

WORKING FOR SEVERE SHORTAGE OF COAL—MINE OWNERS AND WORKERS' COMMITTEE ORGANIZING FOR A LONG SERIES OF DELIBERATIONS IN AN EFFORT TO AVERT A GENERAL STRIKE—LEADERS OF MINE WORKERS ARE OPTIMISTIC, BUT DOUBT THAT A NEW SCALE COULD BE DRAWN IN TIME TO PREVENT SUSPENSION OF MINING OPERATIONS ON APRIL 1—OWNERS WILLING THAT EVERY ANGLE OF THE INDUSTRY SHOULD BE GONE INTO.

New York, March 17.—The anthracite coal mine owners and workers' committee of eight tonight began to organize for a long series of deliberations in an effort to avert a general strike by anthracite operators of their wage dispute.

President John L. Lewis of the international organization of miners, chairman of the operators' policy committee, said members of the committee of eight were "in a very serious doubt."

The whole mining industry, from the digging of the coal in the collieries to the shipping, distribution and sale to the consumer, will be taken into consideration in negotiating the new contract, it was said.

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CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Commissioners for Palestine to Retire London, March 17.—Reports that Sir Herbert Samuel will retire shortly as British high commissioner for Palestine are printed by the Pall Mall Gazette and Globe.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE SOLDIERS' BONUS SITUATION

Washington, March 17.—Developments today in the soldiers' bonus situation included:

The return to Washington of Speaker Gilchrist's announcement that he was "open to argument" as to permitting the bonus bill to be called up in the house next Monday under a suspension of rules.

An unexpected visit to the capitol by Representative Kitchin of North Carolina, the democratic member of the ways and means committee to submit a minority report opposing certain features of the bonus measure.

An announcement by Representative Treadway of Massachusetts that he and other republican members of the ways and means committee would submit joint minority views on the bonus bill.

A disclaimer by Representative Frazier of New York, in a letter to Representative Frazier that he had attempted in any of his letters regarding the bonus legislation to "argue the merits of the bonus bill."

Returning this evening from a trip to Florida with President Harding, Speaker Gilchrist told newspapermen that he had brought no message to the house for the leaders from the president.

It becomes necessary, therefore, to make up these losses in the net and the price which will be paid to the individual consumer. That partly accounts for the 15 cent you pay in the cities, and is partly the reason why the total of a possible reduction in the miners' wages cannot be expected to appear in reduced prices of retail coal.

With the appointment of the arbitration committee of eight, the representatives of labor unions who came here to present their 19 wage demands to the operators last Wednesday departed for their respective districts to await the outcome of the negotiations.

Work in the mines will continue, they said, until April 1, when the contract for the coming year will be signed.

NAVY PROGRAM ADOPTED BY THE FRENCH SENATE

Paris, March 17.—(By The A. P.)—The French senate, by a vote of 235 to 20, today adopted the naval program of the cabinet.

The program represents an expenditure of 750,000,000 francs, spread over the budgets of 1923 and 1924.

Minister of Marine, Albert Sarraute, defended the program because, he pointed out, between 1918 and 1922 France spent on her navy 4,500,000,000 francs, as compared with 3,000,000,000 francs by Great Britain and 4,500,000,000 francs by the United States.

The French naval program, as previously outlined, provides for the construction of three cruisers of 4,000 tons each, with eight guns of 250 millimeters each, plus six of 150 millimeters and 12 torpedo tubes, also four destroyers and twelve torpedo boats, the destroyers of 2,000 tons, 450 knot, with six 18 centimeter guns and six torpedo tubes, and the torpedo boat destroyers of 1,100 tons and cruising radius of 7,000 miles.

ARMY PLANE FELL INTO SEA WHILE CIRCLING AQUATANIA

New York, March 17.—While circling the island of Oahu, Hawaii, a Curtiss biplane of the United States Army, piloted by Lieutenant Francis B. Valentine and David H. Stevens, was forced to land in the water today.

The two fliers, who were attached to Camp Mitchell, Honolulu, were picked up by the pilot boat New York which was on duty in the area.

The plane was damaged and the pilot was slightly injured and was attended by Dr. F. W. Maxwell, surgeon of the United States Army, who was on the pilot boat assisting for medical aid.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH'S NOTE MEETS APPROVAL IN DUBLIN

Dublin, March 17.—(By The A. P.)—Approval is voiced generally in Dublin over the note which Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, sent to the military of defense yesterday in which he forbade the holding of the army convention set for March 24.

The intention has been evident of submitting to the convention of the Irish republican army a resolution proposing the formation of an executive of the army, and the provisional government officials regard this as a deliberate attempt to establish a military government.

The action of Mr. Griffith is looked upon as having again precipitated the issue set aside by the recent settlement of the army trouble at Limerick, by some it is even considered that he has challenged a definite demerit.

John Maclean, addressing the anti-trust meeting at Harold's Cross today, declared that the Irish republican convention would be held despite Mr. Griffith's prohibition.

ITALY ORDERS MILITARY OCCUPATION OF FIUME

Rome, March 17.—(By The A. P.)—Military occupation of Fiume has been ordered by the Italian government. The army corps at Trieste will be used.

The occupation of Fiume by the military is considered as necessary to the enforcement of the treaty of Rapallo, which charges Italy with the policing of Fiume.

It is stated that in sending troops into the city Italy aims only to ensure the election of a legal government which is capable of maintaining order and promoting industry.

New St. Patrick's Day in Ireland Blackjacks Used on Rum Smugglers

New York, March 17.—A score of alleged rum runners, captured early today by customs officers in a patrol light while attempting to land \$500,000 worth of whiskey on the Bronx shore of the East River from the Dutch coast, which since 1890 had been an impressive cargo of the name day of Ireland's patron saint, today for the first time was outlawed.

Instead there was a trooping and the blessing of the republican tricolor at Harold's Hall, which was transferred some time ago by the crown forces to the Irish republican army. There were present at the ceremony many members of the Irish republican headquarters staff, including Michael Collins, minister of defense, and Owen O'Duffy, chief of staff of the Irish republican army.

The general use of the Gaelic language in the churches and at political gatherings was another striking feature of the day. In Dublin the only meetings held were anti-trust. The largest of these was at Harold's Cross, it was addressed by Countess Markievicz, Executive Children and others. There were only 400 persons in attendance, and among them were signs of dissent from the sentiments of the speakers.

Mr. Collins, who predicted that "herds of the savage auxiliaries" formerly in Ireland would be employed to control the industrial machinery of the colonies, desired to get the position of the navy settled in advance by treaty because, Mr. Collins said, he didn't want to treat Ireland, in the event of war, by brute force, as Belgium was treated by Germany.

The other speakers lauded Arthur Griffith for his contribution to the cause of the volunteers, saying this was because he was afraid they would stand up for a republic.

The chief meetings in the country were held in London. Winston Spencer Churchill, the imperial secretary of the colonies, desired to get the position of the navy settled in advance by treaty because, Mr. Collins said, he didn't want to treat Ireland, in the event of war, by brute force, as Belgium was treated by Germany.

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

An outbreak of rabies in the eastern section of the state of Washington.

Monsignor Hubert Oliver Chalivoux, auxiliary bishop of Sherbrooke, Quebec, died yesterday after a long illness.

Dr. Clara M. Sweet, 68, one of the best known homeopathic physicians in Springfield, Mass., died suddenly of apoplexy.

Mayor Egan of New York was made a commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy by Ambassador Riccio.

The strike of miners which has held South Africa in its grip for more than two months has been called off.

By a majority of almost 3,000 the hunters of the Province of Ontario have declared in favor of hunting deer with dogs.

Monuments will be erected at once on twenty historic sites in eastern Canada by the Canadian National Parks Commission, a federal government body.

Fine valued at \$1,500 by S. A. Stoen, a New Haven dealer, were stolen by burglars who got into his store. It was a front door key job, the police say.

Three more smallpox cases were found in Bridgeport, marked 137 as the total in the first case. One patient was sent to the isolation hospital.

A resolution calling on the administration to recognize the republic of Lithuania was introduced yesterday by Representative Sabath, democrat, Illinois.

One cent paid in a Pittsburgh man and \$100,000 by a corporation were lowest and the highest amounts paid as income taxes in Massachusetts.

The 14th anniversary of the evacuation of the port of Boston by British forces was celebrated as usual yesterday in New York.

John Bog, 84-year old Indian, said to be one of the last surviving leaders of the Nez Perce Indian war, is dead at Kootenai, Idaho.

Rev. Charles Eugene Hetticher, Episcopalian clergyman and editor of "The Spirit of the Mission," died at Cow Coh, Conn.

Search of the deserted Laney mansion at Provincetown, Mass., reported to be a veritable "treasure house" failed to reveal secret money chambers.

The socialist party of Massachusetts challenges President Atwood of Clark university to a joint debate with Professor A. N. King on the merits of demeritis.

The Boston navy yard has received orders from the Texas state government that all destroyers operating within less than 50 per cent. complement cease movements.

One hundred and fifty-seven German newspapers and periodicals have suspended publication during the last two months, due to the increased cost of printing.

Four of seven former sub-sealers have been sent to the Texas state prison, near Houston, for a term of one year in preparation for their new duty as part of the "prohibition navy."

A reduction of 10 per cent. in rates on farm products from all points in Maine to southern destinations was put into effect by the Maine Central railroad.

Lucien W. Parrish, representative in congress from the Texas district, was injured, perhaps fatally, near Roby, Texas, when a motor car in which he was riding ran off an embankment.

A well known agitator named Thelus has been arrested at Nairobi, British East Africa, charged with organizing meetings and spreading propaganda among the Indians there.

"Petting" and even a kiss, if stolen for the eyes of a competent chaplain, have been charged by the Chicago department of health.

Six million school children in the United States have faulty vision, according to Dr. C. Augustus de Winter, president emeritus of the American Optical medical association.

The stock brokerage firm of McLaughlin & Company of Boston was delinquent in conducting its business in a fraudulent manner in a bond returned by the state department of public utilities.

Traffic Policeman W. H. Garratt appeared at the police court records in Oakland, Cal., as the complaining witness against the car for cutting a corner at the crossing where he was on duty.

Opposition to further withdrawal of American troops from China was expressed by Secretary Hughes in a letter read in the house by Chairman Kahn of the military affairs committee during debate on the army appropriation bill.

Hugh Campbell Wallace, former American ambassador to France, and Mrs. Wallace announced in Paris the engagement of their niece, Miss Sally Beecher, to Count Joan Bertrand De Lappe.

Plans for supplying physicians for small towns in Maine which at present have none, have been formulated by the council, secretary and permanent committee of the Maine Medical Association.

MAJORITATIVE OF HARRING Whole Families Have Died of Hunger—Parents Drown Children in the River Rather Than See Them Starve to Death—Central Europe Fears Typhus Infection From Russian Refugees—All Mail Coming From Russia is Held in Berlin for Disinfection—United States Mail Authorities Have Taken Precautions.

loss several of their number by starvation last day.

The village of Sannenthal, a hamlet on a grassy road, another to another, which says: "There are only two streets on which the living remain; the rest are given over to the dead. It is frightful to see the people, some of them as thin as rails from starvation and others unrecognizably swollen from the same cause—swollen that it is no longer possible for them to put on their shoes by themselves."

Another letter from one Pfeiffer writes: "Thirty-five per cent. of the former patients remain. Unless sufficient sanitary measures are taken, they are bound to be reduced to 10 per cent. very soon. Our bodies are exhausted. It appears that the only possible relief is an unusual amount of rest."

Large amounts of Russian mail had been sent through Germany for America, and only a portion of it is known to have been delivered. The German postal employees in G.D., an medical circles over a report that typhus has broken out among the Russian population of the Volga district, fear that the epidemic will break out in view of the large number of Russian refugees coming in without inspection, having evaded the customs guards.

Hundreds of German, Russian and Poles are known to have crossed the Russian border and come into Germany during the last few months, others a small percentage of whom have been given medical attention. Efforts have been made to keep them from spreading the disease, but it is virtually impossible because of the lack of proper supervision.

Information received by the German Red Cross is that the typhus epidemic is serious. The population has been weakened by the many months of famine, during which the people have lived on the bones of cats and dogs.

The Berlin newspapers today published many letters from German residents in the typhus-infected Volga region, some of which are full of expressions of terrible conditions. One letter from a woman named Seeman said: "We are even gathering up bones of our children during the last few months."

John J. Kieley, superintendent of mail, after meeting an Associated Press reporter of the German postal employees' action, declared: "I will recommend that every shipment of Russian mail be disinfected. All of our letters from Russia, that come from Germany and England, passed post offices are made directly from Russia to Germany. The United States mail, therefore, I think it would be wise for those who handle the mail at English ports to take precautionary measures. It is necessary to have a disinfectant sent to the health of postal employees."

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General debate was concluded late today and indications were that the house would reach a vote tomorrow or Monday on a second reading of the bill relating to the size of the army.

With party lines discarded to a certain extent the house membership appeared to be divided into three main groups—republicans, democrats and progressives. A demand for an army of 100,000 men, while the third was being up in support of the war department which had called for 125,000 men and an associate to maintain 150,000 men and 12,000 exiles during the coming fiscal year.

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DONE FOR YOUR BENEFIT. The originator of an idea has wasted his time unless he is able to interest someone else in his creation—unless that someone else can enjoy it or benefit by it. It is because thoughts are so freely radiated—so easily exchanged and spread broadcast—that this country is a fine place to live in. Consider the advertisements in this paper. Many of them are thoughts conceived with YOU in mind—thoughts for your comfort—your pleasure—your health—your satisfaction. Thoughts that will save you time and money. Do you take full advantage of them? Advertising is the voice of American business. Don't close your ears to it. Read the advertisements in The Bulletin each day and benefit from their assistance. During the past week the following matter has appeared in the news columns of The Bulletin for two cents a day:

Table with columns: Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Totals. Values: 95, 91, 84, 83, 81, 131, 565, 606, 1002, 3073.

at Waterford, where Eamon De Valera spoke, and at Keshborough, where Michael Collins was the chief attraction. Mr. Collins was accorded an enthusiastic reception and was greeted by contingents coming on special trains from Bunry, Dunmurry and Bandon.

The speech of Mr. Collins was devoted to the general situation of the Irish republicans. He said that the "enemy" was hammering us with his hardest and the "gang" was so busy that it was impossible for them to be in the city. "What the people certainly had not expected to see, Mr. Collins added, was 'our friends, the Auxiliaries, Macdonagh and his men, and the police, sailing away, and civilians or semi-civilians occupying Dublin castle.'"

Mr. De Valera in his address at St. Patrick's day for five years. After the Waterford meeting he went to Carrick-on-Suir, where a detachment of the Tipperary Brigade of the Irish republican army acted as a guard of honor. He was accorded a warm reception.

Leading the parade were veterans of the Fighting Sixty-ninth National Guard Regiment in their overseas uniform, and just back of them sounded the rhythmic tramp of Rainbow Division fighters. The marching song of the Irish revolutionists, Soldiers of Erin, spurred into the cold wind from many of the bands as they passed the reviewing stand, saluted from the seats of honor by Mayor Egan, former Governor Smith, Auxiliary Bishop John J. Dunn and other notables. Archbishop Patrick J. Hayes informally reviewed the procession and made a speech on the steps of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Pluttering from the great steps mass of buildings along the avenue were banners of green and white and orange and these colors also bodied up and down above the heads of the marchers. Irish lancers held a place in the parade with their bayoneted rifles and plumed helmets. The women wore white frocks and were flowing silk trunks of green trimmed with orange or gold. Sandwiched between the Irish was a group of turbaned Hindus.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians gathered by the hundreds, and so did the Macche League and the Friends of Irish Freedom, and the Protestant Friends of Ireland, and the Clan-Na-Gael and kindred societies. Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Grogan, the grand marshal, charged that once was General Pershing.

Banquets in many parts of the city closed the celebration tonight. There was a breakfast and a children's party, for the Friday ban on fish had been lifted in honor of the patron saint of Erin.

How St. Patrick's Day WAS CELEBRATED IN NEW YORK. New York, March 17.—The freedom of Ireland was celebrated without reference to any division of political sentiment in the annual St. Patrick's day pa-

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