Lloyd George is prepared, the discussion of the Anglo-Japanese treaty wil lbe opened tomorrow morning by the premier himself or Lord Curzon, secretary for foreign affairs.

Informal conversations in the conference disclosed varying opinions as to whether the Anglo-Japanese treaty should be taken up separately or in conjunction with naval defence, or whether there should be grouped together the Japanese alliance, disarmament and relations with the United States.

SUIT AGAINST ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN

New York, June 27.—Federal Judge Hought today fixed July 5 for trial of the equity suit instituted last April against Thomas N. Miller, alien property custodian and Guy S. Allen, treasurer of the United States, by Max Henkels, as a citizen of the United States and owner of 2,298 shares of stock of the International Textile, Inc., a Connecticut corporation.

The complainant alleged that A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian in 1918, took over the stock on the claim that it was owned by the co-partnership of A. L. B. and E. Henkels of Germany. Max Henkels said he gave notice that the stock was his. In his answer, Mr. Allen and Mr. Miller declared the stock was sold as enemy owned property, but should the suit establish Henkel's right to recover it, they would make an accounting.

THE PONS-WINNECKE COMET DEPARTS FROM ITS ORBIT

Cambridge, Mass., June 27.—Several weeks of intimacy with this solar system have had such an effect on the Pons-Winnecke comet that it has changed its itinerary and departed from its orbit, the Harvard University observatory announced today.

The change in the comet's plans has been caused by planetary influences and as a result the predicted meteoric showers are not now likely to fall, Solon I. Bailey, acting director of the observatory asserted.

"As far as we have learned, no showers have yet occurred and it is unlikely that any will take place," he said.

The comet, he added, isnow outward bound through space.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE COLORED PEOPLE

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—Charges that peonage exists in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi were made here tonight by U. S. Brattan, Detroit attorney who formerly was a United States district attorney in theeastern district of Arkansas. In an address before the twelfth annual conference of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

NORTHERN BAPTISTS ELECT A WOMAN PRESIDENT

Des Moines, Ia., June 27.—A precedent was established by the Northern Baptist convention today when Mrs. Helen Barrett Montgomery of Rochester, N. Y., was elected president. She received 959 of the 1,140 votes cast.

Other officers elected included: Recording secretary, Rev. M. A. Levy, Pittsfield, Mass.; statistical secretary, Rev. G. A. Walker, West Chester, Pa.; and treasurer, Frank L. Miner, Des Moines.

Seattle, Wash., was selected for the 1922 meeting.

Presidents of Baptist church organizations were elected as follows: Foreign Mission society, Rev. W. S. Abernathy, Washington, D. C.; Home Mission society, Charles R. Brock, Denver, Col.; Woman's Foreign Mission society, Mrs. Andrew MacLeish, Glencoe, Ill.; Publication society, L. S. Chapman, New York; Woman's Baptist Missionary society, Mrs. G. W. Coleman, Boston.

A report by Baptist delegates to the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America outlined co-operative methods in many phases of church work and prevention of duplication of service. It was voted to allot $35,000 as the Baptist share of the expenses of the council.

Mrs. Montgomery has been active in church work for many years. In 1892 she was licensed as a minister in Rochester. She is a graduate of Wellesley college.

SENATOR UNDERWOOD ATTACKS FRELINGHUYSEN COAL BILL

Washington, June 27.—The first of the Frelinghuysen coal bills, providing for seasonable rates, were attacked by Senator Underwood, the democratic leader, today, as an example of "the old republican idea of using the power of government to help one man and hurt another, and to foster one industry at the expense of others." Thebill, he declared, would force domestic users to pay $2.50 a ton more for coal in the winter "This is a serious sum for the toiler," he added, "especially in these republican times of soup kitchens, bread lines and unemployment."

Senator Frelinghuysen retorted that the Aabama senator was making a partisan and unfair argument.

FOUR MEMBERS OF DE VALERA'S CABINET ARE IN JAIL

Dublin, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—The announcement made by Sir James Craig, the ulter premier, that he must consult with his cabinet before replying to the invitation of Prime Minister Lloyd George to a conference between the leaders of the Irish factions and the government has directed attention to the fact that four members of Eamonn De Valera's cabinet are in jail. The Countess Georgina Markievicz, minister of labor, and Robert Barton, who are under sentences of penal servitude, and Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and Professor John McNeill, presiner of the Irish volunteers, who have been held without charges preferred against them since last autumn.

AVIATORS FORCED TO LAND BECAUSE OF ENGINE TROUBLE

El Paso, Tex., June 27.—Aviators David R. Davis and Eric Springer, who left Riverside, Cal., at 6 a. m. this morning in an attempted non-stop flight to New York, descended at Fort Bliss, Tex., at 3.55 p. m. Major L. G. Heffernan, commander of the first surveillance group, said the aviators were forced to land apparently because of engine trouble.

The aviators said they would continue their flight tomorrow. They said they expected to land at Mineola field, Long Island, within twenty-two hours after leaving. Engine trouble forced their landing, they added.

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS IN SPRINGFIELD IMPROVED

Springfield, Mass., June 27.—Employment conditions in and around Springfield are slightly better than they were six weeksago, according to tabulations submitted by 17 of the larger industrial plants in this district which will be issued in the form of a survey tomorrow. The plants manufacture a wide range of products. Under normal conditions the factories employ 20,671 workers. They now employ a total of 15,884 workers or 69.2 per cent.

MANY ARRESTS MADE FOR MUNICIPAL STRIKE IN QUEBEC

Quebec, June 27.—Winfrid Gariepy, president of the National Catholic union of employes of the Quebec fire department, who have been on strike since Saturday, was arrested late today and locked up in the Quebec jail. Thirty other arrests have been ordered, and several motor trucks have been mobilized to rush troops to any scene of disorder.

Rockville.—Rev. Percy E. Thomas, who resigned as pastor of the Union Congregational church to accept a pastorate in Lowell, Mass., preached his final sermon at the church Sunday. Rev. Mr. Thomas has been pastor of the church for over 10 years.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

John Karl Schedel a Stowaway

Plymouth, England, June 27.—John Karl Schedel, a German who a month ago was a stowaway on the steamer Rotterdam and tried to enter New York by swimming ashore from the steamer, was today sentenced to one month's imprisonment and deportation. He arrived here as a stowaway on steamer Fraser River from Norfolk. Schedel claimed to have a wife and five children in Fort Wayne, Indiana. The police today described him as of pronounced bolshevist tendencies, and asserted he was responsible for propaganda work in the United States, Russia and Poland. Schedel harangued the magistrate and declared he would enter upon a hunger strike while in prison.

VISCOUNT BRYCE PRAISES THE U. S. CONSTITUTION

London, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador in Washington, in inaugurating the Sir George Watson chair of American History at the Mansion House today, declared the United States Constitution was "the greatest single contribution made to government an applied science."

Englishmen, Viscount Bryce asserted, studied American history too little and he hoped the Watson foundation would bear abundant fruit in a better understanding between the two peoples. Arthur J. Balfour, chancellor of Cambridge University and lord president of the council, who presided over the meeting, at which many distinguished persons were present, referred to Viscount Bryce as the greatest living authority on the American Constitution.

The establishment of the Watson chair is said to to be the first serious attempt to teach American history in England aside from the course begun in Oxford University a year ago. The movement is the outgrowth of the work of the Anglo-American society. The Watson chair will not be attached to any university, but lectures will be delivered in the various colleges.

Discussing the relative merits of the British and American systems of government, and the failure of the United States Constitution to settle the slavery question without civil war, Viscount Bryce declared:

"The British parliamentary system has for more than eighty years failed to settle a question less formidable but always threatening strife and deranging the proper working of its own machinery, that of securing peace and good will in Ireland."

WAGE REDUCTIONS ON ALL RAILROADS JULY 1

Chicago, June 27.—Employes on virtually every railroad will feel the 12 per cent. wage cut ordered by the railroad labor board to take effect July 1, following a supplemental decision today extending the order to nearly one hundred additional roads.

The wage slash authorized on June 1 to take effect next Friday originally contemplated 104 railroads although not all employes were affected on all roads. Today's addendum to that decision included 210 roads, many of which were parties to the original decision but which returned to ask reductions for employes not covered in the first order.

The reductions authorized were identical with those of the original order, the only change being the addition of rates for marine workers in certain harbors and of a section covering restaurant and dining car employes, whose wages were ordered reduced by 60 per cent. of all increases received since February 29, 1920.

Except a few subsidiary lines, whose parent owners filed petitions for reductions, every railroad affected by decision number two, the labor board's six hundred million dollar wage award of July, 1920, has been authorized to reduce wages an average of twelve per cent. Most of them have received such permission for all classes of employes.

In addition, nearly two score other roads which voluntarily applied the increased scale also have been authorized to make a similar cut.

Basing its figures on the normal number of employes on all roads affected by decision number two, the labor board recently estimated that the reduction would cut approximately four hundred million dollars from the nation's railroad wage bill.

MARSHAL FOCH'S TRIBUTE TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Detroit, Mich., June 27—A tribute from Marshal Foch of France to American soldiers wounded or disabled in the war with the Central Powers was in the hands tonight of the executive committee of the disabled American veterans of the world war, whose convention opened here today. The message, to be read tomorrow at the first business session, follows:

"France never will forget those who came to defend her on her soil. You are especially dear to us. You who so generously shed your blood have provoked our admiration and still better cemented a friendship and union which remains the guarantee of the peace of the world. Be you once more assured of our gratitude and friendship on this day of your general reunion."

After a day spent in executive session the executive committee headed by Judge Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati, national president was prepared to go before the convention tomorrow with tentative plans for aiding disabled men. Immediate legislation pending in congress will be one of the requests.

MAKANISHI TALKS OF JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICIES

Washington, June 27.—Japan has reached the point where "foreign policies must be based upon public opinion," R. Makanishi, of the visiting Japanese parliamentary delegation to this country, said in an addres tonight at a dinner given in their honor by several members of congress who visited the Orient last summer. Secretary Hughes, Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, Chairman Porter of the house foreign affairs committee and other officials were present.

"Following the great war," Mr. Makanishi said, "the people of Japan have become very much interested in foreign affairs. Heretofore during the parliamentary elections we seldom referred to international affairs, but today, even in the rural districts, our people are eager to hear the discussion of world questions."

PLANES ARE TO BOMB THE BATTLESHIP IOWA TODAY

Washington, June 27.—The army and navy air services reported tonight that all was in readiness for the bombing tests tomorrow off the Virginia-Maryland coast against the battleship Iowa, which will be operated by radio-control as an enemy ship approaching American shores.

Lined up and waiting at the land bases for the signal to start were 26 machines comprising the light and heavy bombardment squadrons and the air boats.

With the exception of seven F-5-L's, operated by army pilots and four army dirigibles, which will assist in the search problem, the planes will be in charge of naval pilots.

Budget System Operative Friday

President to Preside at Conference of Cabinet and Executive Officials Today.

Washington, June 27.—Plans preparatory to the establishment of the new federal budget system, which becomes operative Friday, began to take tangible form today. As a first step, Charles G. Dawes, director of the budget, at the request of the president, called a conference for Wednesday of all cabinet members and other executive administrative officials at which President Harding will preside. The president also directed Mr. Dawes to draft a tentative form for the new budget within the next thirty days with estimates of the absolute minimum of government funds needed for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

A White House statement called attention to the necessity for economy in governmental expenditures and said that the tentative form of the budget should point the way "as would be done in any ordinary business being confronted with the necessity for economy."

The president does not assume," the White House statement said, "as has been the custom under the old system with individual departments that the minimum of governmental expenditures in the year is the amount fixed by congress in the appropriations."

The maximum of the budget which Mr. Harding has asked to have drafted, is expected to be below the minimum amount provided for in existing congressional appropriations, the statement added, while the economies thus anticipated will be carried on into an alternative draft of the budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1922.

Mr. Dawes did not waste words in his call for the conference. The statement was brief, being addressed to "the heads and assistant heads of executive departments and independent governmental establishments, chief clerks, chiefs and assistant chiefs of bureaus and offices therein."

"We've got to get these people to working together," he added later. "How would a corporation as big as this government operate? Not like the government has been, I hope. We want all of these officers and directors to be there and the president of the government corporation is going to preside."

It was indicated also that the subject of reorganization of the various government departments would find its way into the discussion at the conference. The White House statement referred to this phase as a potent field for financial savings incident to general operation of the budget.

SELECTING JURY FOR THE TRIAL OF MRS. KABER

Cleveland, O., June 27.—A long battle selecting a jury to try Mrs. Eva Catherine Kaber on a charge of killing her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, was forecast tonight on the eve of her trial. Kaber, an invalid, was slabbed twenty-four times in his home in Lakewood two years ago.

While Francis W. Poulson, counsel for the defense, has declared he will fight every attempt to place women in the jury box, County Prosecutor Edward C. Stanton is in favor of seating as many women as possible.

A special venire of forty-five has been ordered to report to Judge Maurice Bernon tomorrow morning for the opening of the case.

"I go into my case tomorrow confident that I will get a square deal," Mrs. Kaber said tonight. "The truth will come out. The public only knows one-half of the case."

Ralph Dagostino and Angelino Derenzo, suspected of having knowledge of the alleged plot to murder Kaber, were taken into custody today. They were questioned for several hours and are said to have given statements which Prosecutor Stanton declared will prove of value to the state. They were held for further investigation.

Dagostino, for whom a search has been conducted for a month, is said to have admitted that he had the diamond ring and watch which had been owned by Kaber. He said they were given to him by Mrs. Emma Colavito, to be given to the slayers as part payment of a $5,000 fee.

Salvatore Cala, alleged to be one of the actual slayers of Kaber, is in jail, but Vittori Pisselli, also under indictment, has not been apprehended. Dagostino declared, the authorities said, that he hid the watch and ring on a shelf in his residence, but that they had been stolen, and he had no knowledge of their present whereabouts.

SOCIALISTS ENDORSE GENERAL STRIKE AS A THEORY

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—The socialist national convention today endorsed the general strike as a theory and a "powerful weapon of the working class," but declared its advocacy in the United States under present conditions would be folly. An attempt to authorize use of the political strike to force repeal or passage of legislation was voted down. "Constructive criticism" of labor unions from within was adopted as party policy, and a resolution calling for a survey of radical and labor organizations to determine how many would co-operate in the socialist movement was passed.

After two hours of heated argument, a vote on the resolution of the Thirteenth ward local of Chicago to expel members adhering to the Third Communist Internationale, was deferred until tomorrow.

The Wisconsin delegation, through Daniel Hoan, mayor of Milwaukee, offered a resolution to invite representatives of radical labor organizations, the farmer-labor party and the non-partisan league to a unity conference. The plan was defeated, in favor of Morris Hillquit's resolution calling for a survey of the other organizations only.

Opponents of the Hoan move declared Wisconsin socialists were seeking a coalition with the non-partisan league to keep the latter from destroying them in the rural districts.

SOCIALISTS TO SURVEY RADICAL-LABOR STRENGTH

Detroit, Mich., June 27.—The socialist national convention today ordered the executive committee to make a survey of all radical and labor organization in the country "with view of ascertaining their strength, disposition and readiness to co-operate with the socialist movement."

DR. LIVINGSTON FARRAND ELECTED PRESIDENT CORNELL

Ithaca N. Y., June 27.—Dr. Livingston Farrand, prominent in Aed Cross work, today was elected president of Cornell university to succeed Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, recently appointed minister to China.

Coolidge Talks to New England Bankers

On the Interdependence Between Their Section and the Rest of the United States

New York, June 27.—Vice President Coolidge reminded four hundred New ngEland bankers at a dinner here tonight of the interdependence between their section and the rest of the United States. Because New England manufactures rather than plows, and its whole future depends upon bringing raw materials in and sending finished products out, he said, it has a right to require reasonable and adequate transportation in order that it may serve the nation.

"The furnishing of this," he continued, "is a duty which reaches to the managers and operators of your own transportation systems and to the managers and operators of those other transportation systems which ship in and out of your territory.

"I speak of this as one of the fundamental requirements which, while bounded by a small locality, is nation-wide in its effect, while it relates to the operations of a comparatively few, yet will make by its success or failure, the prosperity or the destruction of millions of Americans.

"This is a very pertinent example of the inter-relationship of our modern economic life. There can be no permanent prosperity of any class or part. Such a condition can only be secured through a general and public prosperity. This means that to secure this and there must be a general distribution of the rewards of industry."

The vice-president regretted that oftentimes the uninformed think of a bank as the possession of a few rich people, and as the creditor of the people at large. Rather, he said the resources of a bank are those of the people themselves—the stock is generally owned by the people, and always the deposits are made by them.

A bank is not a private institution, responsible to itself alone or to a few; it is a public institution, under a moral obligation to be administered for the public welfare, Mr. Coolidge said.

There is need, he added, for a more sympathetic attitude and cooperation between banks and the people. He urged that the man in the shop realizes that transportation and financial activities are being carried on for his benefit—that the railroad brings raw materials so that he may earn a livelihood by making them into finished products; that the bank exists in order to furnish credit from which he receives a weekly wage, while those products are being sent far away and sold to the people.

On the other hand, Mr. Coolidge would have the banker realize that his success lies in the freight yard, in the manufacturing plant, on the farm and in the mine, as well as at the discount window.

LEGISLATION DESIRED BY ORGANIZED LABOR

Denver, Col., June 27.—Organized labor will immediately call on President Harding, his cabinet and congress to bring about recognition of the Irish republic and will protest to Great Britain against the "brutal and uncivilized warfare being conducted in Ireland."

In accordance with instructions of the convention last week, the executive council of the American Federation of Labor today authorized President Gompers to take the Irish matter up at once with the government officials.

The council auso authorized the sending immediately of a communication to Premier Lloyd George and his cabinet protesting against the "campaign of violence and destruction in Ireland."

The council made a survey of the work of the convention and disposed of resolutions which called for protests or support on legislative matters by authorizing President Gompers to carry out the convention's instructions.

The problem of future relations with the International Federation of Trade unions was sidetracked for the present.

President Gompers was instructed to send to President Harding and members of congress an appeal for the adoption of the Johnson-Nolan bill which provides a wage of not less than $3 a day for all federal employes.

The council also will send to congress a protest against another increase in second class postal rates which is to go into effect July 1. The second class zone system was declared to be "unjust and un-American and is but a contemptuous overthrow of the sound postal principles established by President Lincoln."

Congress is asked to "annul this obnoxious legislation enacted under pretense of a war revenue," and is requested to investigate "the entire postal service and postal rates."

SENATE PASSES BILL TO RELIEVE STATE BANKS

Washington, June 27.—Acting upon a federal reserve board recommendation, the senate passed today and sent to the house a measure to give state banks, members of the reserve system, equal latitude with national banks in making loans which thereafter might be eligible for re-discounts.

Under the bill, state banks might have borrowers' paper rediscounted even where loans to a single debtor exceed ten per cent. of the bank's capital and surplus provided the paper was secured by documents evidencing ownership of marketable, non-perishable staples, including livestock, or by evidences of indebtedness of the United States.

PLAN TO REDISTRIBUTE 2,000,000 RUSSIAN REFUGEES

Geneva, June 27.—(By the A. P.)—The council of the league of nations today decided to appoint a high commission to repatriate or redistribute, two million Russion refugees, provided the interested countries furnish the 250,000,000 francs required. It is believed part of the money can be made available through the Russian funds deposited in various places.

The council also accepted the Aland islands guarantees drawn up a joint committee of Swedes and Finns, which the council considers satisfactorily settles the matter.

CORONER FINDS NORTH HAVEN MURDER A MYSTERY

New Haven, Conn., June 27.—The murder of Pietro Fumiatti, 33, of North Haven, remains a mystery, says Coroner Eli Mix in a finding issued tonight. Fumiatti was walking towards his home in North Haven on the night of May 7 when a man approached him, pointed a flashlight in his face and fired a revolver shot. Fumiatti was wounded in the leg and infection resulted in his death on May 15. Michael Balzano was held as a suspect in the case, but after a lengthy examination was released because of lack of evidence.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Three bombs were exploded in Lisbon by strikers. Several persons were injured.

Commercial Cable Co. announces normal time is resumed in Iceland. Clocks were put back one hour.

Chamber of Commerce of Paris protests against Emergency Tariff bill recently passed in this country.

Shopmen employed in Wilmington, Del., rejected wage reduction ordered by the Railway Labor board.

Edward M. Padelford, one of the best known of American yachtmen, died Friday night in Roosevelt hospital.

Army estimates for the next fiscal year amount to 260,000,000 yen according to newspaper reports from Tokio.

General Pablo Gonzales has resumed personal direction of rebel activity in the state of Tamaulipas.

Five lightships to cost one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars each will be built by the Bath Iron Work.

Prices of farm crops advanced during May from the general level of prices obtaining since June, 1920.

Average retail price of anthracite stove coal, on April 15 was $14.872, as compared with $16.621 on March 15.

Warrion and the Chief degrees will be conferred on President Harding at the White House by Ohio Red Men on July 7.

Construction of 500 miles of road-way in New York state is the aim of Herbert S. Sission, state commissioner of highways.

Congress of the Third Internationale adopted the programme of the executive committee, Lenine and Troinky have agreeded on division of authority.

Mary Roberts Rinehart, author and playwright is rallying from an operation for gall stones performed in a private hospital in New York.

Five hundred new fourth class postmasters will soon be appointed and former service men will be given preference according to report.

Melleau, French village on the edge of the foothills of Belleau Wood, will be rebuilt by Americans as a memorial to the American dead.

Bridget Cahill of Watertown, 77 years of age, a native of Limerick, Ireland, 57 years in this country, yesterday became an American citizen in Boston.

The American Flying club was sued in the supreme court by the Equitable Trust Co., to recover a balance of $6,300 due on two notes for $5,000 each, made April 25 and May 25 last.

Due to the crime wave in Chicago, people have been warned to observe these rules: Pay by check; do not wear expensive jewelry nor carry large sums of money.

The Millville, Mass. plant of the Woonsocket Rubber company, footwear division of the United States Rubber company, will repen July 11, after a shutdown of six month.

Mexican insurance underwriters completed plans to raise $50,000 to carry on a campaign against theft and pilferage losses and will organize a trade protective association.

President Harding has tentatively accepted an invitation to visit Wyoming and other western states late in July, provided congress is not then in session.

Production of peaches in the United States mounted from 35,470,278 bushels in 1909 to 51,551,251 bushels in 1919, an increase of 16,080,975 bushels or 45.3 per cent., the census showed.

Dr. William T. Jenkins, former Health officer of the port of New York, and son-in-law of Richard Croker, died Saturday afternoon after an illness lasting several weeks. He was 66 years old.

Military Training Camps association announced appointment of a representative co-operative committee to aid war department in recruiting for the Plattsburg Citizens' camp, which opens August 7.

Under the treaty of amity and commerce signed by Germany and China, German nationals in China will be brought under the jurisdiction of Chinese laws and courts.

Several hundred employes of the American Manganese Co., of Dunbar, Pa., asked the company to cut wages 40 per cent. rather than close down. The company acceded to their will and also decided to reduce rents 40 per cent.

President Harding has officially accepted the invitation to be present at the ceremonies at Plymouth, Mass., on August 1 incident to the celebration of the three hundred anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims.

The new thirty-five thousand ton former German passenger liner Columbia, recently sold to the White Star Line by the allied reparations commission will be renamed The Homeric.

The Standard Oil Co., of Indiana announced an average reduction of 2 cents a gallon on gasoline through the eleven Middle Western states in which it operates. The cut is effective at once.

Raymond E. Snyder, captain-elect of the Muhlenberg college football eleven, died at the Allenton, Pa., hospital from injuries suffered in an automobile accident.

There were 2,890,152 more males than females in the United States in 1920, making the ratio 104 to 100 as compared with 106 to every hundred females in 1910.

Although found guilty of perjury and sentenced to the penitentiary, William H. McGannon, former chief justice of the Cleveland, Ohio municipal court, must stand trial on a charge of contempt of court.

A total of $226,688,891.34 has been disbursed by the government in settlement of compensation claims of former service men disabled as a result of wounds, injuries or disease, and of claims of dependents of war veterans who were killed or died.

Production of apples in the United States in 1919, according to preliminary figures from the 1920 census of agriculture, declined 3,866,164 bushels or six per cent. as compared with production ten years before when the harvest reached 145,112,318 bushels.

A story first heard at mother's knee is seldom forgotten and the same may be said of other things received at mothers' knee, which will readily occur to the reader.

HOUSE PASSED THE ANTI-BEER BILL BY A VOTE OF 250 TO 93

Vote Was Taken After Four Hours of Stormy Debate—Charge Was Made That the Bill Had Been Drafted by the General Counsel For the Anti-Saloon League—Enactment of the Bill by the Senate is Expected Before the End of the Week.

Washington, June 27.—By a vote of 250 to 93 the house tonight passed the Willis Campbell bill to prevent the sale of beer to the sick and sent it to the senate with expectations of its final enactment, before the end of the week.

The vote, which was 21 more than the necessary two-thirds, was taken after four hours of stormy debate, interrupted frequently with shouts to stop the talk and pass the bill.

In closing debate for the opponents, Representative Hill, republican, Maryland, threw the house into considerable disorder by charging that Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon league had drafted the bill.

There was another dry outburst a moment later when Representative Porter, republican, Ohio, declared there was no truth in the statement about Wheeler's part in the preparation of the measure.

A sharp attack on the rules committee for failing to give right of way to the Volstead supplemental bill was made by Representative Reavis, Nebraska, a republican member of the judiciary committee, who charged that its work of three weeks had been stifled. Chairman Campbell, defending the committee, said it was unwilling to mix emergency legislation with controversial matters which should be fully aired.

In the midst of a plea for passage of the bill, Representative Barkley, democrat, Kentucky, was interrupted by Representative Gilbert, also a democrat and of the same state, who asked:

"Since we are both from Kentucky, I would like to know if you would not rather see a Kentucky colonel drinking one hundred per cent. liquor than a potbellied German drinking a keg of beer?"

Mr. Barkley replied that if he had to look upon one of the two evils he preferred to see the colonel at the bar.

Representative Cooper, formerly a railroad engineer, took issue with the American Federation of Labor in standing for light beer and wines, declaring it had no right to make the organization speak on moral questions. He insisted that the federation "did not express the sentiment of the working man."

Republicans voting against the bill were: Ansorge, Bacharach, Beck, Brennan, Britten, Burdick, Burke, Coandler (New York); Classon, Connolly, (Pennsylvania); Curry, Davis (Minnesota); Dyer, Fairchild, Fenn, Freeman, Gernerd, Glynn, Hill, Hogan Hukriede, Hull, Jefferis, Kahn, Keller, Kennedy, Kissel, Kleczka, Kline, (New York); Lampert, Lee, (New York; Lehlbach, Longworth, McLaughlin, Penn, MacGregor, Madden, Magee, Maloney, Merritt Mills, Merin, Mudd, Newton (Missouri); Nolan, Ogden, Olph, Parker (New Jersey); Porter Radcliffe, Ransley, Reber, Rodenberg, Rogers, Ryan, Ryder, Tafford, tephens, Taylor (New Jersey); Tinkham, Vare, Voigt, Ward (New York); Watson—64.

Democrats, against: Campbell, (Pennsylvania); Carew, Cockburn, Cullen, Deal, Favrot, Gallivan, Griffin, Hardy, (Texas); Hawes, Humphreys, Kindred, Kunz, Lazaro, Lea, (California); Lilliicum, Logan, Martin, Meade, O'Brien, O'Connor, Power, Riordan, Rouse, Sabbath, Sullivan, Tague, Teneyck.—28.

Socialist—London—1.

Total against 93.

SEEKING CAUSE FOR THE MAYFIELD, KY., TRAGEDY

Mayfield, Ky., June 27.—Attempts to link recent difficulties over tobacco prices in this section with the slaying of eleven persons, whose bodies were virtually incinerated in the home of Earnest Lawrence Saturday night, were discredited by county authorities tonight. They declared there was no truth to reports that Lawrence and Otis Drew heads of the two families that were wiped out, had testified before the grand jury about the burning of a tobacco chute at the time when price troubles had incensed the tobacco growers.

Sheriff Marion McCain, held to the theory that Lawrence, becoming insane, had killed the four other members of his own family and the six of the Drew family who were their guests. Then the sheriff believes Lawrence saturated the room with oil, set it afire and shot himself.

A report that Lawrence had been struck on the head years ago by a policeman, and had since suffered periodically an illness affecting his mind. Sheriff McCain said he could not verify.

Only fragments of the eleven bodies remained and these were buried today in a single coffin. The sheriff and Coroner Merritt were unable to find wounds in the bodies which would show how the victims had died, although an axe and firearms found in the ruins indicate that these weapons were used.

PAPER MAKERS DECIDE TO ACCEPT ARBITRATION

Sudbury, Ont., June 27.—Striking employes of the Spanish Pulp and Paper Company's mills at Sturgeon Falls and Espanola today notified their international union that they had decided to accept an arbitration proposal for settlement of the wage dispute tha caused the plants to shut down May 11.

The company proposed selection of a board of seven, three to represent employes, three employers and a seventh to be chosen as chairman by both sides. The board's findings will be retroactive.

It is expected that the mills will reopen this week.

GIRL DROWNED IN THE FARMINGTON RIVER

Collinsville, Conn., June 27. — Elsie Magnusson, nine years old, was drowned in the Farmington river late today when she fell off a raft. Two other girls who were with her reached the shore safely.

Slated For Ambassador To Belgium

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According to reports, Robert P. Skinner, of Massilon, Ohio, the American Consul General at London, who had an interview with President Harding, is said to be slated for Ambassador to Belgium to succeed Brand Whitlock.

DEMPSEY STAGED SECRET WORKOUT IN HANGAR

Atlantic City, N. J., June 27.—Word was passed out at Jack Dempsey's training camp today that the champion would take a day off to rest twenty-four hours before plunging into the final two days of training.

Guards were stationed inside the gates which were locked to the public and newspaper men.

Jack Kearns started for New York early in the day, leaving explicit instructions to have Dempsey do nothing but loaf. This program was carried out until Dempsey awakened from a refreshing nap late in the afternoon. Then, to the surprise and disgust of his sparring partner, he ordered them to the stuffy hangar a quatrey of a mile back of his camp and staged a secret workout that proved to be the hardest of his training campaign.

With only eight spectators looking on, outside of the champion's handlers, Dempsey toiled for fifty-five minutes at terrific speed, working equivalent to thirteen rounds of boxing. Those privileged to witness the workout were Judge E. C. Bonnlewell, of Philadelphia, his wife and three sons, Battling Nelson, the former lightweight champion, and two newspaper men, who, with Nelson, managed to talk their way past the guards.

Dempsey whaled away at the light punching bags for three rounds and the heavy felt stuffed bag for two rounds.

When he began the two rounds of shadow boxing, he was dripping wet.

After the shadow boxing, he boxed two rounds each with Eddie O'Hare and Larry Williams. Dempsey tore into O'Hare with such speed that the New York middleweight was puffing badly after two rounds. He hung O'Hare on the ropes with a left hook once, but realizing that O'Hare had been dazed, did not follow it up.

Williams, the trial horse of the camp, was badly punished. Dempsey centered his attack on Williams' midsection, pounding him around with wicked jabs over the heart and in the ribs.

FORMER CURB MARKET NOW COMFORTABLY HOUSED

New York, June 27.—Members of the New York curb market association today forsook the curb and the bricks of Broad street and went to work with a roof over head and a soft carpet under foot.

These dealers in unlisted securities, who year in and year out noisily exchange their wares in the open under good skies and bad, sat beneath electric fans and bought and sold with the greatest dignity the market every knew.

Before getting down to business they observed in befitting manner the opening of the curb's $2,250,000 home on the western rim of the financial district.

But Broad street was not bereft of the clamor of a curb market. Many brokers, seceding from the old association because of heavier dues resulting from its high-toned habitat, launched a new market on the spot where its predecessor formed one of the open-air attractions of the city. The infant organization was christened the Curb Stock and Bond Market of New York, Inc. Its guiding spirits claimed a membership exceeding 400.

ORGANIZATION TO COMBAT ALL CLASS LEGISLATION

Cincinnati, O., June 27.—A national organization pledged to combat all class legislation wherever it appears in this country was formed here today. It was stated that an active campaign in opposition to the United States Grain Growers, Inc., would be instituted at once. The movement took form under the auspices of the National Grain Dealers' association. Representatives of business organizations from all over the country were present, and while the immediate attack will be against the reported campaign to pool the farmers' grain under a six-year contract, the scope of the organization as planned is much wider.

It was said practically all of the great business associations of the country concerned with the handling of foodstuffs are expected to join the association.

OPENING OF SOUTHERN IRISH PARLIAMENT TODAY

Dublin, June 27.—(By The A. P.) The ceremony of opening the southern parliament will be held tomorrow. A partial attendance on the part of senators is anticipated, but the lower house is expected to be virtually unrepresented. The lord mayor of Dublin has received notification to attend the function.

The military will be in charge and reporters will be excluded.