Norwich Bulletin

1796 1922

VOL. LXIV—NO. 106 POPULATION 29,685 NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1922 8 PAGES—64 COLUMNS PRICE TWO CENTS

SHIPS OF ASIATIC FLEET ARE HEADING FOR CHING-WAN-TAO

With Reinforcements For the Marine Guard in Peking—Chinese Legation in Washington Announces That the Rival Chinese Leaders Have Agreed to Exclude Peking and Tien Tsin From the Field of Military Operations.

Washington, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Ships of the Asiatic fleet are en route to Chinese waters with reinforcements for the marine guard at the American legation in Peking, because of the war disturbance there, are heading for Ching-Wan-Tao, where landing parties entrain for Peking. This port was selected, it was said today at the navy department, because the depth of water permitted vessels of the draft of Admiral Strauss' flagship, the armored cruiser Huron, to come close to shore, while ports closer to Peking were in shallow waters.

Secretary Denby said that while no word had been received from the state department or Admiral Strauss requesting additional ships to be sent, the admiral had been given full authority to dispose the ships and men of his fleet as he thought best. The cruiser Albany already is at Ching-Wan-Tao and the report from Peking of the arrival of more than 100 additional men for the legation guard undoubtedly, it was said, referred to marines and bluejackets sent from that vessel. The Huron should be now also at Ching-Wan-Tao, but no report of her arrival had reached the navy department today.

In addition to these two ships, Admiral Strauss has under his command the cruiser New Orleans, now at Vladivostok, eighteen destroyers in Philippine waters and six or eight gunboats on patrol duty in Chinese rivers, as well as a number of gunboats and river craft in the Philippines not suitable for use in China. It is estimated that from the three larger ships, and including two additional companies of marines taken on board the Huron at Manila, Admiral Strauss could in an emergency send five or six hundred men to Peking to supplement the marine guard of 375 men regularly maintained there.

The bluejacket forces on the ships could only be reduced for brief emergency service, however, it was said, as the vessels would be unable to operate or put to sea or be of service in transporting additional men should crews be reduced materially to form landing parties.

The navy department has not yet been advised as to the extent to which Admiral Strauss has deemed it necessary in consultation with the American minister to supplement the legation guard.

PEKING AND TIEN TSIN EXCLUDED FROM WAR ZONE

Washington, May 1.—Agreement by both General Wu Pei-Fu and General Chang Tso-Lin, rival Chinese leaders, to exclude Peking and Tien Tsin from the field of military operations was announced in an official despatch received by the Chinese legation today from the Peking government.

MURDERER OF BRUNEN SUFFERS NERVOUS COLLAPSE

Mount Holly, N. J., May 1.—A physician spent the day in the cell of Charles M. Powell, alleged murderer of John C. Brunen, circus owner who, was shot and killed the night of March 10 at his home at Riverside, N. J. Powell's screams at intervals could be heard outside the jail. He was said to be suffering from a complete nervous collapse following his written confession in which he accused Harry C. Mohr, Brunen's brother-in-law of "hounding him" to kill Brunen. He also said Mohr had promised him $1,000 for killing the circus owner.

After Powell's collapse today, Mohr, who had been in an adjoining cell, was removed to another section of the Burlington county jail where both men are held pending action of the grand jury. Neither prisoner has been permitted to talk to counsel alone and Prosecutor William H. Kelsey asked the grand jury to defer action on indictments against them so that the investigation of the case could be carried further.

This request, it was explained, was based on a New Jersey law that allows a defendant to demand counsel after an indictment has been returned agiast him. Before they are formally charged with a crime, prisoners may confer with counsel only by courtesy of the prosecuting attorney's office. This "courtesy" has been denied Mohr and Powell since their arrest. Yesterday Mohr was permitted to talk to an attorney by telephone, but County Detective Ellis Parker "listened in" on the conversation over an extension phone. It was stated that the case would be placed before the grand jury today. Powell's wife was the only one of those summoned, who appeared at Mount Holly. She was taken into the grand jury room but it is understood that she did not testify. Prosecutor Kelsey outlined the case to the jurors and then asked for more time to complete the case which, it has been intimated by the authorities, involves a conspiracy and may lead to new developments.

Disclosure of an alleged "double life" led by Mohr was made in a statement by Parker today. Mrs. Mohr, mother of a small child, said that she had learned of the alleged affair two weeks after Brunen's death. Authorities withheld information of the whereabouts of the woman, said to have lived with Mohr at Pottstown Pa., and Camden, N. J. She will probably be among those called before the grand jury. It was said at the office of Prosecutor Kelsey.

Authorities recalled today that Powell sent a floral piece to the Brunen home the day of the funeral. Mohr also was said to have sent a wreath bearing the inscription "too soon."

LIE PASSED BY COUNSEL IN THE BLIZZARD TRIAL

Charlestown, W. Va., May 1.—(By the A. P.)—The lie was passed between counsel in a heated argument over objections in the trial of William Blizzard in circuit court today. A. K. Belcher had just declared that the vice president of district 17, United Mine Workers, shot Sheriff Lon Chafin county after talking with Harold W. Houston, United Mine Workers' attorney.

"If the gentleman means that I knew anything about that, it's a lie," shouted the miners' attorney, pulling off his glasses and shaking his finger in Belcher's face.

"I can prove you did, and I'll meet you any time you say for that purpose," Belcher answered.

When Judge J. M. Woods cautioned against further outbreak, Mr. Houston apologized to the court.

SPANISH TROOPS ROUTED BY MOROCCAN TRIBESMEN

London, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—Spanish troops have suffered a serious reverse at the hands of Moroccan tribesmen, a Central News despatch from Madrid said tonight it had been learned there unofficially. The Spaniards are said to have been obliged to retire to their bases at Tetuan and El Araish. Native troops, the despatch said, were reinforced just before the fighting was resumed.

TORTURED BY BANDITS, BUT WOULDN'T WEAKEN

Chicago, May 1.—Although tortured by burning paper torches until his feet were scarred, Harry Crawford, manager of a West Side movie house, refused to divulge the safe combination to three bandits today and saved its $2,000 contents.

NAUGATUCK REPUBLICANS WIN BOROUGH ELECTION

Naugatuck, Conn., May 1.—Naugatuck remained republican in the borough election today. Harris Whittemore, Jr., being elected warden by a plurality of 201 votes over Dr. Maurice J. Tynan, democrat.

EMERGENCY FLEET CORP. IS LIABLE IN COURTS

Washington, May 1.—The Emergency Fleet corporation of the United States shipping board, a corporation organized under the laws of the District of Columbia, is suable in the federal and state courts, without its consent and does not have the immunity of a government department or board, the supreme court held today in an opinion delivered by Justice Holmes, to which the chief justice and Justices Van DeVanter and Clark dissented in an opinion delivered by Mr. Taft.

In one case which involved the question of the priority of the Emergency Fleet corporation in the assets of a bankrupt corporation, the court was unanimous in holding against the contentions of the government.

In the opinion of Wilton J. Lambert, attorney for Charles W. Morse, the decision will affect the Morse indictment under section 35 of the revised statutes which charged him with conspiring to defraud the fleet corporation. The indictment under section 37 would in his opinion not be affected he said.

100,000 IN PARADES FROM GREATER BERLIN TO LUSTGARTEN

Berlin, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Despite a steady downpour of rain, 100,000 men and women marched from all sections of Greater Berlin to the Lustgarten this morning, the present May day having united both the socialist parties and the communists in a massed demonstration.

A novel feature tried out at this gathering was a new propaganda device, consisting of a "speaking choir," comprising several hundred strong voices, which under the direction of a conductor lustily declaimed socialistic mottoes in meticulous unison. The novel oratorical device apparently met with the approval of the huge proletarian audience.

The demonstration was cut short, however, by the persistent rain, and the big square adjoining the palace was deserted in less than an hour.

Labor observed the day generally. The government employes, however, had to put in a special petition if they wanted to lay off. They were told they would be docked a day's pay or have the holiday deducted from their regular vacation.

TROTZKY MADE MAY DAY ADDRESS IN MOSCOW

Moscow, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Leon Trotzky, the soviet war minister, addressing the Moscow garison at the May day review in Red square, at which the Red oath was taken by all the soldiers, declared that the allies at Genoa desired conditions to which Russia would never yield; therefore he asked the troops to be prepared.

"We offered to disarm," he said, "but the allies did not want that. We offered to bargain, we offered to pay the pre-war debts, but they agrede that they would recognize us if we abolished soviet Russia and restored capitalism. We answered no, and will always answer no."

One hundred thousand troops marched in review, followed by hundreds of thousands of workmen and workwomen. The oath taken by the soldiers, signalizing the end of illiteracy in the ranks, pledged them to defend soviet Russia with their full strength to the death.

TO REFUND GREAT BRITAIN'S DEBT IN THIS COUNTRY

Washington, May 1.—Negotiations between the new allied debt commission and the British government looking to the funding of Great Britain's five billion dollar debt to this country may be begun this week, it was said today at the treasury.

No arrangements have yet been made for a meeting of the commission with representatives of Great Britain, high officials declared, but they indicated the possibility of early development in the line of funding discussions.

Secretary Hughes and Ambassador Geddes, it was understood, have discussed informally the question of funding negotiations between Great Britain and this country, although as yet, no definite date for their initiations has been set. So far as the treasury has been advised, Ambassador Geddes probably will represent Great Britain, unless a special commission is sent from England for the negotiations.

TIMBER FIRE FIVE MILES SOUTH OF ATTLEBORO

Attleboro, Mass., May 1.—A forest fire starting early this afternoon, tonight has burned over an area of light timber five miles south of Attleboro. Firemen from Attleboro and Hebronville went to the aid of the local department and 200 employes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad also were fighting the flames.

A sudden shift of wind late today saved a small jewelry factory and several dwellings when the fire was within 50 yards of the buildings. The loss was estimated at $10,000.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

May Day Quiet in Madrid.

Madrid, May 1 (By the A. P.).—The May day demonstration of the workmen passed off in Madrid without untoward incident. The people in the procession sang the internationale and other revolutionary songs, but there were no disorders. Reports received from the provinces this evening indicated that the day passed off quietly everywhere.

Earl of Balfour, Correct Title

London, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—The Earl of Balfour is the official title by which Sir Arthur J. Balfour will be known by virtue of the earldom conferred upon him recently by King George, it was announced today. (The announcement corrects the general usage of the learm "Earl Balfour" that was adoptel by the press and public after his elevation to the peerage.)

CLASHES BETWEEN LABORERS AND CATHOLICS IN MEXICO

Mexico City, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Clashes between union laborers and Catholics, resulting in one person being killed and several wounded, characterized the celebration of May day. Syndicalists at noon attacked a building occupied by the Association of Catholic Young Men and during the encounter one boy was killed and numerous other persons were so badly hurt that they had to be taken to hospitals.

The building and its contents were wrecked and set on fire. The fire department was called out for the double purpose of extinguishing the flames and scattering the demonstrators.

The day was ushered in at dawn by the ringing of bells and the blowing of whistles, and shortly after 8 o'clock numerous parades began forming. By 10 o'clock the downtown districts of the city were closed to traffic, the streets being occupied by at least en different lines of marchers.

Red and black banners were conspicuously displayed. Among the thousands of paraders were a considerable number of communists, both men and women, who waved red banners and wore red ribbons in proclaiming their extreme radicalism. As the marchers wended their way through the streets bolshevik songs were sung and spectators on the sidewalk were compelled to doff their hats as the labor flags passed by. Persons who objected to uncovering were roughly treated.

A portion of the crowd gathered shortly before noon in front of the American consulate, where the usual execrations against capitalism were delivered by several orators. There were other harangues in front of the foreign relations office and the building occupied by the governor of the federal district.

Tenants objecting to high rents, numbering, according to conservative estimates, 15,000 paraded the streets protesting against the landlord and announcing a general strike on rent-paying until a 75 per cent. reduction in all house rents is made.

Shortly before noon the demonstrators became so riotous that many merchants closed their doors and pulled down the shutters. The paraders made efforts to stop all automobile traffic. Earlier in the day the street car employes had declared a twenty-four hour holiday, and the only transportation was by taxicabs. These ceased operations at noon

The federal government and municipal offices were closed all day.

MAY DAY PASSED QUIETLY THROUGHOUT EUROPE

London, May 1 (By the A. P.).—All reports received in London indicate that May day passed off quietly throughout the continent. The only untoward incident reported was at Mayence, where an American army sergeant's chauffeur in trying to avoid a procession of demonstrators drove his machine into it. In a struggle when the sergeant pulled his revolver the sergeant was wounded in the shoulder. The chaufieur was manhandled by the crowd, several members of which were arrested.

London's mammoth demonstration assumed the character of a festival. The procession stretched from the Black Friars' bridge to Charing Cross. All the unions were represented in it, and there was an unusual number of women and children, including Boy Scouts and girls dressed in Red Cross uniforms, marching. Children packed vans and cheered, sang and waved red flags. Persons taking up collections on behalf of the Russian famine-stricken worked among the spectators of the parade.

The large force of police on duty, who were aided by the stewards of the demonstration, maintained perfect order.

AMERICAN ARMY OFFICER WOUNDED IN GERMANY

Mayence, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Sergeant Aaron Kaplan of the department of criminal investigation of the American forces in Germany is suffering from a gunshot wound through his left elbow, sustained during a May day demonstration. The driver of Sergeant Kaplan's car and two German policemen who were in the machine were badly hurt.

Died of His Wounds.

London, May 1.—A despatch to the London Times from Brussels says the American sergeant who was shot at May, ence during a May day celebration there died later of his wounds.

The correspondent of the same newspaper in Paris asserts that a demonstrator endeavored to wrench a revolver from the sergeant's hand and that in the struggle that ensued the sergeant was shot.

SLAPPED FACE OF LEADER OF FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

Paris, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Marcel Cachin, leader of the French communist party, was slapped in the face today by M. De Boever, a journalist, at the conclusion of a meeting of the communist party in Combat square. M. De Boever inormed Cachin that unless he received a challenge for a duel before tomorrow he would go to the chamber of deputies, of which Cachin is a member, and again slap Cachin's face.

Last year Cachin was kicked and manhandled on May 1. He has just returned to Paris from Genoa, where he was in consultation with George Tchitcherin and others of the Russian delegation to the economic conference.

HOUSE VOTES $65,000,000 FOR ROAD WORK THIS YEAR

Washington, May 1.—By a vote of 239 to 31 the house today passed the Dunn bill authorizing an appropriation of $65,000,000 for road building for the year beginning next July 1 and $75,000,000 for the year thereafter.

Under provisions of the bill, which now goes to the senate, the federal funds would be used in connection with state aid appropriations. Representative Dunn, republican, New York, in charge of the measure explained that since the cost of road building had decreased since the war the federal share was limited to $12,500, a mile for the year ending June 30, 1923, and thereafter to $10,000 a mile.

The sum of $6,500,000 is authorized for forest roads and trails for the year ending June 30, 1924

Labor Leader Foster Replies to Gompers

Resents Insinuation That Millions of Dollars Are Being Spent For Bolshevik Propaganda.

Chicago, May 1 (By the A. P.)—Charges that the American Federation of Labor under the president of Samuel Gompers has come to a standstill "politically for the industrially and philosophically" were made today by William Z. Foster, secretary-treasurer of the Trade Union Educational League today, countering Mr. Gompers' charges made yesterday that under Foster's direction a political machine was being built with bolshevik funds to undermine American labor.

Mr. Foster said the charge made by Mr. Gompers was "ridiculous" and that Mr. Gompers was "suffering from an anti-Russia complex."

Mr. Foster also denied that he was working against the interests of labor and declared that the books of the Trade Union Educational League was open for the inspection of any auditors Mr. Gompers might select.

"Talking glibly of many millions of dollars being spent for bolshevik propaganda in the United States," Mr. Foster said, "Mr. Gompers takes occasion to link my name with this mysterious fund, indirectly indeed, but none the less effectively. Therefore I demand that Mr. Gompers make good on his insinuations.

"Either he must prove his statements and innuendos or stand convicted of flagrantly unfair propaganda. As far as the books of our organization are concerned, I stand ready to submit them to any reputable auditing company, who will be given every opportunity to examine into our sources of revenue.

"Mr. Gompers' charge about my building a great secret machine to undermine the American Federation of Labor movement, is ridiculous. The fact is that the Trade Union Educational league, the body which Mr. Gompers has in mind, operates in broad daylight. Its plan of organization was announced publicly several months ago throughout the labor press of the country. It is purely an educational organization, designed to strengthen the trade unions and to give them a more militant philosophy. Instead of such a movement being a new thing for me, I have been working constantly along these lines for the past ten years. During the packing house and the steel industry movements, I had exactly the same thing in mind as I have now, namely, the strengthening of the influence of progressive and radical elements in the trade union movement. Mr. Gompers' alarm comes at a rather late date.

"The explanation of Mr. Gompers' broadside, is that he suffers from an anti-Russian complex. With most of the leading politicians and industrialists of Europe convinced that trade and diplomatic relations must be established with Russia, he still clings to the policy of the 'Cordon Sanitaire.' Where Russia is concerned he is more heartless and reactionary than the employing class themselves.

"Another factor making for Mr. Gompers' statement is that he fears new spirit of progress now taking shape among the rank and file of the trade unions all over the country. Under his leadership the trade union movement has come to a standstill politically, inoustrially and philosophically. The Trade Union Educational league is working to break this deadlock and to give the movement the impetus to progress which it now stands so sadly in need of, hence Mr. Gompers' violent opposition. He hopes to break its influence by waving the bloody shirt."

DELVING INTO MILITARY HISTORY OF SEMENOFF

New York, May 1.—The military history of General Gregorie Semenoff, former ataman of the Cossacks, who has been having legal troubles since he was arrested on entering New York, was aired today, in an effort by his counsel to have the order under which Semenoff is being examined in bankruptcy hearings vacated.

The story of the cossack's life was told by Ezra P. Prentice, his counsel, before Referee in Bankruptcy Olney who is presiding at hearing at which the Yourafeta Home and Foreign Trading company, a bankrupt concern, seeks facts on what happened to its supplies which Semenoff is alleged to have plundered.

Mr. Prentice offered in evidence orders from the Omsk government of Russia detailing Semenoff to command in Siberia, and also showed orders from the government along the same line.

The referee gave attorney for the trading company until Wednesday to prepare further arguments if they wished and will then decide whether he has a right to hold the hearings.

PORTION OF CAL. ALIEN LAND LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

San Francisco, May 1.—A decision declaring unconstitutional that portion of the California alien land law forbidding aliens ineligible to citzenship to act as guardians of the agricultural lands of their American-born children was handed down by the state supreme court today.

The decision was in the case of Hayao Yano, who sought such guardianship over the person and estate of his infant daughter.

The decision reversed a decision of the Sutter county superior court, which denied Yano's application for such guardianship.

MOB ATTACKED SIX "DRY" AGENTS IN NEW YORK

New York, May 1.—Police saved six federal prohibition enforcement agents from a mob of several hundred persons in the heart of Manhattan's "Hell's Kitchen" district tonight. The agents had raided a saloon owned by Hans Huessler, and were removing sixteen barrels, alleged to have contained cider, when a crowd gathered.

With threats, jeers and shouts of disapproval, the crowd closed in upon the agents. A call was sent for police and patrolmen who responded dispersed the mob with their night sticks. Two of the rioters were arrested and were held on a charge of interfering with government officers.

ST. CLAIR TO BE HELD FOR BIGAMY AND FORGERY

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 1.—A warrant sworn out by the police of Gloucester, Mass., charge John L. St. Clair with bigamy was received by District Attorney Aldrich today. However, Mr. Aldrich said that St. Clair will be held here for trial on bigamy and forgey charges.

The alleged "wife number 5" of St. Clair arrived in Poughkeepsie this afternoon. She said she was Anna Mittrick of New York. She state she was married to St. Clair on November 7, 1918, at the Bohemian church.

Russia Must Build On "Sound" Business

Before Recognition by the United States—Declaration Made by Secretary of State Hughes.

Washington, May 1.—Political recognition of a new government in Russia must await the establishment of "sound" business and social conditions there. Secretary Hughes declared today in response to a petition presented by a delegation of women who asked American aid toward Russian rehabilitation.

"Political recognition," said Mr. Hughes, "is dependent upon the existence of a government that is competent to discharge and shows a disposition to discharge its international obligation. This whole matter is in the control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. We are most desirous to do what we can to aid in Russia's recuperation but they must establish the basis of such recuperation."

The declaration by Secretary Hughes was the first formal declaration of the policy of the United States regarding Russia since recognition of the soviet republic became a matter of prime importance at the Genoa conference. In view of the pending negotiations at that meeting Mr. Hughes' statement was given special significance in diplomatic circles.

TCHITCHERIN SENDS ANOTHER NOTE TO POLISH DELEGATION

Genoa, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—George Tchitcherin, head of the Russian soviet delegation here, today sent Foreign Minister Skirmunt, chief of the Polish delegation, another note reiterating the soviet protest against Poland's action in joining he great powers in questioning the right of Russia and Germany to sign the easter treaty at Rapallo. The note announced that Poland's recent reply to the soviet delegalon did not explain a way the Russian charge that Poland had violated both its peace treaty with Russia and the recent agreement entered into at Riga with Russia and the Baltic States.

The text of M. Tchitcherin's note follows:

"In your note of April 25 you affirm that Russia is not called on to pass an opinion' as to the pretention of Poland and certain other state which are not united toward Russia by treaties of peace to annul some clauses of treaties concluded by Russia. No plausible argument can justify such an unusual pretention.

"The Rapallo treaty is based on reciprocal renunciation to all claims. If there existed any claims upon Russia on the part of a third power which should have been obtained from Russia through the intermediation of Germany these rights ought to have been known by Russia. Nevertheless, she has no knowledge of them, and the Russian government can in no way recognize their existence.

"If Germany had violated some agreement with third powers by signing the treaty of Rapallo the way was open for diplomatic representatations on the part of third powers. Instead of which the signatories of the notes of April 16 and 29 abrogated the right, without even informing Russia, purely and simply of annulling some clauses of the treaty. By this placing obstacles in the way of mutual annullment on the part of Russia and of other states of their reciprocal claims. Poland prevents the economic resurrection of Russia. She closes forever the only road which would permit Russia to emerge from the crisis through which she is passing. By hindering in this way the vital interests of Russia, Poland violates the treaty of Riga, which stipulates friendly relations between Poland and Russia.

"Your note of April 25 does not contain one single satisfactory justification for your opinion that Germany should not participate in the investigation of Russian questions, in view of the existence of the treaty of Rapallo, while the far more complete treaty of Riga is no obstacle to the participation by Poland in the same work. Nor can we agree that engagements lose their value if they are under the form of a protocol of cloture. My government is accustomed to consider itself bound by all engagements signed by its regular representatives, and it hopes that the same holds good for other signatories. Therefore, the interpretation which you give to the protocol of Riga of the thirtieth of March is a violation of the agreement which it contains.

"It is therefore, impossible for me though expressing once again Russia's constant and [illegible] desire for peace, not to [illegible] of the Polish delegation are hardly such a [illegible] relations created by the treaty of Riga between Russia and Poland."

COMMISSION TO DEAL WITH DEBTS OF RUSSIA

Genoa, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—Chief Justice Taft of the United States supreme court will be asked to name the chairman of the mixed arbitral commission to be established for controlling the debts owed by the Russian government to foreign bondholders, according to the plan arranged today. Two other members of this commission will represent all the bondholders and the Russian government respectively.

The commission will have power to remit interest and decide all questions affecting foreign bondholders and Russia's ability to meet her obligations; a time limit will be fixed in which bondholders may make their own arrangements with the Russian government if they desire.

Mixed arbitral tribunals, one for every interested nation, will be set up to deal with the [illegible] of foreigners which has been nationalized; [illegible] chairman [illegible] by the chairman of the mixed arbitral commission. In the plan adopted practically everything which savored of capitulation or infringement on Russia's sovereignty was waived. The French suggestion that a provisional administration, pending Russia's establishment of courts on the basis desired by western Europe, was not approved.

Labor day was a real labor day for the Genoa conference. The sub-commission on Russian affairs rushed its consideration of the Russian reconstruction plans and came through late tonight with approval of the draft of the proposals. These will be considered again tomorrow for the purpose of final editing, and probably will be sent immediately to the Russian delegation.

Belgium alone held out on the section relating to the treatment to be given to the property of foreigners nationalized by the soviet government. This is a vital point in the proposals and has been stubbornly contested. France finally subscribed to the project proposed by Great Britain, whereby the use of the property will be restored wherever possible and in other cases compensation will be arranged through mixed arbitral tribunals.

Belgium stood firmly for the principle of restitution, and went on record as protesting, eclaring that the veste interests of Belgians in property in Russia amount to pouns sterling 100,000,000 an that Belgians will never again invest in Russia unless restitution is mae.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Reports from Berlin state a producing company will be formed by German theatres to break the American film "trust."

Water flowing through the three crevasses in the lower Mississippi river continues to cover more land.

Church bells in Boston yesterday rang out the passing of a century of Boston's life as a city.

The paper makers at the Jeleposcot plant as Lisbon Falls, Me., have agreed to accept the reduction in wages.

The packers and stock yards act of 1921 was declared constitutional, by the supreme court.

The 15th week of the textile workers' strike in the Blackstone valley, opened quietly yesterday.

A new extradition treaty between the United States and Germany is under negotiation.

According to the American Railway association on April 15 surplus freight cars totaled 49,513, 79,967 cars over the previous week.

Farmers of New Jersey and officials of railroads have been holding a series of conferences to levise methods of hastening their products to the consumer.

Joseph F. Brandt, 45, superintendent of schools in Hoboken, died of pneumonia. Blood transfusion was resorted to in an effort to save his life.

Riot and machine guns were posted in police stations in Boston and outlying districts as a precaution against May Day disturbances.

More than 200 farmers and others are fighting forest fires sweeping over the Mt Holyoke range in the towns of Amherst, Granby and Belchertown.

Memorial ceremonies for women who died in the war were held in the amphitheatre at Arlington national cemetery, Washingtin, Sunday under the auspices of the Women's Overseas service league.

The bill extending for one year from next July 1, the powers of the war finance corporation, was passed yesterday by the senate by a unanimus vote and without roll call.

According to reports from Guatemala, the minister of finance of that country has been authorized to contract a loan of $15,000,000 with the representative if a New York company.

Census bureau announced that leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers on April 1 aggregated 1,734,550,762 pounds compared with 1,518,781,268 pounds a year ago.

Judge James T. Ring, 61, of the Northampton County (Pa.) court and father of Allen L. Wood Ring, the Syracuse University athlete of Olympic fame, died in Bethlehem of diabetes.

A distress call intercepted by radio stations in Boston said that the steamer William A. McKenney was totally disabled. The position given was latitude 38:03; longitude 74:33, off Cape May.

Three of Brockton's six fire department units were engaged yesterday in fighting a woods fire that swept across the west side of the city a mile and a half from the city hall.

Robert S. Maloney, congressman from the Seventh Massachusetts district, issued a statement announcing that owing to poor health he would not seek re-election in the fall.

Miss Alice L. Harbour, daughter of Jefferson L. Harbour, of Boston, author and lecturer, was found dead of poisoning in a room at a hotel in Boston.

The discovery and isolation of the typhus germ by Dr. N. Kritch, a woman, under the guidance of Professor Barkin, director of the Moscow Biological institute, is confirmed by Dr. Walter P Davenport of Chicago.

Fifty carpenters went on strike in Pittsfield, Mass., for a wage increase of 2 1-2 cents an hour. They are now receiving 85 cents an hour for a 44 hour week.

Dr. Gus Shipley, 52, member of the Tennessee board of medical examiners and one of the best known physicians in the state, was shot and instantly killed in Athens, Tenn., by his son, Jack Shipley, a deputy sheriff.

The F. W. Dodge company yesterday reported that building contracts awarded in New York state and northern New Jersey last month amounted to $115,500,000. This total was said to represent an excess of $27,000,000 over the high record for any single month.

Eight hundred employes of the H. B. Smith company, foundries, Westfield, Mass., comprising all the departments except the molders, went on strike yesterday when a wage cut ranging from 16 to 20 per cent. was put into effect.

Almon D. Monk, 58, Woodsville, N. J., for 25 years a conductor on the Boston & Maine Railroad dropped dead in an employes' room in the North Station, Boston. He had just completed his run from Woodsville.

Representatives of the building trades unions and builders were in conference in Boston yesterday to discuss a wage and working agreement. "Open shop" conditions have prevailed in the industry since the strike last year.

The loss of the two masted schooner Catawamteak, 20 miles south of Monhegan, was made known when Captain I. M. Torrey, of Swan's Island and his crew of two men arrived in Rockland, Me.

May Day fi the beginning of the sixth week of the textile strike, in Lawrence, Mass., saw more pickets out than for some days and there was a noisy demonstration near the upper Pacific mills, when a truck, to be sent out of town, was being loaded.

The British freight steamer Cairnmona, from Leith, with rudder stock damaged is being escorted by the government steamer Stanley, according to word received at the Halifax, N. S. marine and fisheries agency.

Major General James W. McAndrew, who served as chief of staff of the American expeditionary forces for more than a year beginning in May, 1918, as successor to Major General Harboard, died at Walter Reed hospital in Washington, after an illness of more than two years.

Strike sympathizers picketed a church in Pawtucket, R. I., where an employe of the Crown Manufacturing Company, whose mill is affected by the strike was married. Two hundred men and women waited at the bride's home and escorted her automobile to the church.

NEW PROPOSALS TO AVERT CATASTROPHE IN IRELAND

Statement Signed by Regular and Irregular Branches of the Irish Republican Army Forming a Basis to Avert Disaster—Acknowledges That a Majority of the People Are Willing to Accept the Peace Treaty; Agrees to an Election of a Government That Will Have the Confidence of the Whole Country, and Recommends Unification of the Army on That Basis.

Dublin, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—Representatives of the regular and irregular branches of the Irish republican army at a conference today signed a statement suggesting proposals to avert a catastrophe which gives the following as a basis to free the situation.

"Acceptance of the fact, admitted on all sides, that a majority of the people of Ireland are willing to accept the peace treaty.

"Agree to an election with a view to forming a government which will have the confidence of the whole country.

"Army unification on the above basis."

The statement adds: "If the present drift is allowed to continue a conflict between comrades is inevitable. This would be the greatest calamity in Irish history and would leave Ireland broken for generations.

ory O'Connor, head of the irregular army group, said tonight that some of the signers of the statement hold minor positions in his forces. He added that he might make perhaps make a statement after he had considered the details of the plans set forth in the agreement.

IRISH ARMY IRREGULAR RESORT TO BANK ROBBERY

Belfast, May 1 (By the A. P.)—More than 100,000 pounds sterling have been taken by Irish Republican army irregulars in raids on various branches of the Bank of Ireland in the south, it was reported in Belfast today.

Branches of the bank at Limerick, Waterford, Wexford, Clonmel, Sligo, Castlebar and Tuam were among those raided.

All the raiders escaped capture. No other banks were affected.

At Limerick the raid was carried out and the money of the bank was carried away in motor cars, while crowds looked on. The Bank of Ireland has been subsidized the provisional Free State government and it is believed the seizures were intended to embarrass and paralyze the work of that government.

At Sligo the armed men, who arrived in motor cars, roughly handled the porter and took 11,000 pounds sterling and also the bank manager. Similar tactics were employed at Mickaelstown, North Cork, where 16,000 pounds sterling was taken. A receipt was given by the men who were reported to be I. R. A. irregulars from the camp at Kilworth.

The raiders at Ennis, County Clare held up the bank's manager with a revolver and demanded his keys, after which they removed a large sum of money in notes.

At West Port the armed men tried to overpower the bank official and yet the treasury keys, but failing this they removed all available cash and escaped after giving a receipt and also a document saying that as the provisional government had refused to pay them they were taking the money to pay their expenses.

MORE SEIZURES MADE BY IRREGULARS IN DUBLIN

Dublin, May 1.—(By the A. P.)—Irish republican army irregulars tonight seized the well-known Kildare street club and the [illegible] street occupied by the port authority.

The raiders [illegible] the O'Connel bridge and Rathdile street. The raiders smashed the windows, which were then barricaded with furniture and sand bags. Rory O'Connor, head of the irregular forces, in an interview said the buildings had not been seized with any specific object, but merely because he needed accommodations.

FLIGHT OF THE DISBANDED ROYAL IRISH CONSTABULARY

Belfast, May 1.—Large numbers of the disbanded royal Irish constabulary without means of support and many of them in a pitiable plight, are passing through Belfast daily on their way to England. The married men who went to settle in Belfast say they are unable to obtain houses, and those without families say they are unable to find lodgings.

Nobody seems to want us," said one officer today.

BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

London, May 1 (By the A. P.).—Sir Robert Stevenson Horne, chancellor of the exchequer, introduced in the house of commons today the budget for the fiscal year 1922-23, embodying estimates for pounds sterling 910,775,000 revenue, and 910,009,000 pounds sterling expenditures. The expenditures include pounds sterling 25,000,000 for contingencies.

This much-discussed budget contained only one surprise.

Reductions in taxation, for which there has been strong agitation, came as expected. One shilling in the pound is taken off the income tax, four pence off the duty on tea, which reduces the duty from one shilling to eight pence on the opund, and a corresponding reduction of one-third off the duties on coffee, cocoa and chicory.

The important surprise which the chancellor gave the house was the announcement of a temporary change of policy regarding the payment of debts.

After showing that the external debt now standing at nearly pounds sterling 11,000,000,000 had been reduced by pounds sterling 274,000,000 since March 1919, he gave it as his opinion that the turning point had come, and the taxpayer should not be asked to redeem any debt this year. Explaining this policy, he continued: "It involves, firstly, suspension of the sinking fund, and, secondly, that we should meet our obligations towards the holders of securities by reborrowing for the purpose. But this will not add to the general burden of debt."

The chancellor explained that the external debt consists almost entirely of debts to the United States and Canada and certain allies who owe Great Britain much more than she owes them. The debt to the United States was equivalent to pounds sterling 1,561,875,000 two years ago, when the exchange was 320, but he pointed out it was now reduced to 945,820,000 pounds, with the exchange at 440, and when the exchange was restored to par, as he hoped, the debt would be $56,020,000 pounds.

Incidentally, Sir Robert remarked: "We are saddled in the present year with a new burden in the shape of interest we have to pay on our debt to the United States. This we shall meet without question."

The house cheered this statement. He also called attention to the fact that the budget had not taken notice of any possible payments from Germany, because the government would regard those as windfalls.

LADY ASTOR IS A STRONG ADVOCATE OF TRADE UNIONS

Philadelphia, May 1 (By the A. P.).—The application of common sense, common humanity and Christianity to the ailments of capital and labor were prescribed by Lady Astor, M. P., in an address today before a large audience in the Academy of Music. Speaking under the auspices of the National Women's Trade Union league, she announced herself a strong advocate of trade unions—"institutions that pull up society." She declared that it was the duty of women, now that they have the vote, to see that women who earn their own living work under the best possible conditions, "the kind of conditions under which mothers would like to see their daughters work."

Appearing on the same stage with Lady Astor was her husband, Viscount Astor, who made a briefer talk and much along the same lines. Both were received with great enthusiasm.

NEWELL JENNINGS APPOINTED JUDGE OF SUPERIOR COURT

Hartford, May 1.—Newell Jennings of Bristol, assistant state's attorney of Hartford county, was appointed by Governor Lake today to be a judge of the superior court, succeeding Judge John R. Keeler, who was named to the Connecticut supreme court.

Federated Fruit Growers, an organization to market the country's fruit crop, has been formed in Chicago.

OPEN DISCUSSION ON TARIFF BILL IN SENATE

Washington, May 1.—The small attendance of senators that has marked consideration of the administration tariff bill finally became the subject of open discussion today on the floor.

After Senator King, democrat, Utah, had been speaking to practically empty seats for two hours, Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, demanded a quorum. When three roll calls had failed to bring into the senate a sufficient number of senators to permit the body to proceed, the sergeant-at-arms on motion of Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, was instructed to round up absentees.

The quorum obtained, Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada, continued of the failures to act on a number of measures which he said were as important as the tariff bill itself and suggested that since senators were absenting themselves during consideration of the tariff they might "utilize their leisure time" by acting on the other measures in the various committees.

In his address on the tariff, Senator King told the senate that the rates on the chemical schedule of the bill demonstrated "the utter incapacity of the republican party to bring to a solution of existing problems, the statesmanship demanded by the situation and by the American people."

IMMIGRATION OFFICIALS RELEASE MISS BAER

New York, May 1.—Immigration officials on Ellis Island today released Miss Gertrude Baer, German delegate to the women's international league for peace meetings, insofar she had been held overnight because there was thought to be danger she might become a public charge. Department of justice agents in Washington counted they had asked her detention pending investigation of her alleged communistic beliefs, but the immigration authorities said they had not acted on that request.

Miss Baer was released after a special court of inquiry had heard Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, assert that the visitors was here as a guest and would not become a public charge.

Miss Baer was taken from the George Washington last night. She was a second cabin passenger and had less than $10 on her person upon arrival, immigration agents declared.

NAMES OF WELLESLEY GIRLS SUSPENDED

Wellesley, Mass., May 1.—Names of four students of Wellesley college who were suspended last week for violation of college rules became known today. The students who were charged with taking part in forbidden automobile rides with Harvard undergraduates are: Louise R. Shotwell of Skaneateles, N. Y.; Ethel M. Rogers of Newark, N. J.; Bernice Anderson of Hamilton, Ontario and Mary McCarthy of Marlboro, Mass. All are members of the