

STORMY SESSION RECOMMITS REPEAL OF BOND BILL

Senate Sends Measure Back to Committee by a Vote of 47 to 29—Amendment Offered by Senator Kenyon to Order Bill's Return to the Senate by First Monday of the Next Year Was Killed—39 Republicans and 8 Democrats Voted For Recommitment—Stormy Session Follows Roll Call—Senator McCumber Invites Senator Reed "Outside" to Discuss Their Differences.

Washington, July 15.—The administration won its battle in a contest today when the senate, responding to President Harding's request, recommended the repeal of the bond bill...

Both parties divided on the roll call. Nine republicans voted against it while eight democrats joined the bulk of republicans on the vote...

For recommitment: Republicans—Hall, Brandegee, Alder, Cameron, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Edges, Hays, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Gooding, Lodge, McLaughlin, McNary, McNary, Moses Nelson, New, Nicholson, Norwick, Oddie, Penrose, Poinsette, Shortridge, Smoot, Stanford, Sterling, Wadsworth, Wilson (Ind.), Wheeler and Willis—53.

For repeal: Republicans—Burriss, Capron, Elkins Harrell, Jones (Wash.), Lass, La Follette, Norris and Sutherland—47.

Democrats—Ashurst, Broussard, Caraway, Culberson, Fletcher, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Heflin, Hitchcock, Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, McKellar, Pittman, Robinson, Sheppard, Stanley, Walsh (Mass.), Walsh (Mont.), and Watson (Ga.). Total against recommitment—39.

It was announced that Senator Philip P. Barlow of Colorado and Townsend, republican, Michigan, who were absent were paired in favor of recommitment and that Senators Reed, Missouri, and Trammell, democrats, were paired against recommitment.

An effort for an order directing early return of the bill to the senate was defeated by a vote of 49 to 21. A motion of Senator Kenyon (Rep. Iowa) to have the bill brought back early in January by the senate was also defeated.

He inquired why it was "necessary" to have President Harding make his address before the senate and Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, replied that republican senators had "insisted" upon it.

BEAUVAIS DINED WITH MRS. STILLMAN AND FRED BEAUVAIS' NORTON. Mrs. Anne Beauvais, who invited him to eat with her and the rest of her hunting party in the Canadian woods when she first met him in November, 1918, is the mother-in-law of the late Beauvais.

GLASS NEVER SUPPORTED ALLIED DEBT CANCELLATION. Washington, July 15.—Refunding of the allied debts got into senate debate today. Senator Glass, democrat, Missouri, stating he was glad to hear that the bill had been approved of proposals by Great Britain that the inter-allied debts be cancelled.

STRIKERS THREATENED TO DYNAMITE BOOM. Montpelier, Vt., July 15.—State guard companies at Rutland and Windsor which were mobilized today for possible service at Windsor, where the strikers are reported at the plant of the International Paper company, were dismissed tonight.

ULSTER CABINET MEMBERS LEAVE FOR ENGLAND. Belfast, July 15.—(By the A. P.)—A meeting of the cabinet tonight called to consider the situation brought about by the intermittent rioting of the last few days, it was decided to make representations to Gen. Sir Nevil Macgregor, military commander in Ireland.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Smoking compartments for women will be provided on Canadian Pacific trains.

Warner Sugar Refining Co. announced advance in price of hard sugar to 3.75 cents and soft sugar to 3.55 cents.

Erle Railroad announced 1,200 machinists have been taken back in Ohio region after a lay-off of two months.

President Harding sent to the senate the nomination of William C. Wright to be postmaster at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. of Pittsburgh laid off 1,000 employees in the last month, mostly electrical workers.

An airplane from the Jencal Bros. airplane factory fell at Modesto, Cal., killing the pilot and three passengers, according to word received in Oakland.

Court of Appeals at Albany sustained the constitutionality of the Jesse law re-districting the adirondack territory in New York city.

New York State Boxing Commission announces appointment of Walter C. Hooker, John E. von der Boeke, Clarence Jennings and Tom O'Rourke, as deputies.

The landing of 123 passengers of the steamer Glanuk of the Polish-American Line, was prevented by the new immigration laws.

Judge Lucien B. Wright, of Sapulpa, Okla., was arrested on charges of bribery as a result of a legal fight for possession of the Tommy Atkins oil lands.

Hardware City Loan Association, of New Britain, Conn., announced a 10 per cent reduction in rents because of continued business depression.

New Jersey board of public works denied application of the Public Service Co. for a higher fare on its railway lines, but increased transfer charges from 1 to 2 cents.

French commission of experts has decided to permit Germany to pay the bulk of her indemnity to France in goods and supplies for war devastated areas, according to the Petit Parisien.

Virginia republican convention convened at Norfolk. A squad of police prevented negro delegates from attending. Leaders in charge of the convention gave the orders to bar the negroes.

Wages in many of the building trades in Trenton, N. J., were reduced from 50 cents to 42 cents by the National Labor Board, arbitrator in wage dispute between unions and employing contractors.

The Olympic theatre, of Brooklyn, one of New York's oldest theatres, was destroyed by fire which caused a loss of \$50,000. It is believed the blaze was caused by a lighted cigarette.

Secretary Weeks announced that 21,714 civilians were discharged from war department employ since March 1. He says the reduction will save the government \$25,408,500 annually.

Attorney General Daugherty has taken to District Attorney Martin P. Devlin, New York, the progress of the Department of Justice's nation wide investigation of the building industry.

It was announced at the White House President Harding will spend the weekend on the Presidential yacht Mayflower, cruising on the Potomac river and Chesapeake Bay.

Resolutions declaring it a necessity that class war be intensified in all countries were adopted by the congress of communist trade unions at Moscow, says a dispatch from that city.

Two messengers of the Northwestern Trust and Savings Co. of Seattle, Wash., were held up by three robbers who forced them to drop satchels containing \$25,000 in currency. The bandits escaped in an automobile.

An attempt to wreck an American Railway Express Co. train of fourteen cars, carrying a cargo valued at more than \$1,000,000, made two miles west of Willoughby, Ohio. The train jumped the track but no cars overturned.

One hundred and seventy-three Polish Jews who arrived at Boston on the liner Lithuania will be deported at once because the quota for Poland was exceeded in June for that month July and August.

Dining car prices have dropped 25 per cent since the war and will be reduced another 25 per cent, according to the president of the American Association of Dining Car Superintendents in session in Chicago.

Chief Justice Taft performed his first official act as head of the nation's judiciary, granting a petition for a writ of error bringing before the supreme court a case involving a party wall in the District of Columbia.

The United States is disposed efficiently to aid the Guam government in the solution of its present economic difficulties, Major General E. H. Crowder, United States commissioner at Havana, said.

French quarters in New York celebrated France's national holiday Bastille day, in commemoration of the fall of the Bastille. The French consul general kept open house and practically every French organization in the city arranged a fitting program.

Wilbur F. Harris, a Boston policeman, was taken into custody by other officers after detectives reported having discovered him in uniform in a South End clothing lot. Police Commissioner Curtis immediately ordered him suspended from the force.

Leat, William J. Martin, supply officer on the battleship Kearsarge during the World war, is to be tried by general court-martial Monday for alleged embezzlement of \$4,323.65 from the Kearsarge and desertion while the United States was still at war.

Examiner Diagne recommended to the Interstate Commerce Commission a substantial decrease in freight rates on livestock in approximately two-thirds of the United States from the Pacific coast to the Mississippi and from Chicago to the Gulf of Mexico.

Ambassador Jusserand and Mrs. Jusserand postponed their trip to France indefinitely. They were booked to sail on the La Savie, but the probability of international conferences in Washington on disarmament and Pacific question caused the change of plans.

An international conference of financial experts to consider a plan to place the commercial transactions of the nations of the world on a uniform basis and eliminate the uncertainties of exchange was advocated by Comptroller of the Currency Cressinger in an address at Cleveland before the Ohio Bankers' association.

Double Tragedy At Country Estate

New York Stock Broker Shot and Killed by Caretaker Who Then Takes Own Life.

Northport, N. Y., July 15.—Zealousness of the caretaker of a country estate in carrying out a bride's order to prevent a visit from a husband resulted in a double tragedy on Duck Island in Long Island Sound. Word came from the island today that Harry G. Hemming, a New York stock broker, had been shot and killed there last night by Frank Eberhart, the caretaker, and that the latter had then shot and killed himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Hemming separated after being married two months ago and had accidentally yesterday in New York. Mrs. Hemming refused his plea for a reconciliation but under his importuning took a drive with her to Northport. She found they were driving toward Northport she went into a store on a pretext and telephoned her husband to let her know she was on her way. She did not contemplate such serious consequences as shooting and the authorities absolved her from blame.

Eberhart's suicide was due to fear of punishment for killing Hemming, the authorities believe. The caretaker lived on the estate with his wife. Mrs. Hemming had been married three times and her husband twice.

ELLIS ISLAND EMPLOYEES AROUSED BY GRAFT CHARGES

New York, July 15.—Employees at the immigration station on Ellis Island held indignation meetings today in protest against charges made by Immigration Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis that wholesale grafting prevailed there and that immigrants had been forced of \$500,000.

The charges of graft are a gross libel on the integrity of the whole of the employees," said Deputy Commissioner Byron H. Uhl. "We may have a few rats, but as a whole they are honest men and women of proven integrity."

There may be two or three who need to be dismissed and prosecuted for accepting money or for improper conduct. We are working on their cases and in time they will be eliminated.

There is no foundation for the charge that a general clean-up is needed."

Commissioner Uhl declared that the employees were so indignant that they might take further action at any time.

Commissioner Wallis did not appear at his office at Ellis Island today, and it was said he had gone to New Haven, Conn.

MRS. KABER'S FATE KISTS WITH JURY

Cleveland, July 15.—The jury in the case of Eva Catherine Kaber, charged with the murder of her husband, Daniel F. Kaber, had not reached a verdict at 10 o'clock tonight and was taken to a hotel for the night. It will resume deliberations again at 8 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Kaber's trial on a charge of first degree murder for plotting the killing of her husband by hired assassins in their Lakewood home, two years ago, has been in progress since June 28. The jury was returned in the case by Judge Maurice Benon, following his charge and arguments by counsel.

Mrs. Kaber, who had sat apparently oblivious to the arguments of counsel in the state asked that she pay no expense penalty, faintly just as Judge Benon told the jury the case now was in their hands. She was carried from the court room in her chair.

Six forms of verdict were given the jury, any one of which they may return as their decision in the case. They are:

Guilty of murder in the first degree, which carries with it death in the electric chair; first degree murder with recommendation for mercy, carrying with it life imprisonment without hope of pardon; second degree murder, carrying life imprisonment, subject to pardon by the governor; manslaughter, carrying a penalty of imprisonment from one to 20 years; not guilty, giving her absolute freedom, and not guilty on the ground of insanity, thus freeing her on the murder charge, but subjecting her to confinement as an insane person.

Insanity was the sole defense, no testimony before offered to refute the state's charge that Mrs. Kaber planned the murder of her husband.

FRANCE'S AVIATOR REACHES ALTITUDE OF 34,760 FEET

Paris, July 15.—(By the A. P.) Lieut. Kirsch, the French aviator, who last year was a contestant in the James Gordon Bennett cup race at Etampes, is declared to have reached an altitude of 34,760 feet (about 34,760 feet) today in an official attempt to break the world's altitude record, made by Capt. R. W. Schroeder of the United States Army at Dayton, Ohio, on February 27, 1920, is only 33,000 feet. It is thought probable that the Aero Club of France will not certify Lieut. Kirsch's record.

Schooner Sunk In Collision

Four of Crew Drowned When the E. Marie Brown Goes to Bottom Off Fire Island.

New York, July 15.—The schooner E. Marie Brown, of Thomaston, Maine, was sunk in a collision Friday with the steamship Harmonius when 30 miles east of Fire Island. Four members of her crew, including Capt. B. W. Belyea, were drowned.

Surviving members of the crew were rescued by the steamship Harmonius. According to officers of the Harmonius, the schooner crossed the steamer's bow, striking the port side and going to the bottom in three minutes.

NEW REPRESENTATIONS MADE TO JAPAN

Washington, July 15.—(By the A. P.)—Japan's reluctance to take part in an untrammelled discussion of Far Eastern affairs at the disarmament conference led the United States to set forth anew today its views on the probable scope of the proposed negotiations.

Details of the latest American representations to the Tokyo government were not disclosed but they are held by officials to be sufficiently definite to permit of a comprehensive reconsideration of the whole subject by Japanese statesmen.

Although holding to its firm belief that Far Eastern and Pacific problems are linked closely with any effort to reduce armament, the position of this govern-

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During the past week the following matter has appeared in the news columns of The Bulletin, for two cents a day:

Table with columns: Bulletin, Telegraph, Local, General, Total. Rows for Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Totals.

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BASEBALL PLAYERS ARRESTED FOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT

Philadelphia, July 15.—Five members of the Philadelphia National league baseball club were arrested today and charged with disorderly conduct as a result of an altercation with two pedestrians in the center of the city. One of them, Smith, second baseman, also was charged with assault, and at a late hour tonight was still locked up at the city hall police station. The others, Frank Brungy, catcher, Goldie Rapp, third baseman, Cy Williams, center fielder, and Clifford Lee, utility infielder, were released from their own recognizance.

The baseball players were on their way from the Phillies' park in Brungy's motor car. At Chestnut and Juniper streets Morris Shuster and Theodore Tannabaum attempted to cross in front of their machine. Some of the players are alleged to have yelled at them to "get a move on," which is said to have started the argument.

Shuster is charged, was struck several times by Smith.

HOUSE VOTES 152 TO 97 TO IMPOSE AN AD VALOREM DUTY OF 15 PER CENT TO BE FOLLOWED BY ANOTHER AMENDMENT TAXING ALL LEATHER PRODUCTS INCLUDING SHOES—REPUBLICAN LEADERS FORCED EARLY ADJOURNMENT OVER DEMOCRATIC DEMAND THAT BILL BE READ FOR AMENDMENT—"UNCLE JOE" CANNON MAKES BRIEF SPEECH AGAINST FREE LIST HIDES.

Washington, July 15.—Hides—raw, green and pickled—were thrown off the Fordney tariff free list today by the house, which voted 152 to 97 to impose an ad valorem duty of 15 per cent. To be followed by another amendment taxing all leather products, including shoes. Eight republican members of the ways and means committee which framed the bill, voted for free hides, and Representative Garner of Texas, ranking democratic congressman, and in charge of the general fight against the bill, was counted with republicans voting for the tax.

There were many breaks from straight party lines on the first crucial sections of the measure, but finding themselves with votes to spare, republican leaders forced an early adjournment over the democratic demand that the bill be read for amendment.

Representative Hawley of Washington, republican member of the committee, in pleading against the duty, declared the farmers would not get less than they were now paid, and that \$31,000,000 would be added annually to the nation's shoe and leather bill.

The action of republican leaders in adjourning after a five-hour session, and on the heels of an eleven-hour sitting yesterday, ended the hope of democrats of a chance to demand a vote on amendments generally. After a meeting of the leaders for two hours, Representative Garrett, the acting democratic leader, offered a motion to close debate at once so that the house might have an opportunity to work on the bill under the five-minute rule, according to the legislative custom. The republicans countered with a motion for two additional hours of debate.

Calling for a man-to-man count, the democrats forced a march down the aisle the vote was taken Mr. Garrett insisted that the house keep on the job but all he could do was to force a roll call, which showed republicans voting solidly to quit.

Ninety-one members took part in the day's talk, some defending and some attacking the hide tax. Under the rule by which the Fordney bill has the right of way, another vote will be demanded in the house proper next Thursday, the action today being in committee of the whole. Opponents of the duty said, however, they had little hope for defeating it.

Great Iowa, ranking republican; Hawley, Washington; Copley, Illinois; Watson, Pennsylvania; Tison, Connecticut; Trethewey, Massachusetts; Mott, New York; Hinson, New York; Hinson, Missouri; Mann, republican, Illinois, minority leader in democratic days, and Representative Robertson, republican Oklahoma, the woman member, stood with the losing the republican majority from the ship centers of New England also opposed a duty.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon of Illinois, famous in his day as a high tariff man, made a one minute speech against free list hides.

Proceedings today indicated that the house would not permit any amendments except such as are offered by the ways and means committee in addition to the vote on duties, cotton, oil and asphalt.

STORM CENTER SHIFTS TO ULSTER CAMP

London, July 15.—(By the A. P.) Two more important conferences were held today in the effort by the prime minister, Mr. Lloyd-George, and the leaders of southern and northern Ireland to lay the foundation of a meeting of the leaders of the two countries to endeavor to reach a solution of the Irish problem.

The first conference was between Lloyd-George and Winston Churchill, the republican leader, and the second between Mr. Lloyd-George and Sir James Craig, premier of Ulster. No official information as to the results obtained by the conference was given, but it is believed that no hitch thus far has occurred.

Mr. De Valera will meet Mr. Lloyd-George again on Monday, while Sir James has summoned some members of his cabinet to London, which would appear to indicate that some suggestion worthy of consideration by the Ulster government has come to light.

Finally it is said by those in close touch with the negotiations that there is every prospect the proposed conference will be held in London, and that Sir James will materialize early next week.

The two days' interim in the Irish peace preliminaries promises to be a critical period in the negotiations, but in the council of peers of the three parties, the terms of a peace manifestation of fear that the difficulties of the situation will not be bridged.

When the Ulster premier left Downing street Mr. Lloyd-George had had four hours of "man to man" discussion with Mr. De Valera and two hours and a half with Sir James. There is reason to believe that at the termination of these intimations talk between the two leaders of the three parties, the basis of the line over which they would not or dare not step, which had not been made perfectly clear to the others, was the fact that Sir James was not to be asked to compose those divergent views would mean.

Mr. Lloyd-George this afternoon was able to amplify the knowledge which Sir James already had concerning Mr. De Valera's attitude. The next move was the urgent summoning to London by the Ulster premier of several members of the Irish Home rule committee.

From this sequence, those who have followed the meetings closely inferred that the storm center has shifted to the Ulstermen's camp. It is intimated in a well-informed quarter that Sir James now is faced with the definite alternative of either accepting the terms which the Ulster leader is unwilling to pledge on his own responsibility.

While the interval is to be a busy time for the Ulstermen, the prime minister took the quietude of Chequer Court. While in the country, however, he will not entirely escape these preoccupations, for it is learned one or two of the ministers, possibly the whole cabinet and the Irish Home rule committee will assist him in reviewing the situation.

Only at the headquarters of Mr. De Valera was there perceptible a lessening of the tension tonight. Here a statement was given to The Associated Press by one in a position to get an authoritative view of the situation as seen by the Irish delegate. It reads:

"The present discussions are designed to find it possible, suitable ground for holding a useful conference—one that might legitimately be termed a peace conference.

So far as the Dal Easann's representatives are concerned, Mr. De Valera has given to Premier Lloyd-George is of no moment. Mr. De Valera invited representatives of the Irish minorities to confer with him in Dublin. Sir James failed to appear although he previously had talked with the president. The southern unionists did appear and expressed their views.

"Mr. De Valera considers the party of Sir James Craig that was reconstituted, because the southern nationalists consider the southern and northern unionists of the same clan and the same policy."

Discussions relative to the attitude of matters, mates and pilots of American ships toward the wage cut proposed by the American Steamship Owners' Association and the United States Shipping Board have begun at New York.

SWIMMER TOWNS HELPLESS CRUM TO SAFETY

New York, July 15.—Having once demonstrated to friends that he had "nerve" by plunging off the Williamsburg bridge into the East River—135 feet—George Kozach, 25, clung his life today when he swam several city blocks in storm tossed waters, towing a helpless chum to safety.

Kozach and Frank Popick, 26, hoped off a Brooklyn pier for a long swim while the afternoon storm was in its peak. Popick was seized with cramps several blocks away and was swept under a pier. Korach hurried after him and pulled him safely back to the starting point.

LIGHTNING CAUSES \$200,000 FIRE LOSS

Bayonne, N. J., lightning struck a tank of crude petroleum at the refinery of the Tidewater Oil Company today causing a fire loss estimated at \$200,000. The entire plant was endangered before the blaze could be brought under control.

Flames and smoke shot high in the air and could be seen for miles. Firemen worked relay to the increase heat to prevent the tank from buckling, and following the burning oil to escape. Its capacity was 15,000 barrels.

WILHELM FAYS UNDER PROTEST

London, July 15.—The former German emperor has paid under protest the poll tax of 5,000 guilders claimed by the municipality of Doorn, says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News Bureau.