

THE PEOPLES' PARTY

Washed Off Light, Returned by Wave. Rare Experience of Gordon Woodbury, Former Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Henry R. Behrens, 73, formerly a policeman, proprietor of a woodworking shop in Fitchburg, Mass., killed himself by blowing his head off with a rifle.

Colonel W. A. Bishop, officially credited with the airplane victories during the world war, will visit Hartford on Friday to attend the annual dinner of the Connecticut commandery.

Edward Szabo, aged 44, clerk with Bridgeport, this morning, was the company committed suicide by shooting through the heart at the home of Ivan Belanvi, a friend in Bridgeport.

James Sargent and John Johnson, in the Rockville City hospital, suffering from wounds as the result of a mysterious shooting, are not in a serious condition.

Loss to the N. Y. N. E. & H. R. R. through the fire in the depot and executive offices of the Boston & Westchester railroad at the Bronx Saturday night, will be considerable.

Montgomery, a hamlet of 200 odd persons near Westfield, Mass., needs no undertakers. Statistics made public yesterday show that no deaths occurred there during 1921.

The snow-packed notches and trails of the White Mountain country will provide the contestants for a 120-mile dog race beginning Thursday.

Nantucket Shoals lightship reported by radio that she was in Buzzards Bay, bound for New Bedford, to obtain new moorings and supplies, after having been torn adrift from her station during the storm.

About fifty union barbers employed in twenty shops in Springfield, quit work, following failure to agree with the employers concerning over-time work and commissions.

Dr. Charles Baskerville, internationally known chemist, director of the chemical laboratories of the College of the City of New York, died at his home in New York, he was in his 52nd year.

Stormy scenes were enacted in the chamber of deputies at Prague, and culminated in the throwing of a "stink bomb" the color of which compelled a week adjournment.

General A. Carpenter, an official of the Henry Fire extinguisher company and for years head of the A. Carpenter and Sons Foundry, died at his home in Providence.

An extraordinary session of the central executive committee of the soviet government, held in the Kremlin, Moscow, for discussion of the Genoa economic conference, named fifteen delegates.

Gifts for the furtherance of education, totaling \$23,196,706.42, were made during the fiscal year 1921-1922 by the general education board of the Rockefeller foundation.

Fred E. Wheaton, 38, democratic national committee man from Minnesota, died at a Minneapolis, Minn., after a heart disease brought on by overwork.

Clinton W. Childs, senior member of the firm of Childs, Kay & Woods, brokers, died at his home in New York, he was stricken with pleural pneumonia a week ago.

A Paris dispatch says, Premier Poincaré yesterday received Eoin MacNeill, Michael MacWhite, Michael Hagan and Desmond Fitzgerald, representatives of the Irish government.

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The court in a previous decision held that owners could withdraw from private warehouses liquor for their own consumption or for the use of their family or their bona fide guests. Today's ruling marks a wide distinction between private and government bonded warehouses.

Justice McKenna on this point said that "mere ownership was not to be equated to possession and declared that, under the Volstead law, these must be distinguished, and that the right of ownership, and possession in one's private dwelling, and that character cannot be assigned to the bonded warehouses of the government."

Referring to that part of the law prohibition amendment and the Volstead act, if applied to liquor manufactured and stored in government bonded warehouses and the law effective would be void, as taking from property its essential attributes of the right to use it, possess it and enjoy it.

Declaring he had been in disagreement with the majority decision of the court in holding that liquor in private bonded warehouses could be lawfully moved by owners to their residences for consumption, Justice McKenna asserted that if the doctrine laid down by the court in that case was broad, it would permit owners to withdraw liquor from bonded warehouses and he urged that unless the court took that view it should "frankly" declare the law unconstitutional.

It is those bringing the present cases "who only suggested the remarkable power of the Forty Second street (private warehouse) to attach itself to the dwellings of all patrons, without regard to distance," the justice continued, referring to the private warehouse in the former decision holding liquors could be transported, they "might have chosen a safer course."

The decision grew out of a consolidation of four cases, all brought against internal revenue collectors to compel them to permit the withdrawal of liquor. Those brought by Charles Corbett and George J. Glio, came from St. Louis, Walter A. Eastes from Kansas City, Mo., and William H. Bryan, from Baltimore.

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Despite an agreement sharply limiting debate, a final vote was not reached. Late in the day when the roll calls on amendments began it looked as if the now week-old fight would come to an end, but a reference to the agricultural "block" by one senator brought a tart reply by another; that led to further discussion, and finally to a tie 49-49.

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