

BRANDIGEE IS BATTERED WITH WITNESSES

BRANDIGEE IS BATTERED WITH WITNESSES Gives Them All the Time They Want to Answer Direct Questions—There Was No Evidence Yesterday Bearing on the Charge of Illegal Hangings—Witness Who Was Expected to Testify That He Knew of the Killing of Three Soldiers Said He Had No Knowledge of His Own as to Such Crimes—Testimony of Alleged Brutality Was Presented.

Washington, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—The testimony of witnesses in the Brandigee case today was largely unimpressive. Brandigee was battered by the testimony of witnesses who were expected to testify that he knew of the killing of three soldiers. Brandigee was expected to testify that he had no knowledge of his own as to such crimes. The testimony of alleged brutality was presented.

Hitchcock Advocates A Bank of Nations

With an International Trade "Dollar" As a Substitute For Gold—Capital \$2,400,000,000.

New York, Jan. 18.—A bank of nations, with the United States as majority stockholder, an international trade "dollar" as a substitute for gold, and conduct of world business on a credit basis, were advocated by United States Senator Hitchcock in an address today before the American Manufacturers' Export Association here.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Premier Lloyd George celebrated his fifty-ninth birthday Tuesday. Norway has recognized the Obregon government of Mexico. It is stated in advices received from the Mexican charge d'affaires at Christiania. King Victor Emmanuel of Italy decorated Major D'Almeida of the American expeditionary forces, as an officer of St. Lazarus and St. Mauritius. Matthew McCabe, 29, a boiler maker of Manhattan, was arrested for the murder on Saturday night of Yun Wing Fung, a Chinese laundryman. Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial magnate, is believed to be planning to combine and expand his multiple interests in Argentina. An entire block of frame buildings in the center of Whiz Bang, an old town in Western Osage county, Okla., was burned yesterday. The Sanity League of America, a California organization, formed to combat so-called "blue laws," and favoring the sale of light wines and beer, filed a copy of its charter at a work shop in New York. The death of a week ago in New York of Manuel Diez, Guatemalan consul general in New York, was due to natural causes. Nicholas Clement St. Schotte, age 7, child of a prominent New York family, is waiting for his daddy to come and claim him. A pledge of \$100,000 from an anonymous friend of Yale for the establishment of a professorship fund in the Yale School of Medicine has been announced. Federal hospital capacity for a minimum of 32,000 patients with provisions for 472 employees for each 200 patients is planned by the government in its hospitalization program for former service men. Scattered throughout Europe, the members of the once proud house of Habsburg are all living in relatively poor circumstances, some of them in poverty. Chicago's \$2,700,000 municipal repair shops have been closed as a failure, because city work done there cost 50 per cent of what it would have cost on the outside. William M. Paxton, of Boston, through his "girl arranging" firm, has announced that he has won the popular prize of \$200 offered by the Corcoran Gallery of Art, Washington. Far buyers in the Adirondacks declare the present season will be marked by the largest harvest of pelts on record, with the trappers receiving approximately \$1,500,000 for their catch. A mob seized a newspaper in Maro, Florida, and ordered the printer to stop printing. Charges that general construction is being held up by collusive price fixing in New York were made by Frederick L. Crawford, former director of the nitrate plant at Muskegon, Mich. Lillian Russell sailed for Europe as a special agent for the State Department to look over the intended immigrants to America and report to his secretary of labor on her return next spring. Eight Indians, representing the scant 20,000 that remain of their race in California, are en route to Washington to seek fulfillment of promises they contracted with the government in treaties signed seventy years ago. Director Forbes of the Veterans' Bureau announced his intention of personally inspecting the proposed nautical school for the training of former service men for the American merchant marine. The British steamer Harbinger, with coal bunkers and water tanks refilled, left Rockland, Me., on the third leg of a voyage from St. Pierre, Minn., to Nassau, R. W. I., with 200 cases of liquor. Posed as a corpse in an undertaking agent at Pittsburgh, Pa., prohibition agent Arthur E. Conroy reported that he had succeeded in capturing an alleged bogus prohibition agent who had been wanted by the authorities for some time past. George Baldwin Selden, 77, inventor of the first gasoline propelled vehicle and a pioneer in the present automotive industry, is given a home in Rochester, N. Y. He was president of the Selden Motor Company of Rochester. Princess Anastasia of Greece is reported to be slightly indisposed at the villa Kisebek. It is asserted by those close to the princess that her illness is due to the unfavorable climate of Athens. The senate accepted the house substitute bill authorizing President Harding to turn over surplus army medical supplies not exceeding \$4,000,000 in value to relief organizations for distribution in the famine districts of Russia. Rear Admiral George Washington Kime, U. S. N., retired, who headed the board of inspection and survey of the navy during the war, was adjudged sane at Somerville, N. J., by a commission appointed by Chancellor Walker. Charlie Chaplin, motion picture comedian, has a credit balance of approximately \$100,000 with the stock brokerage firm of E. W. Wagner and Company, New York, when the concern was forced into bankruptcy on Dec. 30, last. Chief Justice Taft is expected to appear today before the house military committee in favor of a proposal to turn over to the city of New Haven, Conn., the federal military reservations of Fort Hale and Lighthouse Point. The Newark High school was closed at 12:30 o'clock yesterday for an indefinite period owing to the fact that Newark's first case of smallpox developed there when Louise Thomas, a junior at the school, was stricken at her studies. Louis Lively, negro slave of Mattilda Russo, 7 years old, at East Moorstown, last June, and George Washington Knight, also colored, who killed Mrs. Edith Marshall Wilson, a church organist at Perth Amboy, last March, were put to death in the electric chair at the state prison in Trenton, N. J.

Conspiracy Charged In Tobacco Industry

Senate Committee Reports That Secret Rebates Have Been Uncovered by Investigation.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Three of the principal tobacco manufacturing companies in America—the American Tobacco Company, the Lorillard company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco company—were charged with engaging in a conspiracy with numerous jobbers' associations to keep up jobbers' prices at a conference report transmitted today to the senate. The commission's report covered tobacco trade activities from April to November, 1921. Since last September, the report stated, the jobbers' agreement has become less effective through weakening in the support of the American Tobacco company, owing to the fact that the commission's field inquiries have not been secreted. Secret rebates were uncovered, the report added, stating: "The inquiry incidentally developed the fact that during recent years one large tobacco manufacturer—the American Tobacco company—has given to favored jobber customers secret rebates or rebates in round amounts ranging from a few hundred dollars to several thousands of dollars. Inquiries into these rebates have usually been made semi-annually, and recipients have regarded them as secret and confidential." "There is at present a large supply of tobacco in the quantity used for domestic products and for export, the report declared, adding that prices paid to growers for leaf tobacco in September and October, 1921, the prices were somewhat higher than for the 1920 crop, though still far below the 1919 prices. However, in comparison with the 1920 crop all the crop has been sold. In South Carolina prices for the entire 1921 crop averaged \$11, which is about the same as the 1912 crop for that state, and about half the 1920 price. "The commission said a report on profits of tobacco concerns in 1921 was not yet available, but expressed the belief that the credits would be "substantially larger" than in 1920. "Obstruction was placed by the American Tobacco company and the Lorillard company, the report said, in the way of the commission's field inquiries. The commission also said it was hampered when all of the correspondence and minutes on prices and discounts of the New York tobacco conference were "willfully and designedly destroyed" a few days before the commission's report arrived.

LEGISLATIVE AGREEMENT BY SENATE REPUBLICANS

Party Conference Decides to Press the Allied Refunding Bill, the Soldiers' Bonus Bill to Follow—Details of the Two Measures Are to be Discussed Today—Vote to Press the Refunding Bill Was Unanimous—On the Bonus Measure Unofficial Reports Give the Result as Thirty For and Two Against.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Senate Republicans voted today in party conference to press the allied debt refunding bill and a soldiers' bonus bill. In the order of business was a disagreement as to details of the two measures and the conference adjourned until tomorrow to continue that discussion. The vote to press the refunding bill was unanimous, but the conference divided on the bonus measure, unofficial reports giving the result as thirty-for and two-against, with some opponents either absent or voting against the measure. Republican leaders said, however, that the size of the majority insured passage of a bonus bill at this session. While there was no division on the allied debt refunding bill, the measure, as reported by the finance committee, met with some objection, inquiry being made especially as to the reason for the elimination of the provision requiring semi-annual payments of interest on the refunded bonds of the debtor nations. It was understood that Senator Borah of Idaho, and some other republicans were ready to join with democratic senators in demanding that this provision be retained in the measure. Official spokesmen for the conference took pains to make it clear that the majority vote was declared for "the refunding bill and not the particular bill which was referred back to the senate finance committee last July on the recommendation of President Harding. Some members said, however, that the measure to be reported to the senate undoubtedly would be similar to that one insofar as the five ways for payment of adjusted compensation were concerned. Most of the discussion of the bonus centered around the means of providing the necessary funds. Some senators favored a measure carrying merely an obligation against the government, which would be made out of current receipts as money was available for the purpose but it was said that the preponderance of sentiment was for a specific provision that the financing be done with funds derived from the sale of refunded British bonds in the United States. This brought up the question of a sales tax or some other special form of taxation, proponents of a sales tax arguing that some such plan would be necessary to bridge the gap between the time of the passage of the bonus legislation and the time that funds from the sale of the refunded British bonds would become available. They were understood to have argued that the money from the bonds might not be available for several months or a year after the bonus bill was passed and the congressional negotiations might consume considerable time and some time might be necessary for the sale of the bonds. A general speeding up of the work of the senate also was said to have been brought up with suggestions for day and night sessions of the finance committee. Aside from the allied debt refunding bill and the bonus measure, the senate will have before it the four power treaty, the tariff bill and all of the annual supply measures as well as other important matters. With a congressional adjournment next November, and a warm campaign in prospect from the beginning of early summer, many members of congress wish to get away from Washington around June 1st. To get through the work before that time, the senate, senators declared, must drive ahead with business as fast as possible. Coincident with the adjournment of the senate, a group of house members who saw service during the war, began circulating a petition calling for a conference of republican representatives next week at which, it is expected, discussion will center chiefly around proposed means of financing a bonus.

FOINCAIRE MINISTERIAL DECLARATIONS PUBLIC TODAY

Paris, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—The Foincaire ministerial declarations were made today before the French parliament. It comprises two parts—home and foreign policy. The foreign policy part is directed toward France's relations with the United States and Great Britain. It affirms the security of the government to maintain and consolidate its alliance with the United States and Great Britain, as well as its determination to base its foreign policy on the principle of the equality of nations. It states that France will have no quarrels with the United States and Great Britain, and that it will have no quarrels with the United States and Great Britain, and that it will have no quarrels with the United States and Great Britain.

WORKING ON AMERICAN OPEN DOOR PROGRAMME

Washington, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—The American open door programme was accepted today by the Far Eastern committee of the arms conference, and approval was given only after elimination of the provision which would have specifically authorized an inquiry into existing concessions in China. The French, renewing their objection to reopening the whole field of concessions granted in the past, were seconded by the Japanese and the proposal was finally thrown out entirely at the suggestion of the British. The Chinese reserved the right to call it again later, but the general opinion of the committee was that it had been permanently stricken so far as the Washington conference is concerned. "Viewed by many delegates as the most important of the American plan, the existing concessions article was the center of debate in the committee from its moment of its presentation yesterday to the present, until it finally was stricken out today, various delegates opposing it on the ground that it might lead to an almost endless inquiry into the validity of the maze of concessions granted in the past, and that it might lead to an almost endless inquiry into the validity of the maze of concessions granted in the past, and that it might lead to an almost endless inquiry into the validity of the maze of concessions granted in the past.

ACTIVITIES OF THE IRISH PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Dublin, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—The activities of the Irish provisional government were reported today by the Irish minister of the new government, presumably in consultation with the British government. The transfer of powers, as outlined in an official statement tonight. The new provisional government has been prompt in fixing itself in the saddle, and every one of Ireland's numerous officials will learn tomorrow morning of the new official chief. The money difficulty has been solved by an arrangement with the Bank of Ireland, which has agreed to a loan of 1,000,000 pounds to the provisional government. Dublin Castle, it is reported, will be converted into a museum. The statement of the publicity department relative to the details of the transfer shows that every government department has already been under the provisional ministry, and all persons are directed to carry on until further orders. The various offices have been allocated as follows: The ministry of finance, customs and excise, the board of works, eleven and excise and the ministry of pensions. Eamon J. Duggan, minister of home affairs, takes the reins of government, and the chief of police, Sir John Bull, takes the reins of government, and the chief of police, Sir John Bull, takes the reins of government.

CHILE HAS ACCEPTED AMERICAN INTERVENTION

Washington, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—The American government has intervened in the controversy between Chile and Peru involving the execution of the treaty of Ancon, and the United States government will send plenipotentiaries to Washington for a conference. The invitations, it was said today at the department of state, were forwarded to the foreign ministers of Chile and Peru several days ago in the name of President Harding. The text of the invitations, it was stated, would be made public as soon as it had been learned that they had been received in Santiago and Lima. Following a conference between William Clayton, American ambassador, and the Chilean foreign minister, the cabinet went into session, and it is understood that the foreign minister was authorized to accept favorably to the United States government's invitation. Mr. Collier then had a conference with President Alessandri and is said to have told him that the United States viewed with satisfaction the efforts initiated by Chile to bring about a solution of the controversy with Peru. President Alessandri, replying to Mr. Collier, said that Chile would immediately accept the American government's invitation.

PELLETIER DEFENSE TO OPEN FRIDAY MORNING

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WAGNER STOCKHOLDERS TO BE REIMBURSED IN FULL

New York, Jan. 18.—John S. Sheppard, receiver for E. W. Wagner & Co., which recently went bankrupt with liabilities of \$7,500,000 and assets of \$3,000,000, was authorized today to issue a statement to stockholders that they would be reimbursed in full. Customers who had cash balances on the books of the bankrupt corporation will not be so fortunate, Mr. Sheppard said, as they had no priority claims under the law, and would have to share the assets along with general creditors when the final appointment was made. It was estimated the company had 11,000 creditors here and in Chicago.

PREMIER LENINE TO ATTEND THE GENOA CONFERENCE

Riga, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—Premier Lenin will represent Soviet Russia at the coming Genoa conference on the condition that the various governments permit the Russian check, or secret service, to organize a complete system to guard him safely during his absence from the soviet capital, according to semi-official advices from Moscow today received here by Latvian authorities.

SECURITIES WORTH \$500,000 STOLEN WITH MAIL POUCH

Elkhart, Ind., Jan. 18.—Securities worth \$500,000 were stolen from a mail pouch taken from the New York Central railroad station here early today, were reported by the local police to have been worth \$500,000. A sack of bonds, which had been in the pouch and were found beside a ventilating grate at the post office building here, were said to amount to \$100,000. The police said they had no clue but held Daniel Ingram, a negro mail messenger, pending an inquiry. The registered mail was consigned from New York to Grand Rapids, Mich.

AMERICAN TRIBUTE TO ITALIAN UNKNOWN SOLDIER

Rome, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—America today paid tribute to the Italian unknown soldier, who sleeps beneath the nation's shrines in this city. American soldiers, forming a composite battalion, participated in the ceremonies incident to the bestowal of the Congressional Medal of Honor upon the Italian warrior, Richard Washburn Child, United States ambassador to Italy, delivered the oration at the tomb. After the ceremonies at the tomb General Allen placed wreaths on the tomb of King Humbert and King Emmanuel. The president of the American government's invitation.

75-FOOT WHALE NEARLY CUT IN TWO BY STEAMER

New York, Jan. 18.—The story of a 75-foot whale, which was nearly cleaved in two by the prow of the Italian liner President Wilson, was related by passengers when the vessel docked here today. The President Wilson was sailing in mid-Atlantic when the whale was sighted, lying directly across the course of the vessel. A hundred and fifty passengers leaped the rails to see what would happen. Passengers along the port rail heard a crash as the bow struck the huge mammal, saw the water turn pink and saw the head of the whale float astern. Those on the starboard rail experienced the same sensation—only they saw the tail float astern.

HEAD OF TILE TRUST RELEASED FROM PRISON

New York, Jan. 18.—Officials in the United States attorney's office here and Samuel Undermyer, counsel for the Rockwood tile trust, announced today that they had secured the release of the Sherman anti-trust act. Noble had served about a month of his four-month term when he was freed by the executive clemency. No information as to the price for the release of the prisoner could be obtained here. Noble, vice president of the Tile, Grate and Mantle Manufacturers Association, pleaded guilty of violating the Sherman act, but his release was secured by the Lockwood tile trust, which is the present legislative committee investigating housing in New York. He and Herman Pater, Arthur Shillstone and Albert Schale, sentenced with him to jail for violation of the Sherman act. The others are still in jail.

FARDON RECOMMENDED BY ATTORNEY GENERAL

Washington, Jan. 18.—The prison sentence of Frank H. Noble was commuted by President Harding upon recommendation of Attorney General Daugherty because of the state of the prisoner's health. It was said today. The trial judge and prosecuting attorney in the case, it was added, had suggested that such action be taken and submitted affidavits from five physicians showing that Noble was suffering from tuberculosis with hemorrhages and that his life would be endangered by further confinement. Although the sentence was commuted, it was explained that the \$4,000 fine in the case was allowed to stand as expiation.

BUT LITTLE INTEREST IN SECOND TRIAL OF ARBUCKLE

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—Rosacoe Arbuckle excused his appearance in his second trial today at the party in which he is alleged to have fatally injured Miss Virginia Rappe with the explanation that he had "met with a serious accident." Miss Alice Blake, a guest at the party, testified today in the second trial of a manslaughter charge against Arbuckle. Miss Blake testified that for two and a half months preceding the first trial she was acquainted with Miss Rappe, another witness against her will at the home of an attaché of the district attorney's office. The witness said she would "prefer not" to answer a question as to whether she was "mistreated or abused" while in the custody of the district attorney. The appearance of Miss Blake, regarded as one of the chief prosecution witnesses, had no effect in rousing the latent public interest in the trial. There were a number of vacant seats in the court room throughout the day.

PRINCE OF WALES GOING THROUGH CENTRAL INDIA

Madras, British India, Jan. 18.—The Prince of Wales started for Bangalore today on the first stage of a long journey through Central India and into the heart of Kashmir. Today marked the prince's way date of the prince's Indian tour.

JAPAN RECAPITULATES A MEXICAN EDITOR

Mexico City, Jan. 18.—(By The A. P.)—Crown Prince Hirohito, regent of Japan, through the Japanese charge d'affaires here today notified Felix P. Palastion, editor of the United Mexican States, that he had been decorated with the order of the Rising Sun of Nippon. Senator Palastion has received decorations from the British, French and Italian governments for his services during the war, the Mexican congress having voted him special permission to accept these decorations.

OBITUARY

Rev. Henry C. Woodruff. Bridgeport, Jan. 18.—Rev. Henry C. Woodruff, for thirty-six years pastor of the Black Rock Congregational church on this city, died early today at a home after a long illness. Rev. Mr. Woodruff was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1848, and was graduated from Yale in 1873. His first charge was at Northport, L. I. He came to Bridgeport in 1881. Besides his wife, deceased, he is survived by one sister, Sarah F. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral will be on Friday.

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