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COURT RESTRAINS EVICTION OF TEXTILE MILL STRIKERS

Court Order Halted Police Constables Who Were Ejecting Families of Strikers From "Company Houses" of B. B. & R. Knight, Inc., in Pontiac and Natick, R. I.—The Restraining Order Was the Result of the First Appeal the Strikers Have Made to the Courts for Protection—Hear on the Injunction Has Been Set for June 12 in Providence—At Natick an Attempt Was Made to Burn a Building of the Knight Company.

Providence, R. I., June 5.—While police constables, under protection of deputy sheriffs and National Guardsmen, were ejecting families of textile mill strikers from "company houses" in Pontiac today, Justice Tanner in the superior court issued a restraining order forbidding B. B. and R. Knight, Inc., owner of the houses, from evicting any tenants for non-payment of rent or for any other reason, in either Pontiac or Natick.

Robert E. Quinn, counsel for the strikers, hurried from the court to Pontiac village with copies of the restraining order and halted the work of eviction. Strikers learning of the granting of the order poured into the streets and cheered as the constables, accompanied by an attorney for the Knight company stopped eir work and left the village.

Two families in Pontiac had been ejected and a third had moved its goods out voluntarily before the arrival of Mr. Quinn. Two other families in Pontiac and five in Natick were also to have been evicted.

Judge Tanner ordered subpoenaes to issue upon officials of B. B. and R. Knight, Inc., returnable in Providence June 12 for hearing on the prayer of the strikers that an injunction be granted. Three complaints were filed with the court, two of them by individual strikers who had been ordered out and the third a general prayer covering all tenants of Knight company houses in the two villages.

Although the mill owners long ago resorted to injunction proceedings in their struggle with the strikers in Rhode Island, today was the first time that the strikers had appealed to the courts for protection.

The bills of complaint in the proceedings against the Knight company declare that the strikers who occupy mill houses are "ready, willing and anxious" to pay their rent, but that no representative of the corporation has asked for it and that the strikers have no way of knowing where or to whom to make payment. The complaints ask that the strikers be permitted to pay their rent into the registry of the court and the offer is made to furnish surety for payment of rent that may fall due in the future.

Injunction proceedings by the strikers were the fourteenth week of the cotton day of the twentieth week of the textile strike in the state, other developments being an attempt to burn a building on the estate of the superintendent of the Natick mill of the Knight company and a nearly successful effort to blow up a house in Crompton village in which boarms an employe of the Crompton company.

The fire, which was set against a wall of a barn was discovered and extinguished by policemen and neighbors before it did much damage. The police found a roll of kerosene-soaked rags in flames in a crevice between the barn and a fence.

Fifteen windows were smashed and clapboards town from a portion of the home of James Hughes at Crompton by an explosion placed against the building adjacent to the room occupied by Robert Burke, a Crompton company worker. No one was hurt.

In the Blackstone valley this morning hundreds of strikers patrolled the villages of Lonsdale, Ashton and Berkeley, on persistent reports that the Lonsdale company and Berkeley company planned to reopen their mills which have been closed since last February. No effort, however, was made at any of the plants to resume operations.

President Thomas F. McMahon of the United Textile Workers, back in Rhode Island, from a tour of the strike districts in New Hampshire, reported that "our lines are holding everywhere, without a sign of a break."

FEW REPORT FOR WORK IN NEW HAMPSHIRE MILLS

Manchester, N. H., June 5.—(By The A. P.)—Striking textile operatives in New Hampshire claimed a victory tonight. Only 500 of the 25,000 operatives, normally employed, were at work in first day of the reopening of cotton mills in Manchester, Nashua, Dover and Somersworth, it was estimated by police and newspaper men. Mills in Newmarket, Exeter and Sunoock did not attempt to reopen. The mills throughout the state have been closed since February 13 as a result of a strike in protest against a 20 per cent. wage cut and a 54 hour week.

Four arrests were made during the day, two at Manchester for the jeering of returning workers, and two in Nashua for alleged violation of an injunction against picketing in force there. The four men were later released. Six men arrested at Nashua tonight on similar charges furnished bonds for a hearing later. Ide operatives and sympathizers made demonstrations this morning at each mill center where attempts were made to reopen, but there were no serious disorders.

RETAIL PRICES OF SOFT COAL TO RISE $1.75 TO$

Washington, June 5.—Retail soft coal prices "will rise" as much as $1.75 a ton because of the advance in the price of coal at the mines under the agreements reached last week with operators in the producing fields, Secretary Hoover was informed today by Roderick Stephens, of New York, chairman of the board of directors of the National Retail Coal Merchants' association.

Mr. Hoover met with about forty members of the association to discuss the co-operation of the retailers in the commerce department's efforts to prevent runaway coal prices during the strike but the conference developed principally into a colloquy between Mr. Stephens and Mr. Hoover over a probable increase in the price of coal to the householder. The voluntary co-operation of the association to prevent undue price advances was pledged by Mr. Stephens.

Establishment of a maximum of $3.50 a ton for coal at the mines, Mr. Stephens contended, would mean an increase of $1.75 a ton in the retail price in Maine and the Northwest, while immediate advances could be expected in New York and Chicago.

The necessity for advancing the retail prices he said, was due to the prices fixed by the operators and the long transportation now necessary from non-union fields. Arrangements fixing fair prices with operators however, he added, had modified rises in the retail prices which might have reached higher levels.

Mr. Hoover declared that he "simply would not stand" for retailers blaming the increases on the fair prices fixed with the operators asserting that the wholesale price of coal had been reduced considerably and that those who had coal under contract were under a moral obligation to pass the benefits of the fair prices on to the public.

Mr. Hoover submitted that the consuming public must pay a reasonable handling charge for its coal above the cost of the fuel, asserting that the present demand for coal was not heavy, there being more coal in the market than needed and that there was no tendency of prices to harden.

He agreed with the retailers that before cases of undue prices being charged were made the basis for statement by the commerce department the facts in each instance should be fully investigated.

CANCEL EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS OF POTATOES

Washington, June 5.—An order of the Pennsylvania railroad placing an embargo on shipments of potatoes at its stations in New York city, Jersey City and Brooklyn, scheduled to go into effect at midnight tonight, was cancelled today after a conference before the interstate commerce commission between the railroad, the shippers and representatives of New York city authorities and of the port of New York authority.

Representatives of the Pennsylvania system accepted under protest a suggestion from the commission that the step be taken and the commission agreed to send agents to New York to investigate the situation and report findings.

Under the embargo order, potatoes and some other perishables would have been diverted from the stations named to Kearney, N. J., for unloading and distribution instead of being landed on Manhattan Island. The city and port representatives and the produce trade spokesmen asserted that the step would seriously disrupt long established conditions and impose hardships upon the shippers and receivers of potatoes.

TWO MUSCLE SHOALS BILLS INTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE

Washington, June 5.—Two bills authorizing Secretary Weeks to execute contracts with Henry Ford and transfer to him the government's $106,000,000 power and nitrate projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., were introduced today in the house by members of the military committee.

One, presented by Acting Chairman McKenzie of Illinois, provided for the acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer for the properties on condition that the Gorgas steam plant be excluded. The other, submitted by Representative Wright, democrat, Georgia, called for unconditional compliance with the terms of the Ford proposal.

House republican leaders announced that action on the measures would be deferred at least until delivery of reports by their authors explaining them in detail and that time would be allowed the house membership to analyze each of the documents. After that had been accomplished, it was said a decision would be made as to when actual consideration of the proposed legislation would begin. Under no circumstances was it regarded possible for the bills to be called up in the house this week.

MUSIC TO DROWN OUT THE CRYING OF INFANTS

New York, June 5.—Lacking vocal silencers for the 134,000 babies born in New York city each year, and exercising their lung power in forty-two different tongues, Health Commissioner Copeland today told the State Federation of Music clubs "these discordant noises must be drowned out by music."

Delegates to the convention were mostly feminine, so Commissioner Copeland utilized the occasion to voice his fears about race suicide along Fifth avenue and Park avenue.

"I am worried about the four hundred," he asserted. The wealthier people of New York have a birth rate of only seven to the thousand, while on the lower East Side the rate is 57 to 1,000. If it were not for the influx from outside cities, New York would be a metropolis of foreigners in ten years."

FIRE DESTROYS BUILDINGS ON GREENWICH WATERFRONT

Greenwich, Conn., June 5.—Fire on the waterfront here late today destroyed several frame buildings in the lumber and coal yard of Maher Brothers, as well as boathouses owned by Fred S. Crooker. The yacht Windward II, owned by Richard H. Monks of the Indian Harbor Yacht club, was burned, and several other craft which were in the Crooker boat yard were damaged.

Other yachts tied up near the scene of the fire were towed to safety. No definite figures on the loss were available, but it was thought it would total about $20,000. The fire started in some hay stored in one of Maher Brothers' buildings.

COLLINS ASKS BRITISH GOV'T TO HOLD AN INVESTIGATION

London, June 5 (By the A. P.).—The Irish republican army headquarters, says a despatch to the Press association tonight, has issued an official communique contradicting the Ulster military report on yesterday's occupation of Pettigoe by British troops. Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, is understood to have requested the British government to hold an investigation of the whole affair, the despatch said.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Dedicated by King Albert

Dixmude, Belgium, June 5.—King Albert today dedicated the first of a series of stone markers that will run from the North sea to the French boundary along the line where the German advance was halted during the war.

TRIBUTE TO THOMAS BRENNAN BY STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

Stamford, June 5.—Industrial readjustment, unemployment, the attitude of employers toward union labor and the part organized labor may be expected to play in politics were some of the high spots in the discussion of unionism in Connecticut by President Patrick F. O'Meara in his annual report in opening the 37th annual convention of the Connecticut Federation of Labor today.

President O'Meara paid a tribute to the memory of members who died during the past year, especially referring to Vice President Thomas F. Brennan of Norwich, Edward Silvera of New London and George Treiber of New Haven, each of whom had long been identified with the federation through their local unions. He made his yearly plea that union members support the union label in their buying.

A resolution was presented proposing endorsement of the stand taken by the American Federation of Labor convention for a modification of the Volstead act. No action was taken on it at today's sessions.

Representatives of various locals in all parts of the state and of different crafts in the federation made reports at the afternoon meeting on conditions in their lines throughout the state. The building trades and the textile workers were reported to be in a prosperous condition in this state.

J. L. PHILLIPS SURRENDERS ON WAR FRAUDS CHARGE

Washington, June 5.—John Lewis Phillips, republican state chairman for Georgia, for whose arrest a warrant was issued late Saturday on complaint of the department of justice, alleging conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with a war contract for the disposal of surplus lumber, surrendered to a deputy United States marshal on his arrival here today from Philadelphia. He was immediately arraigned before United States Commissioner Hitt, who issued the warrant, waived examination and was released in $25,000 bail for action of the grand jury.

Mr. Phillips tonight refused to make a formal statement at this time, but declared that all his transactions with the government had always "been clean and above board" and were matters of record. He said he was surprised at the issuance of a warrant for his arrest before the grand jury had indicted him, and attributed it to politics.

The complaint as made public today by the department of justice recited that "Nicholson was sentenced to a fine of fifty files, which means he is put back in the line of promotion behind fifty other majors whom he now ranks."

STRIKING AT OPPONENTS OF TARIFF BILL IN THE SENATE

Washington, June 5.—A policy of striking back at opponents of the administration tariff bill was agreed upon today by senate republican leaders. Senator Watson of Indiana delivered the first of a planned series of speeches in the senate which leaders said were designed not only to place the republican viewpoint on the tariff before the country but also to disclose some of the sources of opposition to the bill.

Most of Senator Watson's address was directed at democratic attacks which have been made in the senate in the six weeks the bill has been under consideration. In passing, however, he charged a foreign propaganda against the measure, referring generally to those whom he said had sought to get the United States into the league of nations and specifically to some representatives of foreign nations in this country.

Senator Watson's address of two hours drew a reply of slightly greater length from Senator Simmons, North Carolina, leader of the democratic forces in the tariff fight. Senator McCumber, North Dakota, in charge of the bill, replied briefly to Senator Simmons and then the senate proceeded to discussion of and votes on dye and other schedules in the measure.

COURT DENIES APPEAL OF MRS. EMMA C. BERGDOLL

Washington, June 5.—The supreme court today denied Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll, Charles Braun, James E. Romig, Albert S. Mitchell and Harry Schupp permission to bring up for review the cases decided against them in the United States district court at Philadelphia and affirmed by the circuit court of appeals. They were convicted of having aided Erwin R. and Grover C. Bergdoll, sons of Mrs. Bergdoll, to evade military service and were sentenced to fines and imprisonment, the prison sentences to be remitted providing the fines were paid by a date fixed by the court. While the case was on appeal to the supreme court the fines were paid under protest, and it was held by the courts that this disposed of the issues, the judgment of the court having been satisfied.

WINNER OF BALLOON RACE 17 HOURS 15 MIN. IN THE AIR

New York, June 5.—Major Oscar Westover and his aid, Lieut. Carlon F. Bond, are the winners of the Milwaukee balloon race which started May 31, it was officially announced today by the Aero club of America. Major Westover's craft landed in the province of Quebec, covering an estimated distance of 850 miles in 17 hours and 15 minutes in the air.

Second place in the balloon race was captured by Captain H. E. Honeywell, with J. H. Wade, Jr., as aid, civilian entrants, who flew a distance estimated at 530 miles. Lieut. W. F. Reed, the navy flier, was third, with an estimated flight of 440 miles.

Prizes are $1,000, $800 and $500 for first, second and third places.

REFUSES TO REVIEW SUIT AGAINST FORD MOTOR CO.

Washington, June 5.—The supreme court today for the third time refused to review a judgment for $600,000 against the Ford Motor company given in the nited States district court at New York city to the Hotel Woodward company. The case grew out of an alleged breach of contract, the hotel company asserting that the motor company had agreed to lease to it for a period of twenty-one years a part of a building which the motor company contemplated erecting in New York city.

FIREMEN AND ENGINEMEN ELECT D. B. ROBERTSON

Houston, Tex., June 5.—David B. Robertson, Cleveland, O., was elected president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen late today, succeeding W. S. Carter.

Perhaps the good die young because the young always die good.

Cunningham Greets Ward With "Hello!"

Ward Responds: "What Do You Mean ? I Never Met You Before."

White Plains, N. Y., June 5.—Grand jury investigation having been postponed until tomorrow, interest in the Ward-Peters shooting mystery centered today on the unsuccessful efforts of James J. Cunningham, held in jail as a material witness, to obtain his liberty, and elimination by the Philadelphia police of John Cienzo as a figure in the case.

Supreme Court Justice Seeger, before whom Cunningham was brought on a writ of habeas corpus, held that Coroner Fitzgerald had no right to detain Cunningham as a material witness and ordered him released.

Cunningham enjoyed two minutes' liberty in court until District Attorney Weeks could get Justice Seeger to fix bail at $5,000 on an application filed by his office, instead of the coroner's. Bail was not produced, and Cunningham was led back to his cell, although his lawyer, Maurice J. McCarthy, indicated that he would have the money in the morning.

"I don't care whether I get out or not," was the cryptic remark Cunningham made to Sheriff Werner. During the hearing, Mr. Weeks, without amplication, had stated that Cunningham was in jail because he preferred to stay there.

McCarthy told the court that his client was not involved in the blackmail plot described by Ward as the cause of his meeting with Peters on the night of May 15, when, according to his story, he shot the ex-sailor in self-defense and batled with two of Peters' confederates.

He said that Cunningham, who claims to be a race track detective, had been approached, however, by two men named Jackson and Rogers, and asked "to aid them in thwarting a blackmail plot" and that he had agreed to do so. McCarthy asserted that it was his client's business to thwart blackmail plots and that he recently had been successful in cases involving $100,000 and $250,000.

The next Cunningham heard of the matter, his lawyer said, was when Rogers telephoned him in the early morning hours of May 16, asking him to aid in getting attention for Jackson who he said, had been shot by Ward.

He met Rogers and the wounded man near his home, McCarthy quoted Cunningham as saying, but their machine drove off when he returned to the house to get an overcoat for the wounded man.

He later saw Rogers in Stamford, but was informed Jackson was too badly injured to be about. He has not seen Jackson since and does not know where he is, according to McCarthy.

In asking that Cunningham be held in bail, Mr. Weeks said:

"In the interest of justice, we must have Cunningham here. It is essential that his story go before the grand jury."

Mr. Weeks said Cunningham would not be called tomorrow, but in a day or two. He expressed belief that he was honestly trying to help the authorities.

"If that is so," said McCarthy, "it looks funny that a man could come into court and confess killing a man and be released on $10,000 bail, while here is my man, trying to help the authorities, yet he spends three days in jail and you now ask $5,000 bail."

"Well, the situation is somewhat different now," replied Mr. Weeks.

Ward, who is out on $50,000 bail, paid a flying visit to the Westchester county jail today to confront Cunningham. Present at the meeting were Ward's lawyers and Sheriff Werner.

According to the sheriff, Cunningham greeted his visitor with these words:

"Hello, Ward, how are you?"

Ward's reply was:

"What do you mean? I never met you before."

"Oh, yes, you did," replied Cunningham, according to Werner. "You probably do not know me with this moustache."

Another story that came before District Attorney Weeks today was told by Mrs. Helen Blanchard, a New York cook, who assured newspapermen she had seen Ward and Peters, whom she knew, quarreling on a street in New Rochelle a day or two before Peters was shot. She also claimed that Peters was working for Ward in 1918. Mr. Weeks did not indicate how much importance be attached to her story.

CIENZO OUT OF WARD CASE, STILL HELD ON SUSPICION

Philadelphia, June 5.—Although John Cienzo arrested here Saturday was eliminated today from connection with the Ward-Peters murder mystery, police under the belief that he may be wanted elsewhere, ordered him held.

Cienzo made several attempts to escape today and during a three hour and a half grilling was guarded by six detectives.

The prisoner told practically the same story today that he did when first placed under arrest, but explained that the pistol bullet wounds in his chest and arm resulted from a fight in a barracks between Masontown and Smithfield, Fayette county, Pa.

Authorities have communicated with Fayette county police in an effort to ascertain the truth of this statement.

He said he was a private detective employed by a New York agency and had been on strike duty for the Republic Iron and Steel company. A week ago Saturday night, Cienzo said, while in the barracks in Fayette county there had been a hooch party" and a fight started.

He had taken the job in the mine region with a man named Davis, he said, and in the fight Davis shot him twice. No one was killed, he stated.

After Cienzo's examination police said they had checked up on his statements and from information in the hands of Pennsylvania railroad police, they were convinced that the prisoner was not the mysterious "Jack" who is reported to have witnessed the killing of Clarence Peters by Walter S. Ward.

JITNEY MEN LOSE IN APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

Hartford, June 5.—The supreme court upheld the decision of Judge Keeler in the superior court in dismissing the appeals of Clinton Modest vs. The Connecticut Company, and John Whilby vs. The Connecticut Company from orders of the public utilities commission which denied them certificate to operate motor buses between New Haven and Waterbury, in a decision handedd down this afternoon. The appeal reached the supreme court from action of Judge Keeler.

If vanity fails to catch a man in one disguise it assumes another.

Labor Organizations Suable in U. S. Courts

Supreme Court Decides Labor Unions Are Amenable to Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Washington, June 5.—Deciding the celebrated Coronado coal case, the supreme court today held that labor organizations, although unincorporated, are amenable to the Sherman anti-trust act, and that under it such organizations may be prosecuted for restraint of interstate commerce. The court also held that labor unions are suable. Chief Justice Taft, in announcing the decision, did not indicate any dissent.

The case which presented the questions passed upon by the court, was an appeal by the United Mine Workers of America, District No. 21 of that organization and its officers, twenty-seven local unions in that district and their officers and sixty-five individuals, some of the latter not members of any union, from a decision by the United States district court of Arkansas, approved by the circuit court of appeals, holding them guilty of violating the Sherman anti-trust act during coal mine strikes in Arkansas in 1914 and imposing damages of $200,000, which were trebled under the anti-trust law.

The effect of the decision today will be to set aside the damages, because of the finding that the acts which caused the destruction of property were not incited for the purpose of restraining interstate commerce.

During the strike lawlessness prevailed and property damage was done the Coronado and eight other mines controlled by the Bache-Denman Coal company. The United Mine Workers of America contested the jurisdiction of the federal courts on the ground that being an unincorporated association of mine workers it was not subject to prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

Five questions were presented by the controversy, Chief Justice Taft said. First whether there had been a correct selection of the parties to be sued; second, whether the parties not being incorporated were subject to suit; third, whether the United Mine Workers of America had been engaged in a conspiracy or in the destruction of property for which that organization and its officers could be held liable; fourth, whether the United Mine Workers of America had been engaged in a conspiracy or in the destruction of property for which that organization and its officers could be held liable; fourth, whether there was evidence to show that the conspiracy alleged did restrain or monopolize interstate commerce, and fifth, whether the trial court, in charging the jury, had coerced them into returning the verdict. There had been no misjoinder of the parties under the laws of Arkansas, where the case was tried, the supreme court held.

In view of federal legislation, the court announced, "that such organizations are suable in the federal courts for their acts and that funds accumulated to be expended in conducting strikes are subject to execution in suits for torts committed by such unions in strikes." On the ground that there was nothing in the evidence to show that the international union or international board of the United Mine Workers authorized the strike, or took any part in preparation for it, or in its maintenance, or had ratified it by paying any of the expenses, the court concluded that the international union and its officers should not have been held by the trial court as subject to joint liability with the district or local organizations and officers for participation in the conspiracy of for the destruction of property incident to the strike.

The authority placed by members of District No. 21 in their officers to order a strike, it was held, made the district organization responsible for any unlawful injuries inflicted during the conduct of the strike and made the fund accumulated for strike purposes by the district subject to the payment of any judgment which is recovered.

It was necessary, however, in order to hold District No. 21 liable in this case under the anti-trust act, to establish that the conspiracy to attack the Bache-Denman mines and stop non-union employment there was with intent to restrain interstate commerce, to monopolize it, and subject it to the control of the union. Chief Justice Taft stated, adding that while coal mining is not interstate commerce, and obstruction of coal mining is not a direct obstruction to interstate commerce in coal, congress has the power to subject such acts to national supervision and restraint. It also has the power, the court held, to punish conspiracies in which such practices are part of the plan to hinder, restrain or monopolize interstate commerce.

Labor leaders in Washington, including officers of the American Federation of Labor, while expressing satisfaction over the sweeping decision, refused to authorize any statement in advance of a careful study of the findings of the court. They were particularly interested in that section of the opinion which held that the treasury of labor organizations could be held liable for damages caused by labor unions.

PRESIDENT AGAINST DRASTIC CUT IN ARMY

Washington, June 5.—President Harding in a letter today to Chairman Warren of the senate appropriations committee urged retention in the army appropriations bill of provisions for officers enlisted personnel and national guard voted by the senate and opposed the smaller provisions of the house bill.

The president said he thought the day might come when the army and military forces generally could be further reduced, but added that for that time "we must await fuller readjustment and more stable conditions."

"I feel," he wrote, "that the development of our national defense system under the national defense act is of the utmost importance and I am satisfied that the allowances made by the senate represent the minimum under which even the most conservative and modest program of development is possible."

The president's letter was received at the capitol simultaneously with the beginning of the conferences between house and senate delegations on the bill, and served to bolster the senate conferees, who went into the negotiations backed up by a 2 to 1 vote of their body in support of the larger army.

SENTENCED FOR ROBBING CAPITOL THEATRE, NEW YORK

New York, June 5.—John Buckley and Thomas Donovan, who pleaded guilty to robbing the Capitol theatre of $9,976 on Dec. 18, while thousands watched the performance a few feet away, today were sentenced to from seven to fifteen years in state prison. William Singleton, negro porter at the theatre, who planned the robbery, confessed and was given from five to ten years.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The business section of Bonne Bay, N. F., has been swept by fire which caused a loss of $250,00.

Cliff Boucher, a taxi driver, was held up by two negroes in Salem, Mass., and robbed of his car and $200.

By unanimous vote more than 70 operatives of the Brockton Heel Company who have been on strike since May 19, voted to resume work today.

Edward Donaldson Hill, 22, of Northampton, Mass., a senior at Amherst college, died of heart failure at the college swimming pool.

An increase in tonnage of 3,188,000 tons in 1921 compared to 1920 was shown in the shipping trade between France and her colonies and foreign ports.

A cablegram to the department of commerce from Commissioner Upton, now in Central Europe, says that Australian food stocks are running very low.

Special Deputy Bank Commissioner Lerue Beindeburgh died in Somerville, N. J., from pneumonia. Mr. Beindenburgh was one of the most widely known bank examiners in the state.

Vernon W. Vanfleet of Indiana was appointed a member of the the federal trade commission yesterday by President Harding and the nomination sent to the senate for confirmation.

Two of five children who Sunday fell into an abandoned "mushroom cellar" eleven feet deep at Orange, N. J., were reported in a precarious condition in a local hospital.

A recent proposal of the Broadway Association to substitute motor buses for surface cars will be discussed at the quarterly meeting at the Hotel Astor, New York, today on Wednesday.

Five men are dead, three badly injured and a dryer wrecked as the result of an explosion at the Trojan Powder company plant at San Lorenzo, 11 miles from Oakland, Calif.

The 64th Regiment, Infantry, was ordered to proceed from Plattsburg barracks, New York, to Camp Devens, by marching. The distance is about 300 miles.

Chlorine gas from a tank being kept at the Boylston Chemical Laboratory at Harvard University for experimental purposes, escaped. Three students were slightly affected.

The supreme court yesterday adjourned for the term. It will not meet again until October 2, when it will convene to pay its respects to the president and meet the next day for motions and the real beginning of the new term.

David P. Kenney, aged 55, of North Plainfield, N. J., inventor of the vacuum cleaner, was found dead with a cord tied around his neck at the foot of Mount Beacon, 16 miles south of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Miss Helen L. Potter, 85, one of the pioneer lecturers on suffrage and a coworker of the late Susan B. Anthony, died in Flushing, N. Y. On one occasion she spoke on a public platform in opposition to Henry Ward Beecher.

A cocking main the woods on the South Spencer, (Mass.) road, was interrupted by the police Sunday, when 25 men were arrested and 23 cocks captured, along with a quantity of beer, moonshine, ginger ale, sandwiches and crates.

The colors and gay uniforms of visiting organizations contributed to the brilliancy yesterday of the celebration of the 284th anniversary of the foundinl of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in Boston.

Annual style report issued by National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers at Cleveland states the length of skirts will be determined by the type of suit. The tendency is toward a longer skirt, in the dressy models only.

President Harding, in a letter given out by President John M. Thomas of the Penn State college, expressed surprise at the necessity of turning away 1,000 student a year from that institution because of the lack of adequate facilities.

President Harding in a letter yesterday to Chairman Warren of the senate appropriations committee urged retention in the army appropriation bill of provisions for officers enlisted personnel and national guard voted by the senate and opposed the smaller provisions of the house bill.

Officiating in his new capacity as supreme ruler of the Russian Christian Orthodox church in North America, His Eminence, Archbishop Metropolitan Platon, Sunday celebrated the Epiphany mass in the Russian St. Nicholas cathedral, in New York.

Louis Beaumier was sentenced to 10 years in prison at Providence, R. I., for killing his two little sons in a rooming house here last September. While intoxicated he turned on the gas and the children were asphyxiated.

Seven firemen and policemen were injured, families were driven to the street in their night clothing, and damag estimated at more than $40,000 was caused by a fire which started in the Cosmopolitan stables in the West End, Boston.

Sixty-two aliens, all holders of first citizenship papers, who sought final papers, were refused them by Judge Morton at the federal court because they had all claimed exemption from military service during the war on the ground that they were aliens.

An injunction asked by Wyoming to prohibit Colorado from taking water from the Laramie river, was granted today by the supreme court to the extent of limiting the amount of water to be used.

Tariff legislation will be passed at the present session of congress if for no other reason than to stop "peace profiteering" Senator Calder, republican, New York, declared in a statement which he said was in reply to current report that the pending tariff bill was to be sidetracked in the senate.

German business men have a representative in Mexico arranging for the operation of a steamship line between Germany and Mexican ports. The company has been organized at a capitalization of 200,000,000 gold marks and will be engaged mainly in transporting oil.

A runaway horse tried to cross the Indian river bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad in Milford, but its legs went down between the ties and the animal was held fast. A train went by on the other tracks frightening the horse so much that in some manner it freed itself. It was able to get off the bridge and later was captured.

JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED BY DE VALERA AND COLLINS

Leaders of Republican and Free State Groups Appeal for Support of Coalition Candidates in the Coming Elections—Ask That Other Candidates Withdraw in the National Interest—British Forces Are Subduing the Belligerent Republican Troops—Collins Requests British to Investigate Disorders in Ulster.

Dublin, June 5.—(By the A. P.)—In a joint statement issued this afternoon, Eamonn De Valera and Michael Collins, leaders of the republican and Free State groups, respectively, appealed for the support of the electors for the coalition panel in the coming elections and asked that the other candidates withdraw in the national interest.

The statement said the recent coalition agreement was accepted as the best means to insure an ordered government within the Irish nation and to secure it against perils threatened from without, and they expected that in the spirit of the pact the contests should be reduced to a minimum.

It must be remembered, said the statement, that the country was still in a period of transition, and to act as if stable conditions had been reached was impossible and unsound. Many dangers which threatened could be met only by keeping intact the forces which constituted the national resistance during recent years.

IRISH REPUBLICANS ARE LEAVING BEELEEK SECTOR

Enniskillen, Ireland, June 5.—(By the A. P.)—The republicans are gradually evacuating the Beeleek sector. The military have made no further move toward Beeleek. The Pettigoe salient has been quiet throughout the day. There is considerable interest over the statement in the official report of the trouble announcing that the military are holding, in addition to Pettigoe, the stretch of country northeast and west of the town for a distance of about a mile in Free State territory. It is stated that it was imperative that the hills should be occupied by the military in order to prevent the republicans from harrassing the troops in the town of Pettigoe.

SEARCHES FOR ARMS ARE BEINF MADE IN BELFAST

Belfast, June 5.—The residence of Premier Craig and the headquarters of the northern cabine have been transferred to Stormount Castle, just outside the city boundary and four miles from the city hall.

The police and military made further searches for arms in Belfast today.

IRISH TROOPS PUSHING FORWARD REINFORCEMENTS

Belfast, June 5 (By the A. P.)—Although up to late tonight the British troops have not attempted to occupy either Belleek or Magheramena castle, resumption of activity on that front is expected very soon. The republicans are understood to be pushing forward large reinforcements.

The correspondent of the Belfast Telegraph estimates the death list in the recent fighting as high as thirty.

11 RAILROAD UNIONS TO MEET IN CINCINNATI TODAY

Cincinnati, June 5.—(By the A. P.)—Concerted action against reductions in wages of railroad workers recently made by the United States railroad labor board will be the principal matter to be be considered when heads of eleven railroad labor unions go into session here tomorrow.

The conference was called by B. M. Jewell, head of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor, who also will preside at the sessions.

Leaders who arrived here today had informal conferences and discussed ways and means to bring the question of wage reduction before their memberships. Strike votes are expected in every organization, it was said, each union taking its vote separately according to its own constitution.

It was pointed out that the matter of acceptance or rejection of the cut rests the membership of each union and the meeting tomorrow will enable the executives to advise with each other as to how to conform with the laws of their respective organizations in submitting the matter to their members.

Chief of the "Big Four" brotherhoods—the transportation unions—will not be present, it was said, because the present reductions of the railroad labor board have not affected members of their organizations. It is considered probable that some of the "Big Four" chiefs will sit in at the sessions as observers, it was said.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor was expected to arrive here tomorrow morning from Washington to take part in the discussions. Leaders tonight predicted the conference of the union officials will last for two nad probably three weeks.

LOCATIONS FOR NEW HOSPITALS FOR VETERANS

Washington, June 5.—Decision to build new veterans' bureau hospitals for the treatment of disabled soldiers at Liberty, New York, Knoxville, Iowa; Chillicothe, Ohio; and Tacoma, Wash., to lease a hospital at Muskogee, Okla., for the same use, was announced today by Director Forbes.

The plans of the veterans' bureau director provides for:

A 500 bed hospital for the care of tubercular patients to be built at Liberty, N. Y., at a cost of $1,500,000 upon a site of 210 acres which has been donated to the government.

Purchase from the state of Iowa for $200,000 of a hospital at Knoxville, Ia., which will be enlarged at a cost of $750,000 to provide facilities for the care of 400 mental cases, at a cost of $1,500,000.

Erection of a 400 bed hospital for mental cases at Tacoma, Wash., at a cost of $1,500,000.

Lease from the state of Oklahoma of a 225 bed hospital for tubercular patients for $200,000.

A report on the proposed establishment of a soldiers' hospital at the Great Lakes naval training station is expected within the next few days, Director Forbes said.

GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER ASSAULTED BY A YOUTH

Kassel, Germany, June 5.—Philip Scheidemann, widely known German socialist leader, was assaulted by a youth today while on a holiday near Wilhelmshohe. While fleeing from his assailant, who threw some sort of poisonous liquid into his face, Herr Scheidemann fired two shots, neither of which took effect.

Herr Scheidemann later was found unconscious and carried to his residence, having suffered no serious injury. His assailant was not identified.

The socialist leader has been lord mayor of Kassel since his retirement as member of the reichstag.

RAHWAY'S POLICE CHIEF SUSPENDED FOR 30 DAYS

Rahway, N. J., June 5.—David H. Ramsey, for 10 years Rahway's police chief, tonight was suspended for 30 days pending an investigation of charges that he failed to stop the operation of games of chance at a recent American Legion carnival. The suspension order was issued by the city commissioners on complaint of May Furber.

MRS. LILLIAN RUSSELL MOORE NOW IN A CRITICAL CONDITION

Pittsburgh, P. June 5.—Mrs. Lillian Russell Moore, who has been very ill at her home here, but who was believed on Saturday to have passed the crisis, was reported to be in a critical condition by her physician late today. Her husband, Alexander P. Moore, publisser of the Pittsburgh Leader and other members of the family were at her bedside.

MAJOR NICHOLSON FOUND GUILTY BY COURT MARTIAL

Wrightstown, N. J., June 5.—Major Malcolm Wheeler Nicholson tonight was found guilty by a court martial at Camp Dix on a charge of having violated the 96th article of war, in having written and sent to President Harding a letter charging that Prussianism existed in the army.

He was sentenced to "3" of 50 files, while means his reduction to that number on the promotion list. The verdict was based on the fact that he had given out the letter for publication.

Major Nicholson was placed on trial on Saturday on three charges—being absent without leave, making a false statement, and writing to President Harding. The first two charges were dismissed by the court martial.

In his defense, Major Nicholson did not deny authorship of the letter. He said on the stand that he felt that he was within his rights in forwarding to President Harding.

"I fought out this issue with my own conscience," he said, "and reached the conclusion that it was a moral coward who would not point out dangers to the national defense. There were a lot of things un-American and dangerous, so I decided to get them before the president and take the consequences."

Major Godfrey R. Fowler, as military counsel for Major Nicholson, argued for the freedom of the press, which he said the constitution granted to every person whether civilian or in the army. He brought the name of former President Roosevelt into the case in this connection, saying that when Colonel Roosevelt was in command of troops in Cuba, he had attached his signature to a round robin to President McKinley. Major Fowler said that charges had been preferred against Roosevelt for this but he had never been brought to trial.

COURT UPHOLDS DEATH PENALTY FOR SCHUTTE

Hartford, Conn., June 5.— The Connecticut supreme court today handed down an opinion in the appeal of Emil Schutte, of Haddam, upholding the death penalty imposed upon him in the Middlesex County superior court on the charge of murder.

The murder for which Schutte was convicted was a particularly brutal one, the entire Ball family, Joseph Ball, his wife Mary and their son, Jacob, having been wiped out when their home was set afire, and as Ball, his wife and son endeavored to escape the flames, they were shot down by Schutte and his son Julius, and the bodies carried back into the house to be consumed by the flames. The date of the crime was December 16, 1915. The principal witness for the state ata the trial was Schutte's own son, Julius, who told in detail the story of the killing.

Schutte was found guilty by a jury on October 29, 1921, after four and one quarter hours' deliberation. He was sentenced to be hanged on April 19, by Judge William M. Maltbie.

The appeal was based on the ground that the verdict by the jury was against the evidence.

MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL TO THE BRITISH LEGION

London, June 5.—P. N. Jackson of Burlington, Vt., on behalf of Commander Hanford MacNider, today read the American Legion's message of good will and comradeship to the first annual conference of the British Legion in session here.

Field Marshal Earl Haig replied that a suitable answer would be sent later. He said he would only express the British Legion's grateful thanks for the honor thus accorded them. He said the American cousins came from the same stock, had the same ideals, and had to go forward on the same road of civilization. He was loudly cheered when he said that the future of the world lay with America and Great Britain.

COURT DECISION ON THE RED RIVER BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Washington, June 5.—The supreme court today entered a decree in the Red river boundary dispute between Oklahoma and Texas, to put in force a part of its decision of May 1. The decree as entered holds that the Red river is not navigable within the state of Oklahoma, denies the claim of that statet to the proprietorship of the entire river bed but recognizes where the state owns land bordering on the river her riparian rights are the same as those of other riparian owners.

The court also entered a decree denying the claims of all who are asserting rights in the river bed based on placer mining locations, but reserved all other phases