Norwich Bulletin

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DEBS ONE OF 24 PRISONERS GIVEN EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY

President Harding Has Commuted Their Sentences and Ordered Their Release From Atlanta Penitentiary on Christmas Day—All Are Serving Sentences For Violation of War Time Laws—Commutations Do Not Restore Citizenship Lost by Felony Convictions—Five Former Soldiers Serving Sentences Imposed by Courtsmartial Are Pardoned, With Restoration of Citizenship.

Washington, Dec. 23.—The sentence of ten years' imprisonment mipposed upon Eugene V. Debs, socialist leader, following his conviction of violating the espionage act, was commuted today by President Harding.

Debs was ordered released from Atlanta penitentiary by President Harding along with twenty-three other persons convicted of similar offenses.

Along with Mr. Debs, who was convicted in 1918 of violation of the espionage law, the sentences of twenty-three other persons serving sentence for violations of war-time laws were commuted to expire also on Christmas day. Five former soldiers serving sentences imposed by courtsmartial were pardoned.

Prisoners Released.

Prisoners released included Orville Anderson, convicted at Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 5, 1918, under the espionage law, and sentenced to four years; Giovanna Baldassi, sentenced to ten years after espionage act conviction at Chicago; David T. Blodgett, convicted at Des Moines, Ia., and serving twenty years on charges of opposing the selective service act, who is now in St. Elizabeth's hospital for insane, for observation.

Others given commutation were J. T. Cumble, convicted at Oklahoma City and sentenced to six years for violation of the espionage act; Thomas Carey, convicted at San Francisco for violation of the espionage act, serving a two year sentence; Joseph M. Caldwell, convicted at Providence, R. I., for violating the espionage act, serving three years; Mojlek Fieron, convicted at Detroit undtr the espionage act and sentenced to twenty years but already given a commutation of sentence to five years by President Wilson.

Claus Fresse, who was sentenced at El Paso, Tex., to five years at Leavenworth for departing from the United States unlawfully in time of war in an attempt to sell the German consulate in Mexico plans of a new gun similar to those designed for use by the United States army; Ed Hamilton, convicted at Chicago Aug. 30, 1918, and sentenced to ten years under the espionage act; William J. Head, sentenced at Sioux Falls, N. D., in 1917 for violating the espionage act; Gustave H. Jacobsen, convicted at Chicago and sentenced to three years for attempting to set on foot a military enterprise in India against Great Britain during the war; Mrs. Idell Kennedy of Los Angeles, Cal., sentenced to ten years for attempting to cause insubordination and refusal of duty among selective service men; Jack Law, convicted at Chicago for violating the espionage act and sentenced to ten years; John L. Murphy, sentenced to five years at Sacramento, Cal., under the espionage act; Walter Phillips, convicted at Oklahoma City for hindering the selective service law and sentenced to ten years, although he was released on parole Jan. 10, 1921, by President Wilson; Jose Prada, sentenced to two years for bringing aliens into the United States unlawfully in time of war; Albert B. Prashner, sentenced to ten years in 1918 after conviction at Chicago for violating the espionage act; William Schumann, convicted at Fort Dodge, Ia., under the espionage act and sentenced to five years; Joseph A. Schur and Maurice L. Snitkin, both serving six year terms to which they were sentenced at Indianapolis in 1918 for violations of the espionage act; Anthony J. Stepa, sentenced to twenty years after conviction at Detroit on charges of obstructing enlistments, and H. L. Trelease, convicted at Fargo in 1919 of espionage law violation and sentenced to two years.

Full Pardons for Five Soldiers.

The five soldiers given full pardons are Carl J. Bryan, James A. O'Dell, Roy Youngblood, George Vangilder and J. B. Richardson, all serving life terms, to which they were sentenced while with the American army on the Rhine, for the alleged killing of George Lanesfield, a former British officer.

The commutations, it was explained, do not operate to restore citizenship lost by the felony convictions, but the pardons do. Several of the civilian offenders will be deported to the European countries of their nativity, two are under observation at hospitals for insane, and others are now out on paroles which were granted by President Wilson.

"The list in the main," said an executive statement given out at the White House, "is made up of those who opposed the war in one way or another, and is made up of less than a third of I. W. W. prisoners, and these have either expressed full penitence or are booked for deportation. The department of justice was given no recommendation in behalf of the advocates of sabotage or the destruction of government by force, and the president let it be known he would not consider such cases. In addition to the five soldiers on the list, many other cases are under consideration.

"No comment was made by the president on the case of Debs. The president and the attorney general had given very extended consideration to the Debs petition, and it is known that the fact that he had twice been the presidential nominee of a million of voters had its influence in reaching a decision favorable to his release.

"The president expressed the wish that it be stated that the grant of clemency in the cases acted upon does not question the justice of any action of the courts in enforcing the law in a time of national peril, but he feels the ends of justice have been fairly met in view of the changed conditions. The vast majority of so-called political prisoners still imprisoned are the I. W. W. group, are rarely American citizens and have no good claim to executive clemency. A number of convicted citizens have never been imprisoned, owing to appeals under bond. There are also many thousands of indictments under war legislation still pending. These do not come under executive consideration.

Statement of the Debs Case.

A supplementary White House statement on the Debs case further amplified the view taken by the president.

"There is no question of his guilt and that he actively and purposely obstructed the draft," this statement said. "In fact, he admitted it at the trial, but sought to justify his action. He was by no means, however, as rabid and outspoken in his expressions as many others, and but for his prominence and the resultant far-reaching effect of his words very probably might not have received the sentence he did. He is an old man, not strong physically. He is a man of much personal charm and impressive personality, which qualifications make him a dangerous man, calculated to mislead the unthinking, and affording excuse for those with criminal intent."

One Woman in the List.

One woman, Mrs. Idell Kennedy, convicted at Los Angeles of hindering the selective service act by arranging with an oculist to furnish national army men with eyeglasses which distorted their vision and made them unfit for army service, was included in the list, with a notation that President Wilson previously had reduced her sentence from eleven to three years on condition that she be placed in a sanatorium for the insane. Claus Fresse, who was convicted at El Paso, Tex., in 1918, the summary said, attempted to sell to a German consul in Mexico plans of a gun which the American army was expected to use, although he contended that the plans were impracticable and that he was trying to play a "Yankee trick" on the diplomatic agent.

Joseph Schur, formerly a practicing attorney at Indianapolis, and Maurice L. Snitkin, were two cases coupled together in President Harding's commutations, both men having been involved in a conspiracy to sell exemptions to young men who had been summoned for army service in New York; each was sentenced to six years in prison, but were released on parole Aug. 25.

Among the I. W. W. prisoners released was Charles Ashleigh, a writer of poetry and speaker, who has served two years of a ten year term, and will be deported to his native country, England. Giovanni Baldazzi of Chicago, who was manager of "Il Proletario," an Italian paper conducted by the I. W. W., was also released for deportation, although a fine of $30,000 had been added by the court to his ten year sentence. These were the only two members of the organization who had attained any prominence to obatin release, it was said.

Wilhelm Schumann, a German Lutheran minister at Pomeroy, Ia., was convicted of having preached a sermon during the war urging punishment for all enemies of Germany, and his release was ordered today.

Incidents of Debs' Conviction.

Utterances which resulted in Debs' conviction were contained in a speech at Canton, O., June 16, 1918. Mr. Debs offered no evidence in his defense and made his own address to the jury at the trial in Cleveland in September, 1918. When Federal Judge Westenhaver pronounced sentence, Debs' only statement was that "all will work out well in God's own good time."

Friends of Debs immediately began a fight to save him from prison. His case was carried to the supreme court of the United States and conviction on one count affirmed March 10, 1919. A few weeks later anothre effort was made and a re-hearing of the case asked of the highest court. It failed, and on April 13, 1919, he was taken to Moundsville, W. Va., prison, there to begin his sentence. Two months later, however, he was transferred to the federal prison at Atlanta.

Debs' friends did not despair despite the final legal action. Appeal after appeal was made to President Wilson, but he turned a deaf ear to the petitions, saying as he did so that to release Debs would be to impair seriously the morale of the people. Attorney General Palmer sent to the president a recommendation for the pardon of Debs, but Mr. Wilson again declined.

With the incoming of the Harding administration renewed efforts were made to obtain clemency for the socialist party head. Mr. Harding gave no definite answer but there were indications that the administration was giving serious consideration to the appeal, and then a ray of hope broke for the followers of Debs about April 1. Mr. Harding ordering a review of the case by the department of justice.

Then it was that Debs came from Atlanta prison to Washington unannounced and unattended for a conference with Attorney General Daugherty. He slipped into this city quietly, held a three hour conference with Mr. Daugherty and was aboard a train traveling southward again before his presence was announced by Mr. Daugherty to a group of dumfounded newspaper correspondents

Former Officer in Austrian Army.

Mojlk Fieron, formerly an officer in the Austrian army, who was convicted at Detroit of obstructing the selective service act, and sentenced to twenty years, was given his final release by the list, President Wilson having acted previously to reduce the sentence to five years. Among the miscellaneous cases were those of two Oklahoma farmers who joined early in the war a general rebellion against the selective service act which was quickly suppressed. Gustav H. Jacobsen of Chicago, also named for release, aided a conspiracy during the war to cause native rebellion against British rule in India, insofar as he allowed his house to be used for a meeting place by those concerned, but the statement issued today said he was "not shown to have been in reality an enemy of the United States."

Jack Law, another member of the I. W. W., convicted at Chicago in 1918, the summary said, represented one of "the cases wherein it is earnestly claimed by many persons that there was no evidence at the trial to show that the applicant was guilty of any disloyal act during the war."

In making the announcement of the executive action today President Harding stated at the outset that he had no comment to make on the Debs case and this was interpreted as meaning that no action was forthcoming in regard to the former socialist leader at this time. Within a few minutes, however, the complete list was made available to the newspaper correspondents and disclosed that Mr. Debs' release had been authorized.

There are many sick-of-home voyagers on the sea of matrimony.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Coalition Cabinet of China.

Peking, Dec. 22.—(By The A. P.)—Three posts besides the premiership have so far been allotted in the new coalition cabinet, the formation of which is proceeding under the direction of General Chang Tsao-Lin, governor of Manchuria, whose arrival here recently was followed by the fall of the Chin Yun-Peng ministry. The selection of Liang Shih-Yi as premier was announced on Tuesday and today it developed that Yeh Kung-Cho had been picked as minister of communications, Chang Hu as minister of finance and Yen Hui-Ching as minister of foreign affairs.

FATALITIES IN SERIES OF HOLD UPS IN THE BRONX

New York, Dec. 23.—Two men, one of them a bandit, were killed and two police detectives were seriously wounded as the result of a series of hold-ups here tonight.

Leon Sotille, wealthy cafe owner, was shot to death by a fusillade of bullets fired by three masked men who were holding up the patrons of his cafe at 288 East 152nd street, Bronx. Sotille was behind the bar when they entered and ordered all persons in the place to hold up their hands. The cafe proprietor made a dash for the door and all the hold-up men fired. Sotille dropped dead. The bandits escaped in an automobile from which the license plates had been removed.

A short time later two armed men entered a United Cigar Store at 880 East Tremont tavenue, Bronx, and attempted to hold-up the clerk. They were caught in the act by Detectives Timothy J. Connell and Randall J. McCarthy, who immediately opened fire, killing one of them. The other, returning the fire, shot both detectives in the face and escaped in an automobile, the number of which was obtained by the police. The detectives were taken to a hospital where their condition was reported as serious.

Another attempted hold-up in the Bowery was frustrated when Abraham Edson, 27, put to flight two hold-up men who ordered him to hand over a tray of diamonds in his father's jewelry store. They had asked to look at some diamonds, Edson bent down to pull a tray from a show case and when he stood up he was looking into the muzzles of two revolvers.

"Hand over the tray, quick," one of the bandits commanded.

Instead, the young man ducked under the counter, grabbed a revolver and opened fire on the robbers, who ran out of the store and escaped by mingling with a large crowd of holiday shoppers. Edson fired four shots at the fleeing men but none of them took effect. Only a meagre description of the bandits was obtained.

In a daring hold-up in the delicatessen store of Joseph Greenstein in Hester street, four unidentified bandits obtained diamonds and unset stones valued at $5,000 from Matthew Weiner, salesman for a jewelry firm, who was one of the patrons. The robbers then took $52 from the cash drawer, put a padlock on the front door as they went out and escaped before an alarm could be given.

The fifth holdup of the day was reported by Joseph Pollak, 55, owner of a grocery store in St. Nicholas avenue. Two armed men beat him with the butt ends of their revolvers, took $40 from his pocket and escaped.

A sixth hold-up took place just before midnight when three bandits entered the drug store of Abraham Ackerman on Webster avenue, Bronx, forced him to a rear room, tied him to a chair and escaped with $300 in cash and his watch and chain.

By means of finger print records, the bandit slain in the cigar store hold-up was identified late tonight as Nelson Levy, who has a long criminal record. Police said that he was wanted in connection with hold-ups of several other United Cigar stores in Harlem.

NEW HAVEN ALDERMEN ACT IN THEATRE MATTER

New Haven, Dec. 23.—The New Haven board of aldermen tonight passed an order directing Chief of Police Smith to issue licenses to all theatres here which are certified as conforming with the law. The order further directs Chief Smith, City Building Inspector Austin and Fire Marshal Perkins to govern their actions toward theatres in accordance with the opinion of Corporation Counsel Bennett.

The opinion of the corporation counsel was that a new building code in force here was not retroactive, which would relieve the building inspector of the necessity of inspecting theatres which had been in use before the code was adopted. Following the Rialto Theatre fire here there was a controversy over the responsibility of inspection of that theatre.

The aldermanic order is expected to result in the issuance of permits to nearly all theatres in the city. Most of them have been operating without licenses under injunctions obtained in state and federal courts. In connection with the theatre controversy here, it was understood tonight that Coroner Eli Mix would issue his finding tomorrow on the Rialto Theatre fire.

EXPOSURE OF A BIG LIQUOR RING IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 23.—Exposure of one of the most thoroughly organized liquor rings ever operated in Chicago, was accomplished here today, according to federal prohibition agents, following the arrest of three men, and the confiscation of twenty-one barrels of whiskey.

The men under arrest are Dr. I. Val Freedman, Samule D. Freedman, his brother, and David Blumfield, all of Chicago. According to Edwin L. Weisl, assistant district attorney, warrants are being prepared for the arrest of several other persons including a number of prominent politicians.

The liquor ring was brought to light, according to federal authorities, when an attempt was made to bribe Colonel A. C. Earnshaw, chief of the intelligence unit of the revenue department. A fund of $100,000 had been raised for bribery purposes and $300,000 for the purchase of the entire product of three distilleries in Kentucky, Colonel Earnshaw said he was told. He said he was offered $65,000 to allow the plan to proceed.

MONTREAL DOING LAND OFFICE BUSINESS IN LIQUOR

Montreal, Dec. 23.—Eastern United States appear determined to have their Christmas "cheer" even though the procuring thereof means adventure.

Retail liquor depots established here and in towns close to the international border are as popular these days as a watering trough for horses on a hot summer's day.

Only the scene is more modern—long lines of automobiles, wearing license tags issued in the states of New York, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Nersey, and many other states are to be seen at these stations.

The roads are hard, and fast, for speeding, and a fleeing automobile, "it's said, is hard to pop with a bullet.

Russia Has Found Socialism a Fallacy

Bolshevist Leaders Are Evolving a New Economic Policy—Defeat of Communism Recognized.

Washington, Dec. 23.—Abandonment of socialism in Russia is predicted by recent changes in the economic policy of the Soviet government, according to a review of the situation in that country on the basis of statements in the Soviet government, according to a review of the situation in that country on the basis of statements in the Soviet controlled press issued tonight by the commerce department.

A new economic policy, the department said, is being evolved by the bolshevist leaders lightening the estrictions of communism and aiming at the partiol re-establishment of private trade and industry and at increasing the incentive to production. Communistic management of industry in Russia, it added, had resulted in a great decline of production and a general disorganization of economic life which had been commended upon emphatically by Soviet newspapers while the decline is admitted by bolshevist leaders.

Lenine, in a speech in October, recognizes the defeat of communism, according to the department, and is quoted as saying,

"The substance of our new economic policy is dictated by the recognition of the fact that what we have suffered a powerful defeat and commenced a systematic strategic retreat. There can be no doubt in the minds of the communists that we have suffered defeat on the economic front, and a mighty crushing defeat, and thus we are facing consciously and deliberately the new economic policy."

The main feature of this new policy, the department reported, include the partial restoration of freedom of trade in agricultural products; abandonment of the practice of unrestricted requisition of labor and the substitution of a fixed labor tax; abandonment of uniform wages for employes of the same grade in enterprises operated by the state, and the substitution of compensation, according to the service rendered; leasing to private individuals of certain industrial state; and enterprises still operated by the state are to adopt commercial principles, paying private producers and other state enterprises market value for materials and selling their products at market value.

Bolshevist newspapers claim, the department continued, that beneficial effects have already followed the change of policy with respect to compensation of labor and while comparatively few important industrial plants have yet been leased, a good many smaller establishments have been leased to former owners and to associations of workingmen.

"It is too early," the department said, "to form a judgment as to the economic and still less the political effects of these new policies. The bolshevist leaders themselves express uncertainty as to how far these new tendencies may lead. Taking it altogther, it would appear that the situation in Russia is, to a greater degree than usual, in a state of flux, and that important and permanent economic changes may possibly result. It is too early, however, to forecast the exact direction of those changes their ultimate extent, or the rapidity, with which they will come about."

CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO K. OF C. FROM POPE BENEDICT XV.

New York, Dec. 23.—The Knights of Columbus tonight made public the following Christmas message from Pope Benedict XV:

"The extensive Christmas tide charity of the Knights of Columbus is typically American, and worthy of all commendation. We view with the utmost satisfaction the decision of the Knights of Columbus to do wlefare work in Italy. May the blessings of the season rest bountifully upon the generous American people."

DENIES DEMURRER TO QUASH M'AULIFFE INDICTMENT

New Haven, Dec. 23.—Judge Edwin S. Thomas of the United States district court, in a decision announced tonight denies a demurrer and motion to quash the indictment against Thomas F. McAuliffe, former federal prohibition enforcement officer for Connecticut. McAuliffe is awaiting trial in federal court on charges of accepting bribes while serving as prohibition officer.

SEVEN NEGROES, ONE WHITE MAN KILLED IN STORM

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 23.—Seven negroes and one white man are reported to have been killed and approximately a score injured in a storm which struck the town of Clarksdale, Arkansas, seventeen miles northwest of Memphis late today and swept through several nearby farming settlements.

Christmas Liberty for Excess Immigrants

More Than 1,000 at Ellis Island to be Given Liberty For 90 Days to Visit Friends and Relatives.

New York, Dec. 23.—The gates of Ellis Island swung open late today, freeing more than 1,000 aliens, detained under the immigration quota law, so that they might spend Christmas with friends and relatives in the land of promise.

They will be at liberty for ninety days, under an order issued in Washington today by Secretary of Labor Davis, but must return at the end of that time for deportation, unless promised attacks on the constitutionality of the restrictive law have borne fruit, or the government decides to make more exceptions in their cases.

The order arrived shortly after 3 o'clock, and two hours later 200 of the aliens had packed their belongings and left the island. Others departed after nightfall, all the employes at the immigration station working late to help the aliens get away. Immigration Commissioner Tod said all of them would be released by tomorrow evening.

Hungarians, Poles and Greeks outnumbered other races in the laughing, happy swarms that signed the necessary papers and ran toward the ferries that brought them to New York and to railway terminals on the Jersey shore. Many of the foreigners immediately boarded trains that would take them to loved ones in the west. Others landed at the Battery, and scattered to the various foreign colonies in the polyglot metropolitan area.

Each was released on his or her own bond, all agreeing to make arrangements for passage back home at the end of the ninety-day stay on American soil.

Commissioner Tod said he did not know the motive for Secretary Davis' release order, nor the plans of the government regarding ultimate disposition of the men and women freed today.

Under the law, most of them would not be admissible until the fiscal year opening next July. None of them should have been brought to this country, Commissioner Tod said, placing the blame for their condition on steamship companies.

It Brings Results Throughout the Year

Even though Christmas time is known to be a season of heavy buying it is nevertheless regarded as a time for extensive advertising. The idea of course is to set forth the list of good that is available for those who are shopping, to make shopping easier and to spur on trading. Even in the big buying season when it is known that there is certain to be much trading there is felt the need of advertising stimulation and the results speak for themselves.

Such being the case it must be evident that the pulling power of advertising should not be disregarded during those times when trading is apt to be dull. Trade development cannot be wisely neglected during the quiet seasons any more than it can during the holidays, and the farseeing merchant who plans his advertising campaign accordingly.

Get your business message to those who do the buying through the advertising columns of the newspaper and get it to the largest number of home readers in Norwich and vicinity by the use of The Bulletin. It brings desired results.

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

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Dec. 17	106	153	330	589
Monday,	Dec. 19	106	100	262	468
Tuesday,	Dec. 20	94	92	156	342
Wednesday,	Dec. 21	108	106	304	518
Thursday,	Dec. 22	120	100	236	456
Friday,	Dec. 23	91	122	187	400
Totals		625	673	1475	2773

SECOND TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE LIABLE TO BE POSTPONED

San Francisco, Dec. 23.—Matthew A. Brady, district attorney, announced today that the police court hearing of the perjury charge against Mrs. Minnie Neighbors of Los Angeles growing out of the first Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle trial might necessitate postponing the opening of the second trial of Arbuckle on a charge of manslaughter from January 9, although he was ready to proceed on that date of necessary.

Gavin McNab, chief counsel for Arbuckle said he did not wish any delay.

The charges against Mrs. Neighbors resulted from contradictions by other witnesses of her testimony that Miss Virginia Rappe, whose death Arbuckle is accused of having caused, visited Wheeler Hot Springs, in Ventura county, California, in August, 1921.

Rebuttal testimony by the prosecution in the Neighbors' hearing will be resumed after the holidays.

LEGAL FOR WOMEN TO "TOUCH" HUSBAND'S POCKETS

Malden, Mass., Dec. 23.—Judge Charles M. Bruce in the municipal court today ruled that women are justified in helping themselves to cash in their husbands' pockets.

"It has been the inalienable right of women from the beginning of time to take money from their husbands' pockets," he said in finding Alphonso Di Esco guilty of assault on his wife, Lena.

Di Esco had testified that his wife was in the habit of taking coins from his trousers and that he had pushed ehr vigorously after the latest incident of the kind. He was released on probation.

CHRISTMAS GREETING BY PRESIDENT TO LEGIONNAIBES

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 23.—Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, today received the following Christmas greeting from President Harding:

"Many thanks for your message of Christmas greeting and good wishes. In return let me express to you and through you to the members of the American Legion, my earnest hope for the prosperity and good fortune of them all and the wish that the New Year may be laden with blessings for those who splendidly served their country."

LIQUOR CONTAINERS IN THE GUISE OF BOOKS

New York, Dec. 23.—The library of the freighter Hoboken was confiscated by customs inspectors. Staggering sailors, carrying volumes labeled "Memoirs of Santos" under their arms caused the officers to search the library shelves. Some supposed books, when opened, were found to be hollow and to contain half pint flasks of liquor.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Admiral Coundouriotis, former Greek regent, who was shot and wounded, is recoverng after a successful operation.

Chambrasseri Thangal, one of the leaders in the recent Moplah rebellion, was arrested near Mannarghat, India.

Governing committee of Philadelphia stock exchange expelled Earl T. Mendenhall and Frederick T. Chandler.

Spanish papers referring to the suspension of Cortes say the government must now begin to function.

A messenger of the Interstate bank, Kansas City, Kan., was robbe dof $5,000 by three automobile bandits.

Fopr bandits robbed Paymaster Henry McKinney of a Chattanooga, Tenn., hosiery mill of $1,400.

Food riots are reported to have broken out in Belfast. Rioters entered many shops and stole stocks of provisions.

Elizabeth college, a Lutheran intsitution for women at Salem, Va., was completely destroyed by fire.

Andrew S. March, former treasurer of the Holmes Electric Protective Co., died suddenly at his home in South Orange, N. J.

Secretary Weeks announced the selection of Associate Justice Emilio De Toro for appointment as chief justice of the supreme court of Porto Rico.

A locomotive engineer was killed when a Philadelphia and Reading express was derailed and the locomotive toppled over a twenty foot embankment in Jersey City.

Eugene Allen Gilmore, professor in law at University of Wisconsin, was nominated to be vice governor of the Philippine Islands by Secretary Weeks.

Georges Carpentier's limousine was ordered confiscated when he failed to appear before the Meux correctional court in Paris on a charge of speeding.

American dollar is quoted at 5 francs 12 centimes on the Geneva bourse, the only country in the world in which it is quoted below par.

According to a Rome newspaper, five persons were killed and thirty injured in a collision at San Dona of two railway express trains.

Gold holdings of the Bank of France for the week ended Dec. 22 totaled 5,524,100,000 francs, unchanged from the previous week.

A. J. Montrie was appointed vice president and E. G. Blackford cashier of the First Federal Banking corporation, New York.

Fires at St. Albans, Vt., whipped by a strong northwest wind, destroyed a farmhouse and two barns, in one of which 52 head of cattle were burned to death.

Saving depositors in the Tremont Trust company, Boston, closed a year ago, received a Christmas distribution of 3 21-3 per cent.

Traffic was paralyzed for two hours and thousands of commuters and Christmas shoppers were trapped in underground trains when a main power cable in the Cambridge subway grounded and exploded, cutting off the current.

Edward Hopner Coates, financier and former president of the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts, died yesterday. He was 75 yearsold and had been ill only a few days.

Some of the Italian arms conference delegates have made tentative reservations for steamship accommodations from New York Jan. 18.

Fire destroyed two buildings of the cotton goods manufacturing plant of William Whitaker & Sons, in Philadelphia, causing a loss estimated at $250,000.

An import duty of 63 cent sa bushel on blueberries was asked of the senate finance committee by Edward M. Frye of Harrington, Me., a producer and canner of such berries.

Representative Langley of Kentucky introduced a bill for the purpose of abolishing competitive examinations for postmasters and permitting the president to make the nominations.

The Christmas spirit is finding expression in Chicago this year in an unprecedented demand by families in comfortable circumstances for babies for adoption.

John W. Riddle of Connecticut, recently appointed American ambassador to Argentina, has booked passage for Buenos Aires on the steamship American Legion, sailing Jan. 5.

A motion proposing deposition of the sultan on a charge of high treason has been introduced in the national assembly at Angora by Deputy Kastamount Bessim Bey.

Fire caused damage estimated at $300,000 in a group of buildings on East Tenth street, Wilmington, Del., consisting mainly of stock warehouses and a few small tenements.

The war finance corporation is doing business at the rate of several million dollars a day, according to the annual report of that organization submitted to congress.

Average daily oil production in this country during the week ended Dec. 17 amounted to 1,359,105 barrels, compared with 1,361,000 barrels for the previous week, according to American Petroleum institute.

Letters, both favorable and unfavorable, discussing a possible relaxation of the prohibition laws to enable a tax on light wine and beer, to be levied as a new source of revenue, were said by officials to be pouring in to the treasury.

Peonage conditions in Richmond county, Georgia, were declared by United States Commissioner C. J. Skinner to be "most alarming." Mr. Skinner announced that he will "recommend that a federal investigation be made.

Manufacture and sale of 2.75 per cent. beer would be permitted under a bill introduced by Representative Hogan, republican, New York. A tax of $7 per barrel would be used to pay a soldier bonus.

Perley J. Emery, alias James Hastings, who gave Vermont and Sterling, Mass., as his home, was convicted at Philadelphia of first degree murder for killing Vincent Hanley, a Fairmount park policeman, on Nov. 26.

The young men and woman victims of murder and suicide in Chinatown, Boston, were identified by employers, who said their names were Belle Payne and Nick Savitz, both of Boston. They had been employed in a chocolate factory.

DEFEND USE OF SUBMARINE AS LEGITIMATE WAR WEAPON

Admiral De Bon of France Regards Submersibles as Indispensable to Any Important Naval Nation—Senator Schanzer For Italy Asserted That the Long Italian Coastline Made the Submarine an Important Element of National Defense—Japanese Delegates Expressed Opposition to the British Proposal to Abolish Submarines in Warfare.

Washington, Dec. 23.—(By the A. P.)—The submarine problem and the naw four-power treaty, the one constituting the unfinished business of the arms conference and the other attracting increasing interest because of the difference in view between President Harding and the American delegation, tonight divided the attentions of the plenipotentiaries of the powers assembled in Washington.

New prominence was given the treaty discussions during the day by a public statement by the president, characterizing the differences over interpretation of the pact as "unimportant" and declaring the American delegates had the "full confidence" of the White House.

Mr Harding added that the treaty contemplated no "alliance or entanglement," and asked that lesser questions of difference be not permitted to obscure the central purpose of the agreement to preserve peace and provid means for friendly consultation as a means of settling international controversies.

With the arms conference proper the day's only session was devoted to a continuance of the debate over Great Britain's proposal to abolish the submarines. The discussion was not finished and the conference, giving up plans for an extended Christmas recess, will meet again tomorrow to consider it.

In the meantime, discussion of the general question of auxiliary tonnage allotments remains in abeyance, despite the fact that additional instructions on the subject reached the French delegation today from Paris. The French have taken the position that the abolition proposal should be carried to a decision before allotment details are taken up, and apparently their viewpoint has been approved by the other powers.

In replying to the British proposal today, however, Admiral De Bon, chief French naval expert, gave the conference a glimpse of France's position on auxiliary tonnage by declaring no important naval power could afford to maintain less than the 90,000 tons of submarines proposed in the American reduction plant for the United States and Great Britain. The 90000 ton figure would be greatly in excess of the present French submarine strength and would be three times the amount she would have under an application of the ratio already agreed to as to capital ships.

Along with the submarine discussions there has developed a proposal that plans be made for some future conference to include other nations and take up details of auxiliay fleet construction which some of the delegates feel cannot be settled here. The Italians have taken the lead in advocating such a plan, and the British are understood to have suggested that the united States come forward with some definite proposal in line with President Harding desire for a continuing series of international meetings. The conversations have not, however, reached a formal stage.

It is the hope of conference leaders that committee discussion of the proposal for baolition of the submarine may be concluded tomorrow, and in some quarters it is believed that after Christmas the negotiations relating to the Far East will be resumed concurrently with the exchanges on auxiliary naval tonnage. The Japanese hope by that time to have further instructions which also will permit resumption of the Shantung conversations.

At today's meeting of the naval committee, Admiral De Bon presented at great length the French viewpoint regarding submarines, arguing that underwater craft not only were legitimate weapons when properly used, but that they have a defensive value that make them indispensable to any important naval nation.

Replying for Great Britain, Arthur J. Balfour used illustrations drawn from the experiences of France herself during the world war to support his argument against the submarine's value as an arm of defense. He added that Both France and Italy who are opposing the British proposal, have much to fear from the submarine if employed in the fleet of an enemy in any future war.

The opposition of Italy was continued by Senator Schanzer, who asserted that the long Italian coast line made the undersurface warship an important element of national defense. The Japanese delegates, who also have expressed opposition to the British proposal, and the Americans, who have refrained from taking a definite position, did not join in today's discussions.

Throughout the argument, however, the American delegates professed to see an increasing tendency to fall back on the American proposal presented yesterday for the drafting of an international agreement which will make impossible any ruthless use of the submarine such as horrified the world during the last war. The exchanges have not yet reached a point where formal expressions on the proposal are possible, but the Americans appear to believe that in the end the whole subject will resolve itself into a proposition to regulate rather than to abolish.

Until all proposals possible abolition of the submarine and possible restrictions on size and use have been disposed of, teh French hold, it would be useless to bring forward any concrete estimate for teh future auxiliary fleet of any nation.

A British spokesman said tonight that it was quite clear the submarine would be discussed ultimately at an open session of the conference.

"We have a great deal more to say," he added. "We are not optimistic yet of success of our plea for outlawing the submarine but we welcome any mitigation of its use by the conference, either in size of such vessels or for warfare restriction.

"If powers which now have 40,000 submarine tonnage are to increase the number to 90,000, that of itself is an original fault in the limitation of armament."

GUARDSMEN FOR STRIKE DUTY AT NEWPORT, KY.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 23.—Four companies of Kentucky national guardsmen totalling 160 men and the necessary officers tonight were ordered to Newport, Ky., by Governor Morrow. They were sent as a result of his orders growing out of a strike at the Newport Rolling Mills and without a request from local peace officers. They are due to arrive in Newport about 7.30 a. m., tomorrow.

The troops will be under Colonel H. H. Denhardt of Bowling Green. Three other companies have been ordered held in readiness to proceed to the scene if needed, Governor Morrow said, in announcing the sending of troops. He declined to say what companies were being held ready.

The troops were sent to Newport by Governor Morrow on his own initiative. None of the peace officers of the city or of Campbell county had asked for them. Reports from private investigators, the governor said, indicated that conditions were such that the peace officers could not handle the situation.

"Serious danger exists," the governor said, "that at any moment an outbreak may occur, causing the loss ofdozens of lives and the disgrace of the state."

MUST PAY PENALTY FOR ALCOHOL POISONING

New Yor, Dec. 23.—The appellate division of the supreme court today confirmed the conviction of manslaghter of Carmine Licenzista, wholesale grocer, charged with having been responsible for the death from wood alcohol poisoning two years ago of Joseph Kania, of Chicopee Falls, (Mass.), laborer. Licenzista was sentenced to serve 18 years and six months but his counsel appealed on the ground that the local courts were without jurisdiction in the case.

Licenzista's conviction followed an investigation into the deaths of more than 100 persons in New England from wood alcohol poisoning. It developed that the drug was stolen here, colored with fruit juices and sold as whiskey.

QUANTITY OF LIQUOR FOUND IN SUB-CELLAR IN BRISTOL

Bristol, Conn., Dec. 23.—Police tonight raided the home of Andrew Busce here, discovering a sub-cellar in which was found a large quantity of liquor and a still. Busce was arrested and Edward Mattson, a grocer also was taken into custody. The latter was said to have been operating the still when the police arrived. Both were locked up. The seized goods included three barrels of whiskey and two barrels of hard cider.

BOARD DECISION AFFECTS THE NEW HAVEN ROAD

Chicago, Dec. 23.—The United States Railroad Labor Board tonight announced that among the railroads added to th list of roads affected by decision 501, relating to rules and working conditions for maintenance of way employes, is an addendum to the decision handed down today are: Delaware and Hudson, Grand Trunk lines in the United States, New York, New Haven and Hartford and Pennsylvania.

A. J. BALFOUR'S CHRISTMAS MESSAGE TO AMERICANS

Washington, Dec. 23 (By the A. P.)—Arthur J. Balfour, head of the British arms conference delegation, tonight issued the following Christmas message to the American people:

"I welcome the opportunity which has been granted me of sending Christmas greetings to my American friends, known and unknown.

"If this be the season which above all others suggests thoughts of peace on earth and good will towards men, surely there are no nations between whom that peace should be more secure and that good will more ardent than the two great peoples of English speech. Such has always been my faith; and never did it seem nearer complete realization than at a moment when, under American leadership, so much is being done towards diminishing armaments and removing causes of international offense.

"A Christmas tide so spent should be the surest prelude to a happy New Year."

TAMPERED WITH LIQUOR SEIZED AS EVIDENCE

Boston, Dec. 12.—Liquor seized as evidence by Prohibition Enforcement Agent Harold D. Wilson in a raid at the Quincy House Tuesday night has been tampered with, he announced today. The raid took place while a dinner in honor of Governor Cox and at which Prohibition Enforcement Director Potter was a guest, was in progress in the hotel just below the room in which liquor was seized.

Mr. Wilson discovered that part of his evidence had been taken, he said, when he went to a warehouse where three of the bottles of whiskey had been sent.

One full bottle of Scotch had disappeared entirely, he said, another bottle was empty and the third was half empty.

"I still have one bottle," Mr. Wilson declared. "I kept it to be sure of some evidence."

FOUR KILLED AT GRADE CROSSING WHEN TRAIN STRUCK AUTO

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Dec. 23.—Four men were killed on a grade crossing at Wysox tonight when their automobile was struck by a Lehigh Valley locomotive.

The victims are Wesley Johnson and Bigelow Jennings, of Wyalusing; Thomas Stoneham, of Frenchtown, and John Trimble, of Dorrell Center.

The men were on their way to Towanda and the engine of their car stalled in crossing.

TURKEYS DESTROYED BY FIRE IN LOWELL

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23.—Turkeys for a thousand families were roasted prematurely and destroyed by a fire in the cellar of the Lowell Public Market early today. The financial loss to the market company and to the owners of the House building was estimated at $50,000. The origin of the fire was undetermined.