Norwich Bulletin

1796 1922

VOL. LXIV—NO. 43 | POPULATION 29,685 | NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1922 | 10 PAGES—76 COLS. | PRICE TWO CENTS

HOUSE TO PUT THE SOLDIER BONUS BILL UP TO THE SENATE

House Republicans Have Determined to Put the Bill Through Regardless of What Might Happen to It in the House—President Harding Would Make the Sales Tax Payable on Production Rather Than on General Retail Sales—Grange and Labor Leaders Are Unalterably Opposed to the Sales Tax.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The outstanding development today in the bonus legislation situation was an unexpected announcement in the house by Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee that the bonus bill would be ready for presentation to a caucus of house republicans within the next ten days.

A moment after this statement was made there was a shout from the republican side of the chamber when the chairman, lifting his voice to its highest pitch, declared the soldier measure would be passed by a republican house.

Breaking into the thick of a row over charges by Representative Garner, of Texas ranking democrat on the committee, that the bill was being framde secretly with the aid of representatives of the American Legion, Mr. Fordney shouted to the democratic side that the republicans did not deem it proper to seek advice on the bonus from those unalterably opposed to it.

While there was no other reference to the bonus on the floor, bonus talk swirled through the corridors, and for the time being discussion of plans for cutting the army and navy appropriation bill was forgotten. Republican members of the ways and means committee, meeting morning and afternoon, went over details of the proposed bill, without giving any intimation as to the exact form of the measure to be reported. The calling in of John T. Taylor, vice chairman of the Legion's legislative committee, and Richard Jones, representing the Veterans of the Foreign Wars, provoked the protest of Mr. Garner and his appeal that the house step in and prevent republicans meeting in secret with witnesses favoring the measure, without admitting democratic members to listen, at least, to the deliberations.

How far sentiment was swinging to the sales tax as a means of raising revenue for the bonus, as advocated by President Harding, was the subject of mending discussion among members. It was evident on all sides, however, that the republicans were determined to put the bill through the house, regardless of what might happen to it in the senate. In the event the bill is in shape for discussion by a republican caucus within the time set by Mr. Fordney, leaders said it would be passed prior to March 4.

"There is no power in the house to head off the soldier bonus now," said a republican leader, which seemed to be the view of most members insisting upon its early passage.

Democrats opposing the measure insisted, on the other hand, that objection to the sales tax wasso strong in some quarters that if that plan of meeting soldier payments was presented squarely it might be defeated.

But if the sales tax method is resorted to, it was said President Harding would view with favor a tax on production rather than on general retail sales. The executive was said to favor this form, it was said at the White House, for it was, he believed, the simplest form of this tax and would avoid problems of exemptions which would probably arise in case a general retail sales tax was decided on.

Opposition to the sales tax proposal, however, was expressed in several quarters today. T. C. Atkeson, Washington representative of the national grange, characterized it as "designed to shift the burden of taxation from those most able to pay it, to those least able to pay," and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, declared it would work 'an injustice upon the whole people."

Mr. Atkeson outlined his views in a letter to Chairman Fordney in which he said the grange had suggested the excess profits tax for the bonus, and if that was found inexpedient, "a tax should be levied which will not be added to the cost of living of the millions with limited income."

Mr. Gompers gave his views in a formal statement in which he said that organized labor "stands one hundred per cent. for the soldiers bonus," but opposes any form of retail, sales or consumption tax to raise revenue to pay the bonus or for any other purpose." The bonus, he said, "should have the approval of congress, but to create a sales tax would be to turn a measure of justice into imposition and an injustice upon the whole people."

"Labor recognizes in the proposal to attach the sales tax to the soldiers adjusted compensation bill," said Mr. Gompers, "a subterfuge intended either to defeat the bonus or to create a feeling of resentment against the veterans of the world war by placing the burden upon those least able to bear it, and by permitting the escape of those who profiteered so relentlessly during the period of the war and since the war."

Representative McArthur, republican, Oregon, issued a statement tonight declaring that although he voted for the soldiers bonus bill which passed the house two years ago, he could not vote for a similar measure now." Conditions are now different, he added, and the American people cannot stand the additional tax burden at this time.

HAVE ENDORSED PROPOSALS FOR A SHIP SUBSIDY

Washington, Feb. 17.—Members of the house and senate committee which would consider a ship subsidy measure have endorsed in principle at least" the proposals for a ship subsidy submitted to President Harding by Chairman Lasker of the shipping board, it was said at the White House today.

President Harding, it was added, hopes to transmit to congress a plan for a ship subsidy by the latter part of next week. The president, however, it was said, did not care at this time to announce whether he would submit the shipping board plan or one of his own.

It is understood in official quarters that administration leaders virtually have agreed upon direct and indirect subsidies for the upbuilding of the merchant marine. The proposals, it was said, were being drafted by Chairman Lasker and experts of the shipping board in the form of a bill for introduction in both branches of congress late next week.

The direct subsidy plan is understood to include a subsidy of about $30,000,000 annually to be distributed to operators of American ships at a basic rate of one-half of one cent per ton per hundred miles for vessels of low speed, with a sliding scale up to one and three-quarters cents for the fastest ships.

The proposed indirect subsidies, including special rates for carrying the United States mail and preferential railroad rates than the direct subsidies. Under this plan, it was said, shippers sending merchandise to a port for export in American vessels would be given technically a reduced cargo rate which actually would amount of a reduced railroad rate.

Another suggestion expected to be incorporated in the bill is the proposal of Chairman Jones of senate commerce committee, that a certain percentage of immigrant traffic be confined to American ships.

NEW YORK BROKER CONVICTED OF GRAND LARCENY

New York, Feb. 17.—Herbert T. Andrews, broker, was convicted of grand larceny in the first degree in the court of general sessions today, for selling $50,000 in stocks deposited with him as collateral by Horace R. Van Bleck of Montclair, N. J., he with be sentenced next Friday.

Andrews, who formerly lived in Jersey City, attained publicity a year ago as "the man with the alcove wife."

His true wife, Maud Augusta Andrews, charged him with bigamy, alleging that he married another woman in Connecticut and brought her home with him, wife No. 1 being relagated to an alcove during the imposter's stay.

Mrs. Andrews obtained a divorce last April, and the "other woman" fled, leaving Andrews without any wife at all.

SECY AND MRS. HUGHES HAVE ARRIVED AT BERMUDA

Hamilto, Bermuda, Feb. 17.—(By The A. P.)—Charles Evans Hughes, American secretary of state, and Mrs Hughes arrived at Bermuda this afternoon for a visit with their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Hughes, at Honeymoon Cottage.

They were met at the dock by Governor-General and Lady Wilcocks, A. W. Swaim and Clay Merrell, of the American consulate; Colonial Secretary H. M. M. Moore and Chief Justice Sir Colin Rees Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes will attend a reception at the Princess Hotel and will be guests at the government house during their visit here, but will devote the mast part of their time to visiting their daughter and enjoying a complete vacation.

RESCUE BY LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR TEMPLETON

Waterbury, Feb. 17.—Lieutenant Governor Charles A. Templeton rescued Mrs. Michael Ryan of 41 Coos street from a blazing building at 88 Linden street shortly before midnight tonight, after the woman had been overcome by smoke. Mrs. Ryan's clothes were in flames when the Lieutenant governor reached her but he managed to wrap his coat about her and escape from the building. The woman is now in a local hospital, suffering from burns about the face, chest, shoulders and neck, but is expected to recover.

The fire was started when a small gas heater was overturned by Mrs. George Gibson wife of the owner of the building. Mrs. Ryan was calling at the Gibson home and was about to leave when the accident happened. Before help could be summoned the draperies of the room were in flames and Mrs. Ryan was overcome.

The alarm was turned in by a small daughter of the family, who ran nearly two blocks through snow and ice, in zero weather, clad only in a night gown. Her feet were badly frostbitten and she was attended by Dr. Carl E. Munger.

While firemen from the central station were battling the flames at Prospect street, the Waterville company was engaged in a stubborn battle in the Carney block at 1571 Thomaston avenue. This block was occupied by Thomas B. Carney & Co., druggists; James J. Hyland, restaurant, a pool room and a branch of the Silas Bronson public library. The building was thoroughly gutted. Tenants of neighboring buildings were driven from their homes by the fire, many of them moving their possessions into the street.

Firemen at both places were seriously hampered by the cold, the buildings, trucks, hose lines and even the firemen's clothes quickly becoming coated with ice.

WORK IN THE SENATE ON ARMS CONFERENCE TREATIES

Washington, Feb. 17.—The administration moved to hasten ratification of the arms conference treaties today by bringing quickly to the surface all the principal issues involved in this condition by the senate.

In the foreign relations committee republican leaders completed a preliminary survey of opinion on every one of the eight conference agreements laid before the senate, with the result that it became apparent against what particular point the opposition was preparing to direct its heaviest fire.

At the same time President Harding canvassed opinion in the American delegation regarding the senate request for full information of the four-power treaty negotiations, and let it be known that his reply to the resolution of request would be sent to the capitol not later than Monday. He is expected to tell the senate in a brief message that no stenographic record of the negotiations was kept, or was practicable.

LIEUTENANT KILLED IN A MYSTERIOUS MANNER

Cork, Feb. 17.—An engineer lieutenant named Jellicoe, missing since Monday, was killed in a mysterious manner today. He was seen to be running from the gates of a lunatic asylum outside the city, pursued by two men firing revolvers, when he fell. It was found later he had been shot through the head and heart.

The allegation is made that Jellicoe had been been detained in the asylum by republicans.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

German Debt 259,127,311,000 Maks.

Berlin, Feb. 17.—The floating debt of Germany on February 10, amounted to 259,127,311,000, an increase of about 3,500,000,000 marks since February 1.

WOMAN'S BODY FOUND FROZEN NEAR CAMDEN, N. J.

Camden, N. J., Feb. 17.—The w[illegible] whose body, frozen stiff, was found [illegible] on the outskirts of Forest Hill [illegible] identified tonight as Rose C[illegible] well known to the police of the [illegible] coin districts of Philadelphia and Camden. Detectives who made the identification said that she also was known as Rose Klink and that she had been arrested several times in the last few years. She was about 40 years old.

The mystery surrounding her death was still unsolved late tonight.

At the place where the body was found the tracks of an automobile and the footprints of two men were discernible in the snow. There is a possibility, however, police said, that the tracks had no connection with the case. They pointed out that the woman may have taken poison and received the cuts and bruises in face and throat by falling on the frozen crust of the snow.

The principal mark of violence on the body was a bruise on the left side of the face. The left leg above the ankle bore marks as though it had been crushed.

Police at first were inclined to believe that the woman had been killed in an automobile, the body brought to the place where it was found.

The woman was a cripple, the right hand and arm being smaller than the left. The fist was closed as though it were paralyzed.

BAIL FOR "BUCKETEERS" WAS RAISED FROM $30,000 TO $50,0000

New York, Feb. 17.—Bail was raised from $30,000 to $50,000 in the cases of each of three alleged "bucketeers" indicted in the investigation of Wall street frauds, when they were arraigned before Judge Mulqueen in general sessions court tonight. The prisoners, accused of first degree grand larceny, entered pleas of not guilty.

Harold H. Lowy, 24; Martin Schlesinger, 25, and Albert Friedenberg, 23, all Bronx residents and member of the firm of H. H. Lowy and company, were the accused brokers.

Mrs. Jennie Brolios and Mrs. Barbette Bock, also of the Bronx, was the complainants. They allege they gave the brokers $3,900 for the purchase of bonds which they never received, and that the brokers refused to return their money on demand.

District Attorney Joab H. Banton announced tonight he would be ready to proceed to trial with same of the stock fraud cases next week.

TO REVIVE PATENTS TREATY WITH GERMANY

Washington, Feb. 17.—President Harding has been asked the advice of the senate in advance on the question of reviving the patents treaty with Germany which was negotiated on February 23, 1909, it was said today at the White House.

A mere request of the executive anytime within six months of the ratification of the treaty of peace with Germany is all that is necessary to revive any treaties existing at the time the state of war was declared existing with that country, but Mr. Harding had taken occasion to ask in advance the advice of the senate before making the formal request.

The treaty, it was explained, covers reciprocity in patents being the United States and Germany and its revival, it was assumed would restore the status quo existing at the time of the declaration of war.

SENSATIONAL BLACKMAIL CASE IN WATERBURY

Waterbury, Feb. 17.—David Albert, prominent real estate dealer and wealthy citizen, was arrested in court today by order of the presiding judge on a charge of assault. Albert had, prior to his arrest, featured as the principal and complaining witness against Michele Bizuki and wife, also of this city, whom he alleged had attempted to defraud him of $2,000 under penalty of death. Albert caused the arrest of Bizukil and his wife last Monday on the accusation they had invited him into their house and had there "framed" him. Albert waived examination when arraigned today on the assault charge and was held for superior court under bonds of $1,000. Mr. and Mrs. Bizukl were bound over on the charge of blackmail. The case was one of the most sensational heard in the local court in some time.

HOOVER HAS RECEIVED OFFER OF $150,000 A YEAR

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—An offer of $150,000 a year for five years to Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover to become director of the proposed sesquicentennial exposition in Philadelphia in 1926 has been made by Edward Bok, it was announced today by Mayor J. Hampton Moore. Mayor Moore said that Mr. Bok, who is in Florida, had written him to this effect, and that the matter would be placed before the centennial committee with Mr. Hoover's answer.

TRIAL OF REV. DELORME NOT TO BEGIN UNTIL JUNE

Montreal, Feb. 17.—The trial of Rev. Adelard Delorme, was not to begin until the June term of the court of Kings bench, prosecuting authorities indicated today. All the evidence, they said, would not be ready for the March term and there' is still considerable investigation to be done.

Father Delorme pleaded yesterday for trial as soon as possible. His brother's body was found in the snow of a Montreal suburb January 6, with six bullet holes in the head.

HISTORIC BOX CAR NO. 90180 DESTROYED BY AN EXPLOSION

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 17.—Announcement was made today by the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway that box car No. 90180, which was the first steel car ever brought south, and which was used by Sherman as anammunition car in his advance on Atlanta in 1864, had "died with its boots on" having been destroyed by the explosion of actse of dynamite at Hollow Rock Junction.

NEGRO SHOT AND KILLED BY MOB OF HIS OWN RACE

Valdosta, Ga., Feb. 17.—John Glover, a negro, was shot and killed by a mob of his own race at Indianola, seven miles east of here, after he had shot up a negro school house, killing a little girl and fatally wounding a boy.

"So the Youngwedds are going to seperate. What caused the trouble?"

"Her cooking, I understand. She entered the dining room one day and found him feeding the dog with one of the biscuits she'd made and coaxing him to give up a dog biscuit in exchange."—Boston Transcript.

Italian Deputies [illegible]reat Cabinet

[illegible]te Was 295 to 107 Against Confidence in Premier Bonomi's Ministry.

Rome, Feb. 17 (By the A. P.).—Premier Bonomi's cabinet was defeated in the chamber of deputies this evening on a vote of confidence.

The vote was 295 to 107.

The members of the popular party and the reformists alone voted in favor of the confidence. Former Premier Iolitti and Orlando voted against confidence but former Premier Nitti cast his ballot in favor of Signor Bonomi when all Nitti's political friends had voted against the premier.

The resignation of the cabinet of Signor Bonomi was tendered Feb .2. It was stated that the resignation was due to the fact that important groups in the chamber of deputies which the government had counted on for support had passed over to the opposition. Even the Catholics, who had been supporting the ministry throughout the crisis became alienated because of the failure of the cabinet to have a eulogy of Pope Benedict read by the president of the chamber, as it had been announced would be done.

In the chamber the socialist deputy Baratono charged the government with "shameful flight in the face of difficultie said evading responsibility." He demanded that the government he not allowed to withdraw but that a vote should be taken in order to show that the ministry was alone in its policy of conciliation regarding the Vatican. Many of the deputies in the lobbies expressed the opinion that the government had gone too far in its overtures to the Vatican and was unable to recede from its stand when it ascertained that it had been deserted by the majority.

In addition support was withdrawn from the Bonomi government because of dissatisfaction over questions of foreign policy. Many deputies had expressed disappointment over the failure of the Italian delegates to the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and Far Eastern affairs to have Italy included in the four-power treaty. Also there was disappointment over Italy being excluded from the Anglo-French treaty. Still other causes for dissatisfaction were the suspension of the Banca Italiano Di Sconto and the conflict between the Fascisti and the communists.

Several efforts were made by King Victor Emmanuel to have a new cabinet formed. When these proved unsuccessful it was announced that the king had not yet accepted the resignation of the Bonomi ministry. Bonomi promised to appear at the reassembling of the chamber on Thursday, and did so. In a lengthy speech he reviewed the internal and foreign policies of the government, which met with a mixed reception. He referred to the Genoa conference, which brought forth stormy interruptions, the socialists and communists hurling invective at the ministers. The premier was given an ovation, however, when he spoke in approval of the Washington conference and when he urged the formation of a durably government. He told the chamber he had presented himself to request a clear and explicit verdict on the question of confidence in the cabinet.

NO CHANGE IN ATTITUDE OF U. S TOWARD MEXICO

Washington, Feb. 17.—While the American government is desirous of a happy restoration of relationship with Mexico, it was said at the White House today there has been no change in the situation prevailing for the eleven months.

Proposals by certain interests to the state department for recognition of the Obregon government, it was said, had been found to lack official authority and the belief of the administration some four weeks ago that a way had been found for restoration of relationship had proved unfounded.

It was said that the American government always was ready to take up any proposals for recognition of Mexico that bore the stamp of official approval, but that persons desirous of obtaining recognition to serve their personal ends would find the situation unchanged. It was emphatically stated that there was no special representative, no personel agent, and no other person with authority to speak for the United States anywhere in Mexico other than the regular diplomatic officials assigned by the state department.

ONLY THREE SHOTS WERE FIRED IN BELFAST YESTERDAY

Belfast, Feb. 17 (By the A. P.).—Only three shots were fired in Belfast today, and no disorders were reported on the border. A quiet week end is expected. The official view is that the situation generally has improved.

All the kidnapped civilians have been released, but a score of specials are still detained.

There are said to be 20,000 well armed specials on the northern side of the border and an uncertain number of republican soldiers on the southern side, with British troops at Newry, Enniskillen and elsewhere. Hence it is considered important to get a liasion commission working whose business it would be to move about the border and keep peace. The commission, it is stated, will consist of two British officers, two police officers representing the north and two republican army officers representing the south.

To Try Settle R. I. Textile Strike Today

Board of Mediation and Conciliation is to Meet in Providence.

Boston, Feb. 17.—Interest in the New England textile strike situation today centered in Rhode Island, where tomorrow a board of mediation and conciliation will meet in Providence in an endeavor to settle a strike of 15,000 operatives in the Pawtuxet and Blackstone valleys. Today marked the end of the fourth week of the strike, which began as a protest against a 20 per cent. wage reduction.

William H. Derrick, an organizer for the Amalgamated Textile Workers, today was named by the operatives as one of their two representatives on the board of five. He announced he would demand production of the mill books for examination, and declared the workers woul daccept a settlement based on what the books revealed. Judge J. Jerome Hahn of the Rhode Island superior court is the fifth member of the board, which will assemble at 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

No new move towards mediation has been made in the New Hampshire textile district.

Reports today from all parts of New Enginad showed that while picketing continues, despite the severe cold, in all textile centers affected by the strike, there is no apparent disposition toward violence.

Both in Rhode Island and New Hampshire steps have been taken by the unions and other agencies to provide food for those out of employment.

OPPOSED TO THE FORD MUSCLE SHOALS OFFER

Washington, Feb. 17.—Acceptance by congress of the offer of Henry Ford for the purchase and lease of the government properties at Muscle Shoals, Ala., would handicap the water power development of the entire south and in this respect would be like removing the vertebrae from a man "you expected to get along," Hugh L. Cooper, consulting engineer to the government on Muscle Shoals development declared today in testifying before the house military committee which is considering the offer.

Mr. Cooper attacked the offer from practically every angle and at one point declared it would be a calamity to remove the super-water power projects of the sout hfrom the field of public utility for 100 years. He also presented estimates based upon army engineer data, showing that it would cost the government $1,275,000,000 during the next 100 years in order that Mr. Ford may secure sole, unregulated possession of the greatest water power the south has."

The maximum time for lease of government lands containing water power possibilities, Mr. Cooper said should be 50 years and only that long unless the licensee was made subject to the populations of the federal water power act. He opposed the 100-year period on the ground that it was impractical from a business standpoint and a contract negotiated at this time could be made applicable to conditions he believed would prevail in 2022.

Another feature of the Ford offer which was mentioned by the witness was that agreeing to pay four per cent. interest on the money which would be needed to complete the two dams at Muscle Shoals. He said the total amount expended and required to be spent upon those projects, estimated at $83,175,475 should be made interest bearing and pointed out that the government was paying four per cent. and more for the money it had borrowed.

Development of power at Muscle Shoals under the Ford offer, Mr. Cooper asserted, would be possible at approximately half the same cost as Niagara Falls and at the Keokuk dam across the Mississippi and less than half the rate of cost for the same class of energy developed in the commercial power territory within reach of Muscle Shoals.

ALLIED DEBT COMMISSIONERS TO BE NAMED MONDAY OR TUESDAY

Washington, Feb. 17.—Announcement of the membership of the allied debt commission, created by congress to conduct the negotiations for the refunding of the $11,000,000,000 owed this country by foreign nations, will be made Monday or Tuesday, it was said today at the White House.

The commission is to be composed of five members, of which Secretary Mellon will be chairman, and it was indicated that its personnel would include a member of the house and senate, while high officials are understood to believe that Secretaries Hughes and Hoover will complete the membership.

Delay in the appointments is understood to have been occasioned by the necessity of determining the question of the constitutionality of naming members of congress to the commission, but it is now believed there is no legal bar to their service.

Upon the organization of the commission, it was said, word to the debtor nations through the usual diplomatic channels that the United States is prepared to begin refunding negotiations which, it is believed, will be carried on in this country, unless circumstances arising in the future require meetings abroad.

TODAY IS DOLLAR DAY!

Today, a dollar is worth more in Norwich than it was worth yesterday, or will be worth Monday. Realizing this fact, thousands of shrewd buyers will crowd the stores in Norwich today. They well remember the unusual bargains in Norwich stores on previous Dollar Days, and without the slightest doubt, they will be on hand early this morning to take advantage of the extremely low prices offered by the local merchants.

You can't afford to let this opportunity slip from your grasp. Follow, or better still, lead the crowd to the Norwich stores today, and take advantage of this chance to double the buying power of your dollars.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Axel Leonard Astram, the new minister of Finland, presented his credentials to President Harding.

The British steamer Romeo, Calcutta for Boston and New York put in at Fayal, Azores, with cargo afire.

According to a member of the Hartford stock exchange there are a number of bucket shops doing business in that city.

Directors of the Amtrican Sumatra Tobacco company voted to pass the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the corporation's preferred stock.

An immediate further reduction of 202 officers and 3,000 men in the American forces in Germany was announced by the war department.

The Kentucky senate passed unanimously a joint resolution providing for appointment of a commission of 100 citizens for a "Henry Watterson memorial."

William P. Kennedy, Tammany district leader, in New York, was indicted with Robert P. Brindell, building trades labor leader, for extortion.

The probability of a delay of three weeks in the opening of the Genoa economic conference was conceded in British official circles.

The American relief administration expects to withdraw from its undertaking in the famine stricken Russia, by next September.

Albert J. Beveridge, formally announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for United States senator for Indiana.

Fire which wiped out one-fourth of a city block of the downtown business district of Birmingham, Ala., caused a loss of more than $500,000.

The brokerage firm of R. H. MacMasters and company, of 82 Broad street, New York was expelled from the Consolidated Stock Exchange after having been charged with violating exchange rules.

Over $7,000 was pledged on the opening of a campaign in Waterbury to raise $20,000 for relief of Jews in eastern and central Europe under the auspices of the American Jewish relief committee.

A committee to study the whole Russian problem has been appointed by the French experts who are considering questions preliminary to the convening of the Genoa conference.

On the recommendation of Congressman Richard P. Freeman, the president has sent to the senate the nomination of Charles E. Burnham to be postmaster at Hampton.

Frank Cornelius Drake, newspaper artist and writer, died in New York, after an operation. He was 50 years old. He was a organizer of the of the American Athetics league to combat the Volstead act.

John Hay lodge, No 61, Knights of Pythias, of Hartford, voted $2,000 toward the Jewish Relief drive for $100,000 for the relief of the suffering sections of Europe.

Federal prohibition agents and local police visited nine houses and one grocery store in Bridgeport yesterday afternoon and seized ten stills and a quantity of liquor mash.

Bids for virtually the entire fleet owned by the government, built at a cost of approximately $3,000,000,00 and including about 10,000,000 tons of steel vessels were invited yesterday.

Interests connected with the Mechanics and Metals National bank, New York, announced the purchase of a controlling interest in the stock of the Lincoln Trust company.

The response of the American government to the invitation to participate in the Genoa economic conference, it is understood, will be delayed until some results are achieved by the British and French economic experts.

Fire from unknown causes did damage of about $15,000 to the contents of an Adams Express Company car routed from White River Junction, Vt., to New York, and loaded with valuable merchandise.

Five year old Thomas Francis Burke was killed while coasting down Manhattan avenue, New York. His sled ran under a motor truck and he was crushed in the chain drive. The chauffeur was arrested, but later was exonerated.

More than thirty per cent. of the prohibition field forces are former service men, and over 45 per cent. of the clerical force rendered war service, according to figures made public by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes.

Strangers approaching liquor storehouses must give the countersign according to general instructions issued by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes, designed to prevent depredations against stored liquors.

Appointment of sixteen former saloon keepers and bar tenders to positions in the park department of Buffalo N. Y., has caused one of the sharpest debates that has charged the somewhat stormy career of the present city council.

Frederick Dixon and John B. Watts, who were, until the recent litigation in Boston, editor and business manager, respectively, of the Christian Science Monitor, have announced the established a new weekly to be called the International Interpreter.

Criticism of the Washington conference on armaments and Far Eeastern questions was voted in an address in New York by Norman H. Davis, formei under secretary of state, who said it had been "anything but an American diplomatic victory.

Bankers interested in the readjustment of the Mexican government's external obligations were unable today to confirm reports that President Obregon had renewed overtures for a conference with his fiscal representatives in New York.

$4,400 IN BILLS LAY IN SNOW IN STREET FOR THREE HOURS

Danbury, Feb. 17.—A package containing $4,400 in bills lay in the snow on Main street undisturbed for about three hours this afternoon. It had fallen from an automobile which had carried two employes of Daniels & Trimpert, Inc., hat manufacturers, from a bank to the factory wit hthe company's payroll. The concern notified the police that the money had disappeared on hte trip and that the employes were not suspected. Every suspicious looking bump on the snow-covered streets between the bank and the factory was under examination by the police and others in a short time, but just before dark a man brought the package to the company's office. He said he picked it up on Main street, and departed without leaving his name.

DEATHS AND DISCOMFITURE FROM COLD IN NEW YORK CITY

Zero Weather Held Responsible For Several Fatalities—Homeless Women and Children Were Sheltered by Charitable Organizations—Unemployed Flocked to Municipal Lodging Houses—Coast Guard Cutters Were Sent Out to Assist Vessels in Distress—New London Bound Tug Arapahoe Was Reported Not to be Working Properly.

New York, Feb. 17.—The coldest day of the winter in this section tonight was held responsible for several deaths, an explosion, and temporary crippling of one of New York's subways, besides a host of minor mishaps. Two of the deaths occurred in Landing, N. Y., when the dynamite packing house of the Atlas Powder Works blew up. Plant officials pointed out that it was the third explosion to occur in February in the last three years and expressed the belief that the extreme cold should be held accountable.

Another death was that of Charles Reed, 70, of Westwood, N. J., who collapsed while buffeting the wind on a street in lower Manhattan. Falling, he struck his head and died before an ambulance could be summoned.

With the mercury two degrees below zero in this city, block signals in one of the tubes connecting Manhattan and Brooklyn failed, and all signals shone rad. Obeying orders, no motormen would pass a danger signal without first walking ahead of his train to investigate.

All through the night and until noon, the city shivered and suffered. Firemen handling streams that turned to ice as they played them, themselves turned into icicles

The unemployed flocked to municipal lodging houses, but departed eagerly in the cold dawn when it was announced that snow-shoveling jobs awaited them.

A by-product of the cold was the flight to charitable organizations of homeless women and children from other parts of the country, some of whom had come to New York in search of missing husbands or fathers and who found themselves without shelter from the icy blasts.

One young woman from Spokane, Wash., who had come here in October t olook for her husband who had deserted hem, was sent back west; a mother and her two children were shipped back to Washington, D. C., a stranded family from Tonawanda, N. Y., was entrained for U-State; and awo women were sent overseas, one to Italy and one to Turkey.

Meanwhile shipping circles had their worries and coast guard cutters dashed out from port to seek vessels which it was feared might have met with mishap in the fierce wind that swept the coast last night.

The cutter Gresham left to search for the steamer Narbo which having started for Russia with a load of grain from Philadelphia last Tuesday, reported herself in distress off Cape Henlopf. Later she wirelessed she was not in serious condition.

NEW LONDON BOUND TUG NOT WORKING PROPERLY

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 17.—The naval tug Arapahoe, which steamed from the League Island navy yard this morning bound for New London, Conn., with the submarine L-11 in tow, was reported tonight not to be working properly and the coast guard sutter Kickapoo was made ready to go to her assistance, if a call came

The naval tug Kalmarez was ordered to meet the Arapahoe off Delaware Breakwater and tow the submarine, with its crew of ten men, to New London.

LETTER FROM TAYLOR'S MISSING BUTLER SANDS

Los Angeles, Feb. 17.—Immunity for Edward F. Sands from prosecution on a charge of embezzlement preferred against him last August by William Desmond Taylor, murdered film director, was promised tonight by Thomas Lee Woolwine, district attorney provided Sands proves his innocence of the slaying of Taylor and can "untangle this murder mystery."

Mr. Woolwine's promise to the missing former butler-secretary to Taylor, was made in a letter he addressed "to Edward F. Sands, through the publishers" in answer to a letter he received and which purported to have written by Sands.

The letter, which was signed "E. F. Sands" was dated February 14. The writer declared he was living in Los Angeles and ignored whether if he surrendered and established his innocence of the murder of Taylor, he would be freed of the embezzlement charge.

Mr. Woolwine's reply follows:

"To Edward F. Sands, through the public press:

"I am in receipt of a letter dated February 14, 1922, post marked Los Angeles, which, by its language, purports to have been dictated by you.

"I have no present means of knowing whether or not the letter is genuine, as I receive vast numbers of bogus communications, but I intend to treat it as genuine for the purpose of this communication.

"The letter states:

"'I did not murder Taylor but I know who did it,' and enquires in substance that if you come forward and surrender yourself and establish your innocence of this crime whether or not I will set you free.

"The letter further states:

"'If you will do this, Mr. Woolwine I can untangle this murder mystery for you. You may answer me in any of the Los Angeles papers.'

"In answer to this communication I wish to state that if Edward F. Sands will surrender himself to any of the police authorities or to me and establish to my satisfaction his innocence and give me information as to who committed this crime and untangle this murder mystery to my satisfaction as district attorney of Los Angeles county, I will move a dismissal of the case of embezzlement pending against him and set him free.

THOMAS LEE WOOLWINE,
"District Attorney, Los Angeles County.'"

Mr. Woolwine stated that the letter purporting to have come from Sands was post marked February 15, but came to his attention only today.

He said that when he realized its importance, in case it proved genuine, he called a conference of police detectives and his own special investigators assigned to the case and th unanimous conclusion was that it would be best to aswer the letter in chance it was genuine and might result in the solving of the mystery.

OBITUARY.

Bishop John Edward Robinson.

London, Feb. 17.—Bishop John Edward Robinson, who since 1875 has been missionary bishop for the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States, died at Bangalore Thursday night, says a Madras despatch to the London Times.

John Edward Robinson was born in Ireland in February, 1849, but emigrated to the United States when he was 16 years old. He was ordained a Methodist Episcopal minister in 1874, and shortly afterwards went to the missionary field in India and Burmah. He was elected missionary bishop of southern Asia in May, 1904.

Bishop Robinson was the author of several books on Methodism.

Joseph E. Schwab.

New York, Feb. 17.—Joseph E. Schwab, brother of Charles M. Schwab, one of the original Carnegie partners, died here today, at the age of 57 years.

Mr. Schwab joined the Carnegie company two years after his brother, Charles M., became identified with it. Since that time they have been closely associated in various business enterprises. Joseph served as an engineer in the Carnegie company until 1894, when he became manager of its Duquesne works. When the United States Steel corporation was formed, and Charles became its president, Joseph left the Carnegie company to become his brother's assistant.

Two years later he became president of the American Steel Foundries company. After a few years he retired from active business.

He leaves a wife and two children.

MINERS VOTE AGAINST REINSTATEMENT OF HOWAT

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 17.—By a margin of less than 100 of its 3825 votes, the delegate convention of the United Mine Workers of America here today refused to consider the appeal of Alexander Howat, for re-instatement by the union of himself and other expelled Kansas miners.

While the defeat was shown only by unofficial tabulations of the vote, Mr. Howat tonight conceded he had been beaten, as also did his principal supporter, Frank Farrington, the leader of the Illinois miners.

In effect, the vote approved the expulsion of Howat and his followers by President John L. Lewis, who said he acted because of the refusal of the deposed Kansas leader to direct strikers to return to work as was ordered by the miners' convention last fall. Howat, however, has yet the right to appeal the expulsion order to the union's executive board, and in event of its refusal can bring the question before the union's next convention, which will be held in 1924.

Surprising strength was shown by Howat during the day's roll call, and the result was not determined unofficially until 150 of the last 200 votes were cast against him. The final vote was 1959 to 1,866, and efforts were being made tonight by his supporter's to must a strength to overcome this despite their leader's concession of defeat.

"We gave them a good fight," said Howat, and then he added:

"I suppose now I will have to get out of the United States and go to Russia."

Mr. Lewis said he was confident that the unofficial vote was conservative, and he interpreted the result as "best for the welfare of the union." Mr. Farrington said he regarded the vote as breaking Mr. Lewis' strength within the union, for he declared the result "means that Lewis is a dead bird now."

As soon as the official vote is completed tomorrow, the union officials plan to direct the convention towards its main objective the framing of the union's wage policy. President Farrington of the Illinois miners and the anti-administration leader, predicted tonight that the wage policy would be settled before adjournment tomorrow by a practically unanimous indorsement of the wage scale committee report, favoring a policy of accepting no wage reductions for soft coal miners and increases for the anthracite workers, backed up with a threat of a nation-wide coal strike on April first. Mr. Lewis also predicted speedy adoption of the committee report, but thought the convention might continue through Monday.

MEBICO ALARMED OVER SIGNS OF REVOLUTION

Washington, Feb. 17.—Additional government advices received today from the Mexican border and points beyond the line indicated that the Obregon government regarded with some apprehension signs of incipiet revolutionary movements particularly in the vicinity of the border.

The reports reaching Washington from El Paso region while unofficial in character show clearly that the Juares situation is full of uncertainty, Mexican officers are said to have disclosed their feeling that an uprising against the Mexican government is impending. American advices so far as known contain nothing to confirm this belief gained from any independent source though it was pointed out today that the precautionary measures taken by Brigadier General Rowze in holding his two cavalry regiments on the post at Fort Bliss night before last in readiness to prevent firing into American territory indicated that American officers shared the expectation of the Mexican federal commanders that an outbreak was coming.

There was nothing in today's advices, it was said, to warrant any step at this time toward augmenting General Howze's forces or otherwise strengthening the border troops.

JAPAN IS TO EXCLUDE BIRTH CONTROL ADVOCATES

San Francisco, Feb. 17.—The Japanese consulate here late today announced that instructions had been received from Tokio to refuse a vise to a passport of Mrs. Margaret Sanger, head of the Birth Control league, who is in San Francisco preparing to start on a tour of the Far East. Lack of the vise will prevent her landing in Japan, it was said.