Norwich Bulletin

1796 1922

VOL. LXIV—NO. 14 | POPULATION 29,685 | NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1922 | 10 PAGES—74 COLUMNS | PRICE TWO CENTS

IRISH FREE STATE ENVOYS ARE GOING TO LONDON TODAY

To Meet a Committee of the British Cabinet to Complete Details of Transferring Authority to the Provisional Government—British Authorities at Dublin Castle Have Turned Over the Governmental Powers For Ireland to Provisional Government.

Dublin, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.).—A delegation of the Irish provisional government, consisting of Eamonn J. Duggan and Kevin O'Higgins, will go to London tomorrow to meet a committee of the British cabinet to complete the details of transferring authority to the provisional government.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT IN CONTROL AT DUBLIN CASTLE

Dublin, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.).—The governmental powers for Ireland, as vested in the British authorities at Dublin Castle, were turned over today to the provisional government of Ireland as contemplated last Saturday in ratification of the Anglo-Irish treaty. The transfer was made by Viscount Fitzalan, the lord lieutenant, in the privy council chamber.

The viceroy this morning awaited a telephone message in the vice regal lodge announcing that the new ministry had arrived at the Castle, but not until 12.15 this afternoon did the cheers of the crowd outside announce the arrival of Michael Collins, Prof. John MacNeill, P. J. Hogan, Joseph McGrath, Kevin O'Higgins and William Cosgrove.

Immediately afterward Viscount Fitzalan with two aides arrived and they all proceeded to the privy council chamber, where the transfer of the papers was effected.

From an early hour today all approaches to the castle were blocked by a good humored crowd watching for what was described as the fall of Dublin Castle. The lower castle yard was an animated scene of visitors, journalists and photographers. The metropolitan police took it a friendly manner with all comers and the auxiliaries in uniform watched the proceedings from their old quarters where they had examined so many arrested Sinn Feiners.

Workmen were engaged today in dismantling the wire screens erected for the protection of the castle from attack.

Ashes of burning documents were sprinkled over the spectators outside. In the upper castle yard, outside the vice regal apartments, a detachment of the Cornwall regiment, on guard for the last time, went through their rifle drill. This was expected to be the final appearance of a British regiment and the troops were duly cinematographed as they marched off.

A statement issued at the castle this afternoon said:

"In the council chamber of the castle this afternoon the lord lieutenant received Michael Collins as head of the provisional government, provided for in Article XVII of the treaty of Dec. 6. Mr. Collins handed the lord lieutenant a copy of the treaty, on which acceptance of its provisions by himself and his colleagues had been endorsed, and the other members of the provisional government were then introduced.

"The lord lieutenant congratulated Mr. Collins and his colleagues, and informed them that they were now duly installed as the provisional government and that in conformity with Article XVII of the treaty he would at once communicate with the British government in order that the necessary steps might be taken for the transfer to the provisional government of the powers and machinery requisite for the discharge of its duties. He wished them every success in the task they had undertaken and expressed the earnest hope that under their auspices the ideal of a happy, free and prosperous Ireland would be attained."

The following statement was issued by the publicity department of the Mansion House:

"The members of the provisional government of Ireland received the surrender of Dublin Castle at 1.45 p. m. today; it is now in the hands of the Irish nation.

"For the next few days the functions of the existing departments of that institution will be continued without in any way prejudicing future actions. Members of the provisional government will proceed to London immediately to meet the British cabinet committee to arrange for the various details of handing over.

"A statement will be issued by the provisional government tomorrow in regard to its immediate intentions and policy.

(Signed) "MICHAEL COLLINS,
"Chairman."

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Dublin, Jan. 16.—The provisional government has issued a proclamation announcing that today it had entered upon its duties and functions as constituted under the treaty.

It decides that all law courts, corporations, departments, state boards, judges, civil servants, peace officers and all public servants and functionaries heretofore acting under the authority of the British government shall continue to carry out their functions, unless and until otherwise ordered by the provisional government, pending the constitution of the parliament of the free state, without prejudice to the full and further exercise by that parliament of all its powers.

"In the meantime," continues the proclamation, "we hereby prohibit the altering of the status rights, perquisites or stipend, or transfer, dismissal or disposal of any officer, servant, employe or functionary of the state without specific authority in that behalf of this provisional government, or a minister thereof having authority from us in the particular case.

"And we do further prohibit the removal, tampering with or destruction of any records, documents, correspondence, accounts, books, writings or papers of a public nature, or in relation to or which came into existence for the purposes of government or public administration in Ireland, or any matter or thing connected with such government or administration, or any branch thereof."

Appended are the signatures in Gaelic of the members of the provisional government.

WILL VOTE FOR FARMER ON FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

Washington, Jan. 16.—The senate will probably vote tomorrow to put a farmer on the federal reserve board, leaders of both parties said tonight. Such action would be taken on a bill amending the federal reserve act so that, in making appointments to the board, the president shall have "due regard for a fair representation of the financial, agricultural and industrial commercial interests and the geographical sub-divisions of the country."

The measure is a compromise, to which President Harding and most of the senators have agreed.

Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, who was prime mover in the senate for the farmer member provision, has agreed to the compromise. Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, a former secretary of the treasury and known as the father of the reserve act, stoutly defended the board's personnel and program.

The other principal speech of the day was by Senator Norris, republican, of Nebraska, who, while saying he was going to do anything which would aid the farmers, warned that "the farmers are going to be fooled again."

"They think," Mr. Norris said, "that this legislation will work wonders; that it will give immediate relief; that a sort of millennium will be produced. But it won't, and the reason it won't is because no legislative act can congress take away the discretionary power vested in the executive over appointments."

The vote is scheduled for shortly after the recess, but a movement was on foot tonight to postpone it to later in the day.

BENEFICIARIES IN WILL OF MRS. GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 16.—Bequests aggregating more than $[illegible] in addition to annuities and gifts to services totalling $20,000 were provided for in the will of Mrs. George Foster Peabody (formerly Mrs. Spencer Trask) which was admitted to probate here today.

Mr. Peabody will receive $20,000, the income of the "west house" on the Yaddo estate, and his wife's letters, manuscripts and papers.

Other bequests included: Alanson Trask Knox of Greenwich, $10,000; Grace Knox of Englewood, N. J., $10,000; Hetty E. Mitchell of Hartford, $20,000; Edwin Knox Mitchell of Hartford, $10,000; Spencer Trask Mitchell of Hartford, $20,000; Frederick A. Mitchell of Hartford, Conn., $5,000, and Edwin Knox Mitchell, Jr., of Hartford, $5,000.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY BOND ISSUE TODAY OF $30,000,000

New York, Jan. 16.—J. P. Morgan & Co., it was learned today, have organized a banking syndicate which will offer to-morrow $30,000,000 of Southern Railway development and general mortgage 4 1-2 per cent. bonds at a price to yield slightly under 7 per cent.

The proceeds of the sale will provide for maturing $25,000,000 notes of the Southern Railway company and enable the road to meet its obligations to the war finance corporation.

COMMITTEE HAS ADOPTED CHINESE TARIFF AGREEMENT

Washington, Jan. 16.—(By The A. P.)—Final adoption of the new Chinese tariff agreement by the Far Eastern committee of the arms conference; formal postponement of consideration of the famous twenty-one demands imposed upon China by Japan in 1915 and of the question of sphere of influence, until the Shantung question has been disposed of, and reaffirmation by Secretary Hughes of the "American door" policy in China, marked the resumption today by the conference of its study of Far Eastern questions.

The Far Eastern committee had not met since January 5 pending efforts of the naval committee to complete its work. Today's meeting was called on short notice primarily to pass upon the final draft of the tariff agreement to which the last touches had been put at a meeting of the Root drafting sub-committee on Saturday.

With the tariff question disposed of the nine powers represented in the committee proceeded with the agenda, taking up the question of the open door after Secretary Hughes had suggested that consideration both of the twenty-one demands and spheres of influence be deferred until the Shantung question was disposed of outside the conference by the Chinese and Japanese delegates.

Secretary Hughes, opening a general discussion of the open door, supplied the other delegates typewritten copies of a "definition" of an open door policy regarding China for their consideration. This, it was understood, was based on a note Secretary Hughes handed the Chinese minister here on July 15 last, concerning the rights disputed by other powers, of the Federal Telegraph Company, an American corporation which had acquired a concession for the erection of a wireless station. In this note the secretary reaffirmed the American policy regarding the open door in China.

Some question arose during the discussion as to whether the "definition" should apply to private enterprises, and at a meeting of the committee tomorrow the discussion will be continued. The British deegation, it was understood, subscribed in principle to the open door through Mr. Balfour.

Under the tariff agreement, the tariff revision commission at Shanghai shall immediate revise the schedule adopted in 1918 so that the customs duty shall be an effective five per cent. This revision shall be completed within four months and become effective within two months thereafter.

A special conference, the agreement provides, composed of the powers, shall meet within three months in China at China's request to prepare the way for the abolition of the likin (internal tax) with a view to granting China the right to levy sur-taxes of 2½ per cent. on necessaries and five per cent. on luxuries.

For the purpose of keeping the tariff schedule up to date thus assuring an effective rate instead of a nominal one as at present, the agreement provides for a revision at the end of four years and again every seven years thereafter. No mention is made of restoring China autonomy over her tariff, as asked by the Chinese delegation in its ten points presented when the arms conference opened.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

114 Arrests in Calcutta.

Calcutta, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.)—The north Calcutta congress committee attempted Sunday to hold a meeting in contravention of a governmental prohibition. The police dispersed the gathering and arrested the chairman and 19 others. An attempt later in the evening to hold another meeting resulted in the arrest of 114 persons.

Rights of Masonry in Hungary.

Budapest, Jan. 16.—Robert H. Robinson, grand master, grand lodge, F. and A. M., state of New York, has written a letter to Count Stefan Bethlen, the Hungarian premier, requesting that Hungary restore the rights of Free Masons in view of her need of friends the world over. The order was proscribed and its property confiscated a year ago.

FINANCES OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Jan. 16.—Detailed figures as to income and expenditures of the Christian Science Publishing Society were given to the supreme court today by John R. Watts, business manager of the society. The examination of Mr. Watts, begun last week in the hearing on the petition of Herbert W. Eustace and Paul Harvey for allowance of their accounts as trustees of the society, was resumed after Judge Crosby had refused a request of the directors of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, that he appoint three new trustees.

The resignations of Eustace and Harvey were accepted by the court last Saturday. The removal by the directors of Lamont Rowlands as a trustee was upheld by the supreme court in its decision on the protracted litigation between trustees and directors. Judge Crosby said today that he would not appoint new trustees until the present hearing had been concluded.

Mr. Watts testified that for the year ending April 1, 1919, the society's net profits were $518,999, and for the year ending April 1, 1920, they were $1,497,545. For the period from April 1, 1919, to December 31, 1920, he said the net profits were $1,304,655, of which $439,064 was paid to the directors and the balance retained for the society, in accordance with the terms prescribed in the will of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church.

Under cross-examination by W. A. Dane, of counsel for the directors, Mr. Watts explained a payment of $2,000 by the trustees to Mrs. Clementine Dixon, wife of Frederick S. Dixon, editor of the Christian Science periodicals. He said Mrs. Dixon had worked at the publishing house every day of the week except Saturdays and had refused compensation to which the trustees believed she was entitled. When they learned that she was obliged to meet an "abnormal" rent increase and had incurred other expenses amounting in all to about $2,000, Mr. Watts said, they sent her a check for this amount which she accepted.

The witness testified that she could not say whether Mr. Dixon's salary had been fixed at $12,000 a year with the understanding that Mrs. Dixon was to receive $3,000 of this amount. He said that Harvey had been paid $500 a month for his duties as trustee and also had received $1,306 a month as head of the New York advertising office of the society.

NEW YORK POLICEMAN SHOT DEAD BY FELLOW OFFICER

New York, Jan. 16.—Frank Brojer, policeman, went on a rampage tonight, fired his revolver at the head of a taxicab chauffeur, fled to the roof of an apartment in West 58th street, crashed through a skylight, then attacked and was slain by a fellow officer.

Brojer, off duty, was in civilian clothes, and was intoxicated, according to James McCormack, taxicab chauffeur at whom he shot.

Brojer was killed by Patrolman James J. O'Connell, who accosted him in the darkened hallway of an apartment to which he had been summoned by a police whistle. O'Connell later turned in his shield and was suspended pending an investigation.

"I met Brojer, whom I did not know, coming down the stairs and asked him what the trouble was," O'Connell said. "Instead of answering he drew a revolver and pulled the trigger twice, but the gun must have missed fire. As he leaned towards me, I drew my gun and fired."

McCormick said Brojer entered his cab at 100 street and Central Park West, showed him a police shield and told him to "drive around."

"When we had gone a block," the chauffeur added, "he fired through the glass at me. I jumped and ran into a hospital, telephoning police headquarters."

Brojer went from the taxicab to the roof of the apartment, and when he failed to open a door leading to a stairway, plunged through a skylight, his body striking at the head of the stairs. A tenant sounded the police whistle.

Brojer, who was 24 years old, leaves a wife and daughter.

NATION WIDE CAMPAIGN TO REPEAL VOLSTEAD ACT

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 16.—The national association against the prohibition amendment today launched a nation-wide campaign to repeal the Volstead act at a meeting here today whilnearby the constitutional loyalty convention laid plans to enforce more strictly the prohibition law.

The fight to permit the sale of beer and light wines will be submitted to Ohio voters this fall, under the referendum law, Captain William H. Stayton, of Baltimore, managing vice president of the national association against the prohibition amendment announced.

The constitutional loyalty convention of prohibitionists held under the auspices of the citizens' alliance, Dry Maintenance League, Anti-Saloon League and the county and non-partisan W. C. T. U., announced its members would begin the immediate organization of Ohio by wards and precincts, to bring about the enforcement of the law and give the wets a fight in every precinct in Ohio.

24 WOMEN INVITED TO THE AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

Washington, Jan. 16.—Twenty-four women have been invited to attend the national agricultural conference which will convene in Washington next Monday, Secretary Wallace announced today. Six of them, he added, operate their own farms and the others are representatives of the home economics work who are familiar with farm conditions. Their names will be announced later.

The secretary also announced that President and Mrs. Harding would receive at the White House the delegates and their wives next Monday evening.

More than half of the delegates, Mr. Wallace said, will be "dirt" farmers and more than one-third of the remainder representatives of state agricultural departments, state agricultural colleges and editors of farm papers.

Measure to Avert Railroad Controversy

Provisional Agreement Reached by Railway Executives and Heads of Four Brotherhoods.

Washington, Jan. 16.—A provisional agreement was reached today by railway executives and heads of the four brotherhoods meeting at the instance of Secretary Hoover, to submit wage and working questions affecting train service employes to regional conferences for adjustment, if possible, without contests before the railroad labor board. Railroad executives will meet in Chicago Saturday to consider the proposals, while brotherhood chiefs will report back to their organizations and if the agreement is ratified, as all concerned expected today that it would be, the regional gatherings will be summoned about February 10.

The action was decided upon after an all day session in which active heads of many of the larger railroad organizations of the country participated and which was called by a smaller preliminary meeting of realroad executives and labor leaders with Mr. Hoover.

Among those present were: R. D. Underwood, president of the Erie; Carl Gray, president of the Union Pacific; W. W. Atterbury, vice president of the Pennsylvania; C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central; W. L. Mapother, president of the Louisville and Nashville; Danial Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio; W. J. Hanrahan, president of the Chesapeake and Ohio; A. H. Smith, president of the New York Central; J. H. Hustis, president of the Boston and Maine; Hale Holden, president of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; and B. F. Bush, president of the Missouri Pacific.

Among the brotherhood officers were Warren S. Stone, chief of the engineers; W. G. Lee, chief of the trainmen; L. E. Shepherd, for the conductors, and Timothy Shea for the enginemen.

The regional conferences, Mr. Hoover said, would "facilitate the work of the Railroad Labor Board and above all, tend to create a spirit of working good will and the settlement of diffirences by adjustment, not by methods of litigation."

It was pointed out that the fixing of wage scales for train service employes had been brought about through negotiations participated in by railroad officials and union representatives in districts where work was performed during all the period prior to the war. Furthermore, it was said, that the method of reconciling differences by negotiations prior to appealing to the labor board had been specially contemplated by the transportation act sections creating the board.

Mr. Hoover stated that the conference today did not discuss wages or working agreements in themselves and added that he considered the railroad labor situation as entirely disconnected from negotiations over coal mining wages which he has tentatively embarked upon as representative of the administration.

Railroads have formally given notice to the railroad board and the organizations of their employes that they will ask general reductions in existing wage scales, but the proceedings so instituted have not yet been brought to trial. It is anticipated that new wage scale agreements, if reached by negotiations between the train service men and the roads in the regional conferences, either for a part of the United States or for the entire country, will be substituted for any decisions which might be reached through the formal proceedings. Appeal to the board would only be taken on such matters as were not decided at the conferences.

GARMENT MANUFACTURERS OPEN SHOPS TO STRIKERS

New York, Jan. 16.—Shops of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Protective association will be opened tomorrow morning to employes who have been on strike since Nov. 14, counsel for the manufacturers today notified leaders of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Working conditions will be the same as those in effect before the strike, which was called when the employers increased the working week from 44 to 48 hours and announced that a piecework system would be instituted.

In announcing the opening, attorneys for the employers' body declared that an appeal would be taken from a recent supreme court decision compelling the manufacturers to re-establish the 44-hour week and the week work system in compliance with a contract which doesn't expire until June 1.

CANADIAN RAILWAYS SHOPMEN ACCEPT WAGE REDUCTION

Winnipeg, Man., Jan. 16.—Shopmen employed by all Canadian railways have voted by a small majority to accept the 12 1-2 per cent. wage cut made effective last July, Charles Dickie, the labor official who has been counting the ballots for a month, announced today.

About 20,000 men are affected, including machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, electrical and sheet metal workers.

The pool in which the roads kept the difference between the old and the new wage pending the vote amounts now to $3,000,000, which the carriers will save, Mr. Dickie said.

TO CURB STOCK PURCHASING BY MASSACHUSETTS SOLONS

Boston, Jan. 16.—Massachusetts legislators would be barred from purchasing stock of a corporation concerning which legislation was pending, under an amendment to the rules reported today by President Frank G. Allan of the senate and Speaker B. Loring Young, of the house. The senate adopted the new rule and sent it to the house. It developed at an investigation last year that members were buying and selling stocks that were affected by pending legislation.

MINERS FAVOR DRAFTING A CONSERVATIVE PROGRAM

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 16.—Confidence that the miners would be able to work out their problems satisfactorily was expressed by delegates tonight on the eve of the assembling of the tri-district convention of the anthracite mine workers at which a new wage agreement is to be formulated. The present agreement expires March 31.

Sentiment among the delegates already here appeared to favor the drafting of a conservative program and indications were that the leaders would strive to keep any form of radicalism in the background.

Germany is to coin one and five mark pieces.

Fund For Woodrow Wilson Foundation

Campaign to Raise $1,000,000 Was Opened in New York Yesterday—Tributes to Former President.

New York, Jan. 16.—Several hundred men and women cheered every mention of the name of Woodrow Wilson today at the opening here of a campaign for $1,000,000 to establish annual awards by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation for meritorious service in behalf of democracy, public welfare, liberal thought and peace through justice."

Tributes to the former president, his accomplishments and his ideals were spoken by James W. Gerard, former ambassador to Germany; Henry Morgenthau, one time ambassador to Turkey, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, Augustus Thomas, playwright, Franklin D. Roosevelt and others.

Mr. Gerard declared Mr. Wilson had been stabbed by hatred, envy and ignorance, adding that if the former president had been victorious in his aims there would be no war clouds in Europe today.

"We cannot restore our champion to the lists, but the cause he championed is not lost," the former ambassador said.

"The cause of liberty had its ideal in Washington, it was personified in Lincoln, and it had its apotheosis in Woodrow Wilson," was the estimate by Mr. Thomas.

"Mr. Wilson does not need us, but we need him," the playwright continued.

Mrs. Catt declared the ingratitude of republics to be proverbial, and predicted the generations to come would proclaim the ideals of Wilson as those who followed Washington and Lincoln had reversed the judgment of their contemporaries.

"The time to tell Mr. Wilson he was right is right now," she said. "If a later generation builds him a monument, it will not be a memorial, but an apology."

Mr. Morgenthau said the former president needed no defense. America was going to see its duey as Woodrow Wilson pointed it out, and then perform it, he declared.

PURGING THE SCREEN OF OBJECTIONABLE FILMS

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 16.—"Great results" have been accomplished by the New York motion picture commission in purging the screen of objectionable films, Governor Miller was told today when the commission filed with him a report covering its first five months' activities, ending Dec. 31 last.

"The producers themselves recognize the fact that a very substantial improvement in the character of the film is already apparent," the report said, "but those opposed to censorship or regulation attribute this change to their own efforts rather than to the work of the commission."

However, if the statute is to be made wholly effective, a system of inspection must be provided, the commission reported. "Without proper inspection," said the report, "the work of the commission will not only become ineffective but the commission will be subject to more or less ridicule."

The report showed that for the five months ending Dec. 31 the commission issued 1,330 licenses; 1,170 films were approved without eliminations, eliminations were made from 180 films, 5 films were condemned in their entirety, and the total number of eliminations was 754, classified as follows: Scenes eliminated 477, titles eliminated 268. Portions eliminated, the commission said, were "indecent, inhuman, tending to incite, immoral or tending to corrupt morals, and, sacrilegious."

But one appeal from the commission's decisions was carried into court, and the commission's ruling was upheld.

HOPE TO LOCATE LOOT OF $350,000 MAIL ROBBERY

Boston, Jan. 16.—Through the arrest today of Benjamin Greenberg of Hull on a charge of receiving stolen bonds, the police said they hoped of locate in various Massachusetts cities bonds amounting to more than $100,000 that were part of the loot of a $350,000 mail robbery in Los Angeles last March.

Greenberg was arrested in the financial district while trying to negotiate a loan on two $1,000 bonds which the police said had been identified as having been stolen in Los Angeles. They said he admitted having borrowed $4,000 from a national bank in this city on bonds for $5,000. Bonds to the value of $10,000 alleged to have been stolen at Los Angeles have been located at various other local banks, according to the police. Greenberg was held in $25,000 bonds for a hearing tomorrow.

Greenberg is a son-in-law of Simon Swig, who was vice president of the Tremont Trust company, one of the Boston banks closed by the bank commissioner last year.

JURY COMPLETED FOR TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE

San Francisco, Jan. 16.—The jury in the second trial of Roscoe C. (Fatty) Arbuckle on a manslaughter charge was completed late today. Two alternates were selected to fill the places of any jurors incapacitated by illness.

The jury is composed of eleven men and one woman. The alternates are a man and a woman. Taking of testimony will be begun tomorrow afternoon.

Two panels, eighty-one veniremen in all, were used in obtaining the jury. This is nearly thirty more veniremen than were examined to obtain a jury at Arbuckle's first trial.

Judge Harold Louderback ordered the jury locked up during the trial.

BULGARIA ORDERED TO COMPLETELY DISARM

Sofia, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.).—The Bulgarian government today received from the allied council of ambassadors an order saying that Bulgaria must be completely disarmed.

Within one month, says the order, the Bulgarian government must dismiss its gendarmes and frontier guards leaving for these services only volunteers, who number about 4,700.

The government replied it was impossible to execute the order without throwing the country into anarchy.

20 WEEK ENDS IN CELL FOR ANNOYING WOMEN

West Hoboken, N. J., Jan. 16.—Convicted of annoying women, but saved from a straight jail sentence by the pleadings of his wife and children, August Schmeberger today was sentenced to spend the next twenty week ends in a cell. Recorder Walter arranged for the masher to be locked up every Saturday at noon and released on Monday morning.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Frederic E. Gunnison, Brooklyn banker and lawyer, left $500,000.

Henry F. Noyes, Brooklyn banker and merchant, died at his home in his 68th year.

Mayor Couzens of Detroit will contribute up to $5,000,000 to two hospitals if they will effect a merger.

Germany has been invited to exhibit at the fourth London Fair and Market which is to be held in London.

Cornelius Callahan, 84, inventor of the fire nozzle now used universally, died at his home in Canton, Mass.

Total number of cotton spindles in operation during December was 34,488,646, against 34,383,000 in November and 29,914,154 in December, 1920.

Major General Crowder, who investigated the economic situation in Cuba, has recommended that Cuba be permitted to negotiate for a loan in this country.

Henry Ford declared in Washington that members of the "fertilizer trust" are interfering with settlement of his Muscle Shoals (Ala.) offer.

The number of killed in automobile accidents in the United States in 1921 was estimated at 15,000 by officers of the National Safety council.

There will be a surplus of 1,443,000 tons of sugar in the United States and Cuba on Jan. 1, 1923, according to estimates by the Federal Sugar Refining Co.

Toronto's population is 519,290 an increase of 137,000, or 35.71 per cent. over the 1911 figures, according to census figures made public yesterday.

Five violators of the liquor laws faced Judge Creedon in Hartford police court yesterday. All five received jail sentences and fines.

The sum of 10,000,000 livres will be demanded by the Portuguese government as war indemnity. The amount in industrial material will be accepted.

New Jersey will have an active agricultural week in Trenton. A four-day program dealing with the farmers' problems will be given.

J. Ogden Armour and L. C. Swift, meat packing kings, and C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad, were listed among the delegates to attend the agricultural conference.

Major General Henry T. Allen, with a composite company of American troops, was received at the Swiss frontier in the name of the Italian ministry of war by General De Luca.

As an added evidence of dissension in the Angora cabinet, Jelal Bey, the food minister, has resigned. This is the fifth resignation within a month.

The Christian stewardship program of the Methodist Episcopal church is intended to persuade one million members of the church to offer one-tenth of their incomes for religious purposes.

Price reductions of two cents on a pound and a half loaf of bread and of one cent on a pound loaf were announced by Meriden bakers, effective yesterday.

The coast guard cutter Seneca yesterday took in tow the three-masted schooner James H. W. Hall, which was abandoned by its crew, who arrived in New York on the steamer West Canon.

The twin lighthouses of the New England coast, long since abandoned everywhere else, are to be modernized and a single beacon made to throw its warning rays longer and more distinctively.

Forty-six men and women who performed distinguished service in connection with Near East rescue work were presented with medals in the council chamber at the statehouse, Boston.

M. Sarraut, head of the French arms delegation, received an invitation from M. Poincare, the new premier, to continue in his present post of colonial minister, and at once cabled his acceptance.

Attorney General Daugherty ordered a special investigation of a war contract controversy between the government and the Dayton-Wright Airplane Co., in which the United States is seeking to recover in excess of $2,500,000.

Resolutions setting forth an expression of "unqualified approval of the Washington armament conference and the results that conference has achieved" were adopted at a meeting of Pennsylvania State college students.

Allen Merritt, 45, a farmer living at Crooks Corners, near Malone, N. Y., hung a crepe on the door of his house yesterday afternoon and then re-entered, went upstairs and committed suicide by hanging.

Accused of having operated on the wrong foot of a club-footed child, Dr. Samuel Kleinberg, Brooklyn surgeon, has been made defendant in a suit for $100,000 filed by David Engle, father of the patient.

J. Frank Wheaton, negro lawyer, former member of the Minnesota legislature, and a deputy assistant district attorney in New York under Edward Swann in 1920, was found asphyxiated by gas in his Harlem apartment.

Owing to the increase in direct trading between the United States and Ireland during the past year, the Free State cabinet is to be requested to arrange for an accelerated mail service between the two countries.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover has assured a delegation from the Boston Chamber of Commerce that a substantial proportion of shipments of grain for Russian relief would be exported through the port of Boston.

A new building for the use of the School of Forestry of Yale university is to be erected in Prospect street, New Haven. The funds for the structure are to be provided by a gift of $300,000 from William H. Sage of Albany, N. Y., a graduate of Yale in the class of 1865.

E. A. Spady, an Emporia (Kan.) cobbler, is expecting a pair of shoes by mail this week from President Harding, for repair. Homer Hoch, Kansas representative from the Fourth congressional district, told the president of Spady's ability, and the president decided to try him out.

A ruling by immigration officials at Ellis Island admitting Mrs. Dionisio Zalewaska, a resident of Chicago for 11 years, and three of her children, but excluding her three months old infant, born in Poland, because the immigration quota for Poland had been exceeded, has rallied several welfare organizations to her aid.

PARIS TEMPS AROUSED BY RESOLUTIONS IN U. S. SENATE

Introduced by Senator Mevdill McCormick, Demanding Information From European Countries Regarding Their Finances—Regards It as One of a Number of Similar Efforts to Influence Public Opinion Against France—Advises Abandonment of Any Proposed Attempt to Intimidate France.

Paris, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.).—An unsatisfactory piece of news comes from the United States, says the leading editorial of the Temps today, dealing with the resolution to be offered in the United States senate by Senator Medill McCormick demanding information from European countries regarding their finances. Senator McCormick's explanations, says the Temps, show that the resolution applies first of all to France.

"Mr. McCormick seems to intend to continue a campaign which means that we are unlikely soon to see him again in France, where hardly a year ago he found a welcome so cordial and resounding," the editorial continues.

The Temps finds that Senator McCormick's resolution is the isolated initiative of one of a number of similar efforts to influence public opinion in that regard. The newspaper calls attention to a cable despatch to the Morning Post of London from the United States to the effect that Secretary of Commerce Hoover, with President Harding's approval, expects to bring up at the forthcoming conference at Genoa the question of military expenses, budget, deficits and European debts to the United States. "Are there persons sheltering behind Mr. McCormick's resolution seeking opportunities to intimidate France?" the Temps asks. "It is a game we would advise them to abandon."

The Temps then deals at considerable length with considerations intended to dissuade the continuance of this campaign and at the same time to give the matter a general character. These considerations include an attempt to explain why the Temps says the European states have exaggerated their expenses. It continues:

"Firstly, some do not receive the sums due them for reparations; secondly, others have to pay reparations, thus depreciating their exchange; thirdly, mistrust is reborn continually between European peoples as between victims of a shipwreck who dispute their scanty provisions. This mistrust obliges some to expend greatly for their army to guarantee peace."

The Temps says the situation would never have arisen if financial solidarity had been established among the allied and associated powers at once after the war. The newspaper recommends that the states with larger supplies of gold be more generous towards those without it as "an attempt to monopolize the world's gold, conquer all the world's markets and dictate laws to other nations of the world at the same time is bound to result in great disillusions."

POINCARE AT WORK ON ANGLO-FRENCH PACT

Paris, Jan. 16 (By the A. P.)—Premier Poincare's first official act upon assuming control of the ministry of foreign affairs today was in the direction of straightening out points in the Anglo-French pact as agreed to by M. Briand and Mr. Lloyd George, to which he objects. He had a conversation lasting two hours with Lord Curzon, the British secretary for foreign affairs, and Lord Hardinge, British ambassador, with the purpose of having the pact ready as amended to present to the chamber of deputies when he reads the government's declaration on Thursday.

No official communication has been issued concerning the meeting, but it is understood that M. Poincare requested Lord Curzon that the pact be amended to make the military protection clause mutual, namely, that France should come to the assistance of Great Britain should the latter be attacked, and also that the general staffs of the two countries should meet at the earliest possible moment after the pact is ratified to draw up a plan of defense in which the British and French armies would cooperate in case of an attack from the east.

The question of protection of Poland in case of an attack by Germany was not discussed today. It is learned that this will be the subject of future interviews between Lord Hardinge and M. Poincare after the Polish government is consulted.

Lord Curzon will return to London at noon tomorrow, but a long cablegram is being forwarded to the British prime minister, who will have full knowledge of M. Poincare's suggestion from Lord Curzon when the foreign secretary reaches London.

A cabinet council under the presidency of M. Millerand will be held tomorrow at Elysee Palace, and another at the foreign affairs department Wednesday, when the reply from London is expected to have reached Paris.

Concerning the governmental declaration, no information is forthcoming beyond the statement by M. Poincare to the correspondents today: "I wish that the engagements taken at Versailles be fulfilled—nothing more. My task accomplished, I shall retire."

ST. LAWRENCE IMPROVEMENT MATTER BEFORE THE HOUSE

Washington, Jan. 16.—A bitter and perhaps protracted fight in congress over the proposed improvement of the St. Lawrence river to provide a channel for ocean-going vessels to the Great Lakes was forecast today by developments in the house after the report of the international joint commission, which investigated the project, had been transmitted to Speaker Gillett by President Harding.

Instead of immediately referring the report to a committee, as is usually done when communications are received from the president, the speaker withheld reference and announced he would determine at a hearing on Wednesday which of three committees should take charge of it. There is a divergence of opinion as to whether the report should go to the merchant marine, foreign affairs or ways and means committee.

Proponents of the project declared they would oppose any efforts of the merchant marine committee to have the report referred to it, because several members of the committee had expressed opposition to the proposition. Once referred to a committee, lengthy hearings in an effort to obtain the opinions of experts appear certain.

In the senate the report of the commission, which recommends that improvement of the New Welland canal between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario be included with that of the St. Lawrence river between Lake Ontario and Montreal, was sent to the foreign relations committee.

MAYOR JAMES F. CONNERY OF MIDDLETOWN RE-ELECTED

Middletown, Conn., Jan. 16.—Mayor James F. Connery, democrat, was re-elected in the city election here today by a majority of 294 votes over Gibson W. Wilson, republican. Thedemocrats carried the entire ticket except tax collector, William J. Kieft, republican, being re-elected to that office by a majority of 141.

Clara A. Kelsey, republican assessor, was defeated for re-election by Mary C. Hill, democrat, by a majority of 20. The democrats elected two aldermen and six councilmen, which will give them control of the common council for the first time in twelve years.

BURCH JURY DISCHARGED; UNABLE TO AGREE ON VERDICT

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 16.—The jury trying Arthur C. Burch for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy reported itself as unable to agree on a verdict today and was discharged.

Burch declared he was surprised at the result. The jury reported to Judge Reeve that the previous alignment of the ten to two was unchanged. It was not made known officially whether the majority was in favor of conviction but this was the belief of attorneys. The jury had been out 71 hours after a trial that lasted two months. The case was set for 9.30 o'clock tomorrow for fixing a date for re-trial.

M'AULIFFE CASE MADE RETURNABLE FEBRUARY 15

Hartford, Jan. 16.—United States District Judge Edwin S. Thomas today granted the motion of State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn in the appeal of the case of the state of Connecticut against Thomas McAuliffe, former chief federal prohibition enforcement officer, who is charged with violating a state law in having accepted a bribe of $1,500 to influence his conduct in office. The case is made returnable to the supreme court of the United States on February 15.

MAUDE ADAMS' GIFT TO ROMAN CATHOLIC SISTERHOOD

New York, Jan. 16.—Maude Adams, Protestant actress, has given her $130,000 country estate at Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I., to the Roman Catholic sisterhood of Our Lady of the Cernacle.

Miss Adams, who has not appeared on the state for several years, became interested in retreats conducted by the sisters for secular women and while in this city was accustomed to stay at the Convent of St. Regis on West 140th street.

When knowledge of Miss Adams' gift became public today it was learned that she had offered her estate about a year ago, to enable the sisterhood to enlarge its work.

Before Mother Marie Majoux could obtain permission from Bishop McDonnell to accept the gift and establish the novitiate on Long Island he died. A week ago the matter was brought to the attention of Bishop Molloy and he immediately gave his approval.

The estate, situated in one of the finest sections of Ronkonkoma, consists of a large stone residence, several outhouses, and 300 acres, extensively developed and designed by prominent architects and landscape gardeners. For years it was known as "Sandy Girth," and there the actress studied many of her parts.

The estate was placed on the market in 1910, but later withdrawn. Miss Adams subsequently rejected offers by several large lumber firms for trees on the property and others by golfers seeking a country club.

HEAVY BUYING OF GULF STATES STEEL COMMON SHARES

New York, Jan. 16.—Heavy buying of Gulf States Steel common shares, which rose 5 3-4 points last week and that much more again today, on the stock exchange, has given rise to much conjecture in local financial and industrial circles.

It developed in the course of today's market session that a firm of lawyers had circularized the Gulf States shareholders asking options on their stock at a figure to be named by the sellers, and rumor was that Henry Ford interests were seeking the property as a possible adjunct to Muscle Shoals.

Another rumor suggested that the stock was being bought in the open market and at private sale for Chicago interests which recently organized the Southern Iron & Steel Company, capitalized at $100,000,000.

NO ACTION BY N. H. ROAD ON DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

New Haven, Jan. 16.—No action has been taken by the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad to meet daylight saving time in New York city by advancing its train schedules on April 9 it was stated at the offices of the company here today. It was reported in railroad circles that schedules of trains entering and leaving New York city would be changed on April 9, two weeks later than last year.

OBITUARY.

John F. Wynne.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 16.—John F. Wynne, an attorney who had long practiced here, died of heart trouble today. One of his three sons is Kenneth Wynne, deputy coroner for New Haven county and formerly clerk of the state senate. Mr. Wynne also leaves a widow.

Mr. W