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CREWS OF MECHANICS SENT TO AID OF SOUTHERN ROADS

Executives of Eastern and Western Railroads Have Pledged the Southern Executives Their Hep Through the Emergency in Which They Are Placed by the Shopmen's Walkout—Crews of Picked Men From Shops in the New York District Are on Their Way South—Union Leaders Regard the Action as a "Bluff".

New York, Aug. 3.—Officials of eastern and western railroads have decided to come to the rescue of four southern lines which have been badly hampered by the shopmen's strike by sending them quotas of their own employes, it was announced late today by L. F. Loree, chairman of the Eastern Presidents' conference.

The roads, to which shopmen will be sent beginning tomorrow, are the Chesapeake and Ohio, Norfolk and Western, Virginian and Louisville and Nashville—all prominent carriers of bituminous coal.

Decision to send the distressed roads aid was reached at a meeting of the executives Tuesday, at which presidents of the four lines affected "frankly disclosed their condition," Mr. Loree said.

Crews of picked men, recruited in shops of roads in the metropolitan district of New York, already are on the way south, Mr. Loree asserted.

On their plea that they could not hope to weather the strike without aid, Mr. Loree declared he and S. M. Felton, chairman of the western presidents' conference, assumed the authority to pledge the southern executives their help through the emergency in which they were placed by the shopmen's walk-out.

Similar shipments of men were "assumed" by the eastern leader to be en route from Chicago and other western labor centers to locomotive and car shops at division points of the four southern roads. The present plan, it was said, was to send men to Richmond and Roanoke, Va., and Russell, Ravenna, Covington and Corbin, Ky., and Portsmouth, O.

Boiler makers and mechanics predominate among the first lot of volunteers for southern jobs, according to Mr. Loree, in which crafts the shortage has been felt most keenly all over the country. He declared, however, that only "selected" men were being entrained, and denied that they were in any sense "discards."

Since the four roads to which rescue forces are being sent are heavy carriers of coal, local rail executives asserted that this demonstration of co-operation "will convince the president we are not bluffing when we say we will pull through and will be additional evidence of our anxiety to help avert a fuel famine by keeping moving such coal as is mined during the coal strike."

Union leaders at the eastern strike committee headquarters tonight characterized this latest move of the roads as "another bluff to keep the president from interfering with their policy."

"Sending strikebreakers from here down to southern roads is nothing new," declared David Williams, secretary of the strike committee. "It has been going on for weeks, without success."

"Mr. Loree's road, the Delaware and Hudson, and every other eastern line, is having its hands full trying to get enough mechanics to keep its own equipment from a break-down. If any are being sent to the aid of other roads, you may be assured they are cast-offs, would-be craftsmen, who have been tried in eastern shops and found worthless."

CLAIMS HE WAS BEATEN BY STRIKING SHOPMEN

New Haven, Aug. 3.—Alleging that he was attacked and badly beaten tonight by two men, said to be striking shopmen, Tolbert C. Moore of Albia, Ia., a graduate of the Yale Law school this year, who has been in the employ of the New Haven road during the last two weeks as a car repairer, is reported in a serious condition at St. Raphael's hospital. Edwin Brocar of this city, who was arrested later, was identified by Moore as one of his assailants. Brocar was charged with assault. The police are seeking the other man.

REPAIR SHOPS IN NEW HAVEN ARE PERMANENTLY CLOSED

New Haven, Aug. 3.—"The strike is over, so far as we are concerned, and the shops in this city permanently closed. Repair work in the future will be done by the Groton Iron works and other shops along the line. Picketing the shops here is a waste of time, for the shops here will not be reopened."

The above statement was made by C. L. Bardo, general manager of the N. Y., N. H. and H. railroad, in an interview tonight. He said that the company had abided by the decisions of the United States labor board and intended to continue to do so.

Regarding the seniority rights of former employes, General Manager Bardo said that the men knew before the strike that these would be lost to them, and they could expect nothing else. "Besides, the company must stand by its new employes and the old ones who remained loyal to the company, or be accused of the greatest breach of faith," said Mr. Bardo. He added that he regretted that many of the company's former employes were owners of their homes here and that the closing of the shops would prove a hardship, but intimated that the men should have thought of this before. "The road is making the change on economic principles, and nothing else," he said.

The belief is generally being accepted that the clerks, freight handlers, express and station employes will haev their Saturday half holiday, vacation and sick leave privileges restored to them after the meeting between Mr. Bardo and the committee from the men which is scheduled to take place tomorrow.

GOVERNORS DEFER ACTION PENDING COAL CONFERENCE

Indianapolis, Aug. 3. (By the A. P.)—State officials of Ohio and Michigan, in conference here today with Governor McCray, of Indiana, decided to defer state action toward bringing about a resumption of coal mining until after the meeting with Cleveland next Monday of operators and leaders of the striking miners.

Unless the Cleveland meeting results in bringing the coal strike to an end, the governors in conference here decided to call a conference of state officials of all coal producing states to be held at Columbus, O.

The decision to delay formulating any plans for starting coal mining in Michigan and Ohio, it was understood would not affect the plans already in operation in Indiana, for opening by the state of strip mines under protection of the militia.

Kentucky, as well as Indiana, Ohio and Michigan, was represented in the conference here today, called by Governor McCray, of Indiana, but most of the Kentucky mines are in operation, the union miners there not having joined in the nation-wide suspension of work that began last April 1.

TESTIMONIAL DINNER TO COL. ISAAC M. ULLMAN

New Haven, Aug. 3.—More than 700 guests were present tonight at a testimonial dinner at Momauguin, given given to Colonel Isaac M. Ullman, well known republican leader in this state. Among the speakers were: Congressman John Q. Tilson, Judge John L. Gilson, Frank E. Healy, attorney general of the state, Frederick W. Orr, president of the New Haven Young Men's Republican club and the Rev. James McGee.

Mr. Orr, on behalf of his organization presented a gold watch to Mr. Ullman.

Although the speakers generally confined themselves to tributes to Mr. Ullman, a political note, which drew applause, was struck when Mr. Healy said, "we want a change in the republican party in Connecticut."

Mr. Ullman spoke briefly and said he was not desirous of assuming any office or leadership in the state.

HOT TAR ON RAIL CAUSED A COLLISION OF CARS

New York, Aug. 3.—A small quantity of hot tar splashed on a rail, caused thousands of Long Island residents to be late to their dinners and brought minor injuries to 25, when two cars came together on the Manhattan approach to the Queens Borough bridge at the rush hour this afternoon. The wheels of a car slipped in the tar, the brakes failed to hold and a car crashed into the rear of another car ahead.

GREAT BRITAIN TO HAVE 500 PLANES FOR HOME DEFENSE

London, Aug. 3.—(By The A. P.)—Premier Lloyd George announced in the house of commons this evening that the government had decided to adopt a recommendation of the air ministry to provide 500 airplanes for home defense at a cost of pounds sterling 2,000,000.

Mr. Lloyd George said a considerable number of the new machines would be ordered forthwith.

It is stated unofficially that many of the new planes will be of the all-metal type.

IRISH NATIONAL TROOPS TAKE REBELS BY SURPRISE

Dublin, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—National army troops landed from the sea today in the vicinity of Fenit, County Kerry, taking the irregulars by surprise. An attempt to frustrate the debarkation failed. By this coup on the part of the Free Staters, the irregulars' left flank was taken in the rear.

This sensational coup was carried out by a large body of Free Staters, who are now a very short distance from Tralee, endangering the whole of the irregulars' left flank. The irregulars are retreating from Limerick and now find themselves with national troops in their rear as well as in front. A large part of County Kerry will be evacuated by the irregulars immediately.

The operations of the nationals in South Limerick is proceeding favorably.

It is confirmed that the nationals captured Cashel this morning.

Another attempt was made, to recapture Brurre yesterday morning, but the nationals finally beat off the irregulars, a number of whom were reported killed.

Free Staters were ambushed early this morning between Ballina and Swinford. Commandant Scally was reported killed by an explosive bullet, which blew off half of his face.

BURGLARS DRANK WINE IN HOME OF A JUSTICE

New York, Aug. 3.—Burglars who nonchalantly walked out of the home of Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, carrying a suit case and a golf bag, ransacked the home, and the house of Marcus M. Marks, former borough president, of several thousand dollars worth of silver last Friday, it was admitted by the police today. Not only that, but they drank up some wine from both houses, and littered he floors with the butts of choice cigars and cigarettes.

The loot included a silver loving cup, three feet tall, which Justice Greenbaum's children had given him.

FUNERAL OF DR. ALEXANDER BELL TO BE HELD TODAY

Sydney, N. S., Aug. 3.—Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, whose seventy-five years of life and service to mankind as inventor, scientist and benefactor, ended yesterday morning, will be laid to rest at five o'clock tomorrow levening on the summit of Beinn Breagh Mountain with a simple ceremony.

The coffin is of rugged hard pine, lined with aeroplane linen and having handles of hand-forged iron. By Mrs. Bell's wish, the coffin was made in the inventor's own workshops and by the laboratory staff, which, through many years, built the apuotures which he needed inhis research and experimental work.

WILL WAS WRITTEN ON BACK OF PHOTOGRAPH

New York, Aug. 3.—Written on the back of a photograph of his regiment, snapped on the Mexican border in 1913, the will of the late James Murray, master sergeant of the Air-Ship School detachment, U. S. A., who perished in the disaster of the dirigible Roma at Langley Field last February, was admitted to probate here today.

Murray, who had served in the army for twenty-five years, left his entire estate, about $800, to his friend, Charles Ellis, of New York.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Wilson's Assassins to Be Hanged.

London, Aug. 3.—Joseph O'Sullivan and Reginald Dunn, under sentence of death for the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson, will be hanged on Aug. 10, it was announced this evening.

Northcliffe Growing Weaker.

London, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—The condition of Viscount Northcliffe is less satisfactory, it was announced this evening, his weakness has increased during the past few days.

GENERAL EDWARDS CONDEMNS PREACHERS OF "NO MORE WAR"

Camp Devens, Mass., Aug. 3.—Those who preach "no more war in the United States," are usurping the functions of government, Major General Clarence R. Edwards, commanding the First Corps area, said today in an address to 3,500 New England youths enrolled in the Citizens' Military Training camp here.

"This is a period of disturbances both at home and abroad," General Edwards said. "Within three months we have seen the judgments of established law displaced by the ruthless fury of mob judgment and the undisciplined, unrestrained brute indulgence of rioters and mobs. Where is the line between lawlessness and treason? When does inspired, directed and concerted mob action become an attack upon government itself?"

PROGRAM FOR CONVENTION OF RESERVE OFFICERS

Washington, Aug. 3.—A program for the convention here October 2-4, of the reserve officers' association will be drafted by the organization committee at a meeting in this city August 31, Colonel John Stewart, of the Reserve corps, head af the committee announced today. Reports to the committee, Colonel Stewart said, showed that delegations to the convention were being selected at the various training camps where reserve officers are on active service for training.

The purpose of the convention is to perfect a nation-wide organization of reservt officers of the army, whether in the National Guard, or assigned to organized reserve units of the present three-part army of the United States.

TRAPPED MURDERER KILLED DETECTIVE AND SELF

San Francisco, Aug. 3.—Trapped by a police detective detail after he had been hunted throughout the country since early in June, Walter Castor, suspected of the murder of Mrs. Anna Wilkens, shot and killed Detective Timothy Bailey, his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Castor, and himself in the home of his mother, Mrs. Minnie Castor here today. Detective Ernest Gable, also fell with a bullet wound in his head and was fighting death tonight.

"DIE-HARDS" IN COMMONS START DEBATE ON IRELAND

London, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—In the house of commons today Rupert S. Gwynne, unionist, and other "die-hards" initiated a debate on Ireland, criticising the failure of the provisional government to restore order.

In reply Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, asserted that he did not anticipate a reign of terror in consequence of the activities of their forces. The Free Staters, he said, were bein gwelcomed by the Irish people and he was convinced they would be successful.

DID YOU RECEIVE 112 LETTERS LAST YEAR?

Washington, Aug. 3.—Every citizen of the United States would have received 112 letters last year if the aggregate letter mail which passed through the hands of the post office department was divided on a per capita basis. A statistician in the department has estimated that 11,355,000,000 letters went through the mails last year. Comparing this total wih postal records of foreign countries, the department expect announced that Great Britain had a "per capita exchange;" of 84, Germany 25, and Italy 24.

SILVER FOUND IN SANDS NORTHEAST OF ALBERTA

Fitzgerald, Alberta, Via Fort Murray, Aug. 3.—A find of silver in the barren lands northeast of here has beenmade, which it is claimed will be at least on a par with the silver mines of northern Ontario.

The report is substantiated by samples of the silver ore brought into the Northern Trading Company's post here by Jack Sargee, a prospector. Independent examinations were made by two geologists, one stating that the ore would run $800 to the ton, while the other estimated it at $775.

RECOVER MUTILATED BODIES OF VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION

New York, Aug. 3.—Mutilated parts of bodies of two of the crew of the tug Edward, which was blown to pieces by the explosion of her boiler at a Brooklyn pier yesterday, were recovered today. The body of the skipper was found yesterday. Two other bodies still were missing tonight.

LLOYD GEORGE TO SEND WOMAN TO L. OF N. ASSEMBLY

London, Aug. 3.—Premier Lloyd George in the house of commons today said it had been decided to send a woman in an advisory capacity to the assembly of the league of nations. The premier was replying to a question by Lady Astor.

FUNERAL OF HARRY J. BOLAND WILL BE HELD TODAY

Dublin, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—The funeral of Harry J. Boland, late lieutenant of Eamonn De Valera, who was wounded Monday at Skerries Monday while attempting to evade arrest by national army troops, and died here Tuesday night, will be held tomorrow.

SENATE PASSED A BILL INCREASING PENSIONS

Washington, Aug. 3.—The senate today passed the bill increasing pensions to widows, children and parents of veterans of the war with Spain, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer rebellion. The new pension for widows will be $20 a month, instead of the present $12, and for children $4 a month, instead of $2.

TO INVESTIGATE GRIEVANCE OF CANADIAN R. R. SHOPMEN

Ottawa, On., Aug. 3.—The first meeting of the conciliation board named to investigate the wage dispute between the Canadian railway companies and their shopmen will be held in Ottawa, Tuesday morning, it was announced late today by Alex Smith, chairman of the board.

A New Federation of Textile Workers

Constitution Signed by Delegates Representing 150,000 Workers — Not Affiliated With A. F. of L.

New York, Aug. 3.—Delegates representing 150,000 organized textile workers in eastern and southern states today signed the constitution of the newly formed Federated Textile Unions of America, and announced they would direct all efforts toward helping New England Workers win the strike which has been in progress since last winter.

Sixty-six officials of nine crafts, several of them women, attended the opening conference of organizers. They will continue in session for three days.

The new federation was described by delegates as the "ultra-conservative" labor element of the industry. It will have no affiliations with the United Textile Workers, which claims a membership of nearly 100,000, and is the recognized branch of the American Federation of Labor.

John P. O'Connell, of Salem, Mass., secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, was chosen chairman of the convention, with Jonas Robinson, Philadelphia, secretary of the Amalgamated Lace Operators, as acting secretary.

Other organizations represented were the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America, the Art Square Workers the Tapestry Carpet Workers, the Body Brussels Weavers' association, the International Spinners' union, the Amalgamated Knit Good Workers and the Loom Fixers' National association.

The new federation will direct membership campaigns throughout western and central states, it was said, with the ultimate object of taking in unions of the silk industry of New Jersey.

TEXTILE WORKERS TO STAND FIRM FOR 48-HOUR WEEK

Manchester, N. H., Aug. 3.—Textile strikers in this and other New Hampshire mill centers will stand firm for the forty-eight hour working week, leaders declared tonight. The action of 1,000 strikers in New Market in agreeing last night to return to work on the old wage scale and a 50-hour week was described by the strike heads as "an isolated incident," with no bearing on the general textile situation in the state.

NEW FUEL PRIORITY ORDERS TO BE ISSUED IMMEDIATELY

Washington, Aug. 3.—New priority orders for the transportation of fuel will be issued immediately by the interstate commerce commission, Federal Fuel Distributor Spencer announced tonight, with the purpose of facilitating the distribution of coal under the administration's emergency program.

The district committees representing the federal organization in the producing coal fields will be functioning by Monday, Mr. Spencer said.

Efforts to bring government influence to bear upon coal mine operators who have been unwilling to attend the central competitive wage scale joint conference which John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has called for Monday at Cleveland, with support of some operators, was understood to have been the purpose of the visit here of Samuel Glassgow, general attorney for the union.

Mr. Glassgow was understood to have suggested that Illinois mine owners, who have so far refused to join the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association of Ohio and the scattering list of individuals in Onio, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Indiana, who will meet as employers with the union, might be induced to change their position if President Harding urged it.

PASSENGER AIRSHIP HAD BATTLE WITH ELEMENTS

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 3.—Caught in a raging tempest 2,500 feet above the ocean, the 12-papssenger airship "Ambassador," one of the Aeromarine Airways fleet, fought an hour's battle with the elements today while on a trip from Atlantic City to New York. Finally her pilot decided to make a landing, and brought his craft to earth at Beach Haven. There were five persons aboard, including one woman, Peggy Marsh, an actress. None owere injured, but all were drenched by the rain. Later in the day, when the weather cleared, the craft proceeded to New York.

SHELBURNE RESTAURANT PASTRY CONTAINED ARSENIC

New York, Aug. 3.—Health department chemists announced today that piecrust and pastry taken from the Shelburne restaurant, where six persons were fatally poisoned Monday, contained arsenic in such quantities that it literally clogged test tubes used in an analysis of the food. Many of those who were poinsoned, the chemist said, were saved because the large quantity of arsenic acted as its own emetic.

There were no new deaths added to the list of today, but two more girls and a man were reported violently ill.

BRITISH LABOR PARTY FOR CANCELLATION OF DEBTS

London, Aug. 3.—(By The A. P.)—labor party has given its official benediction to the Earl of Balfour's note. This was done tonight through Arthur Henderson, secretary of the party, who, in a speech at Heywood said:

"The only satisfactory method for relieving Europe from an intolerable burden and removing and sterilizing the uncertainty due to financial embarrassments is to arrange an all-round cancellation of mutual indebtedness."

He also called for the admission of Germany and Russia into full membership in the league of nations.

PITTSBURGH VEIN OPERATORS TO MEET WITH MINERS

Cleveland, Aug. 3.—Members of the Pittsburgh Vein Operators' association of Ohio held a meeting here today and accepted an invitation from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, to meet with the miners' representatives in an interstate conference here on Aug. 7th.

7-YEAR-OLD GIRL BURNED TO DEATH IN TORRINGTON

Torrington, Conn., Aug. 3.—Mary Jawabzkas, seven years old, was burned to death late this afternoon when her dress became ignited from a bonfire in the rear of her home. The little girl tried to extinguish the flames by rolling under a stream of water from a street faucet, but was so badly burned that she died a few minutes later. The fire had been built by boys.

Defeat For Ku Klux Klan in Oklahoma

In Primary the Klan Was Opposed by Catholics and the Farmer-Union Labor Element.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—Victory by a decisive plurality for Mayor J. C. Walton, of Oklahoma City, farmer-labor, an anti-Ku Klux Klan candidate in the three-corner race for the democratic nomination for governor of Oklahoma, was assured tonight on unofficial returns from Tuesday's statewide primary.

Both of Walton's opponents have conceded defeat.

The count from 2,132 precincts was Walton 87,551, Wilson 62,353, and Owen 48,771.

Mayor Walton will be opposed in November by John Fields, of Oklahoma City, the republican nominee.

The nomination of Mayor Walton, in the view of newspapers, was an overwhelming victory for the Roman Catholics of the state, combined with the farmer-union labor element.

In a statement given to The Associated Press, the Rev. J. F. McGuire, chancellor of the Oklahoma diocese of the Catholic church, declared that the church in Oklahoma had oposed the Klan candidates in a spirit of self-defense.

Six out of the eight incumbents in congress, including Miss Alice Robertson, republican of Muskogee, apparently had been renominated. Manuel Herrick, republican, of Perry, was defeated in the Eighth district and Representative T. A. Chandler, republican, of Tulsa, forged ahead of G. B. Schwade, of Nowata, with returns from 156 out of 443 precincts tabulated.

CLOSE CONTEST IN THE PRIMARY IN KANSAS

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 3.—It is probable that not until the official count is announced by the secretary of state will the results of several primary contests be considered determined.

In the republican fight for the nomination for supreme court position No. 1, Attorney General Richard J. Hopkins, late today had 62,383 votes and Justice Silas Porter had 60,684 tonight.

W. Y. Morgan, candidate for republican nomination for governor has a plurality over W. R. Stubbs, of about 15,000.

Returns on the democratic voting have been scarce. The farmer candidate, Jonathan Davis, of Bronson, is leading with 5,882; Henderson S. Martin, of Lawrence, 3,898; Colonel Leigh Hunt, Kansas City, 3,681.

SENATOR M'KELLAR HAS EARLY LEAD OVER FITZHUGH

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Scattered unofficial returns from rural districts in several counties received by the Commercial Appeal, gave Senator K. D. McKellar an early lead over G. T. Fitzhugh in the contest for the democratic nomination for United States senator, voted on today's statewide primary.

Lake county, the first county to report complete gave McKellar 406, Fitzhugh 335 and Noah Cooper 27.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal, a strong supporter of Captain Fitzhugh, in the democratic primary contest today for the Tennessee senatorial nomination stated in an early edition tonight that Senator Kenneth D. McKellar "apparently had been re-nominated" for that office.

Nashville, Aug. 3.—On the face of incomplete and official returns received here in the state-wide primary, the Nashville Tennesseean, which has supported Captain Gus T. Fitzhugh in the senatorial campaign, at 11 o'clock tonight, conceded the renomination of Senator Kenneth D. McKellar.

SENATOR SUTHERLAND'S LEAD GROWS IN WEST VIRGINIA

Charleston, W. Va., Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—Belated returns from Tuesday's primary election tonight increased the lead of United States Senator Howard Sutherland, candidate for republican nomination. With 187 precincts to report, the vote was 52,6[illegible] for Sutherland and 46,700 for H. C. Ogden, publisher, of Wheeling.

DECEASED SENATOR LEADS OPPONENT IN PRIMARY

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 3.—Lemuel P. Padgett, who died yesterday in Washington, is leading his opponent, W. C. Salmon, by more than two to one in Maurey county, in the race for the democratic nomination for congressman, according to returns thus far tabulated.

SENATOR REED HAS BEEN NOMINATED IN MISSOURI

St. Louis, Aug. 3. (By the A. P.)—Every factor that political experts base their opinions on indicates tonight that Senator James A. Reed has been nominated by the democrats of Missouri to be their standard-bearer in November to succeed himself.

With 22 precincts missing out of the 3,848 in the state, Senator Reed was leading Breckenridge Long of St. Louis, former third assistant secretary of state in the Wilson administration by 6,879 votes. The vote in 3,626 precincts stood: Reed, 189,321; Long, 182,442.

Despite Reed's lead, Long tonight told The Associated Press that he was still confident of victory and that he believed the official count which begins tomorrow, will be favorable to him.

R. R. Brewster, of Kansas City, has won the republican nomination for the United States senate. He is leading William Sacks by more than 10,000 votes. The vote in 2,826 precincts, gives Brewster 74,695, Sacks 64,104.

Sacks ran on a light wine and beer platform.

Of four women seeking congressional nominations, Mrs. St. Clair Moss, president emeritus of Christian college, Columbia, was the only victor. She defeated two male opponents for the democratic nomination in the Eighth district. Mrs. Moss is an ardent prohibitionist.

SENATE HEARD SPEECH BY PROXY ON THE TARIFF BILL

Washington, Aug. 3.—The senate enjoyed a novelty today when Senator Fernald, republican, Maine, made a speech by proxy. Ordered by his physician not to speak above a whisper for a month, because of throat trouble, Senator Fernald secured unanimous consent to have the senate clerk read a speech on the tariff bill, although the senate rules require all original matter to be delivered in person. Senator Fernald sat smiling in his chair and listened to his address.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Representative Lemuel Padgett of Tennessee, died at his home in Washington.

Italy has arranged to be represented in the allied conference to meet in London next Monday, which is expected to take up the reparations question.

Bituminous coal exports fell off by more than 21,000,000 tons during the fiscal year ended June 30, as compared with the previous year.

Premier Poincare's firm handling of the controversy with the Germans over the payment of private debts has brought general satisfaction in Paris.

Leaf tobacco held by manufacturers and dealers July 1 aggregated 1,616,796,138 pounds, compared with 1,512,017,169 a year ago.

James Rowland Angell, president of Yale university, who has been in the New Haven hospital for the past six weeks, left the institution Wednesday.

Elizabeth Baker, employed in the household of Mrs. Daniel E. Walker of Bridgeport, was found asphyxiated in an attic room of the Walker home.

Announcement was made that the convention of the New England Kiwanis clubs will be held in New Haven on Oct. 6 and 7.

Building permits in Boston for the month of July this year involved values more than five times greater than that for the year 1918.

Rev. John Lundgren, Lutheran minister, was fatally injured by an automobile while crossing a street in Stockholm, Me.

George H. Gaston, second vice president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, died of apoplexy in his sixty-fifth year at the Somerset, N. J., country club.

Defeat of Chairman Campbell of the house rules committee in the third Kansas district, was the big primary surprise in congressional circles in Washington.

Mrs. Montague Flagg of New York city has been granted a divorce by the Seine civil court, her attorney, A. Hauquin, announced. Mrs. Flagg was Miss Thyrza Benson.

According to the newspapers in Athens the government has instructed the commander-in-chief of the Greek army in Asia Minor and Thrace to avoid all contact with the allied troops.

Nearly a billion dollar over-subscription to the treasury's new issue of four-and-one-quarter per cent. short term notes is announced by Secretary Mellon.

Venturino Di Scerzo, convicted of the murder of Daniel Kaber, the Cleveland publisher, was condemned at Campobasso, Italy to thirty years' imprisonment at hard labor.

The United States battleships Florida, Dakota, Delaware and the cruiser Olympia have arrived at Halifax, N. S., after two months' cruise in southern waters.

A small woman with a smile on her lips and laughter in her voice, is in charge of the sheriff's office in Arkansas City. She is Mrs. Willie Clara Murphy, the state's first woman sheriff.

Former Empress Zita of Austria-Hungary, now residing in Spain, will have to wait at least two more months before learning where she is to live and what will be her status of support.

Alphonse Lasteria, 37, a fruit store proprietor at Thomaston, shot and killed his wife Louis, 56, and committed suicide a few minutes later early yesterday in the yard of their home.

The soviet revolutionary tribunal has sentenced to death ten members and employes of the Esthonian repartriation mission after conviction upon charges of espionage.

Major W. T. Blake, the British aviator who is attempting to circle the globe by airplane, has arrived at Ambala, India, from Lahore. The weather in northern India is unfavorable, owing to monsoons.

Federal prohibition agents seized Chinese liquore valued at $35,000 in a subterranean chamber in Chinatown, New York. The liquor was in stone jugs, pakck in tea chests; the jugs were labelled "Ngka Py."

An increase of 83,904 in the members of the Knights of Columbus during the last year was announced by Supreme Secretary William J. McGinley in his report to the fortieth international convention.

The strong impulse to jump that he expressed every time he found himself at a high window or on a roof, got the better of George J. Kinberg, 23, and he plunged to death from the eleventh story of an apartment house at West End avenue and 80th street, New York.

Suffering in West Palm Beach, Florida from lack of nourishment, J. H. Smith was taken to a hospital Monday night where he died. Hospital attendants reported that they had found $37,000 in cash in the clothes he had on when he entered the institution.

Colonel William R. Hart, now in charge of the quartermaster and docking army bases at New York, was nominated today by President Harding to be quartermaster general of the regular army with the rank of major-general.

Plans for carrying on their strike against the inauguration of a new system of wages were discussed by messenger boys of the Western Union in Haverhill, Mass., who walked out Wednesday.

N. R. Forrest camp, United Confederate Veterans, of Chattanooga, commended the action of its delegation at the Richmond re-union in June in refusing to vote for the resolution which laid the blame for the Civil war on Abraham Lincoln.

Recognition of the union was said to be embodied in a settlement made yestetr day by Joseph Leopold with representatives of the quarrymen's union at Vinelhaven, Me. Work was resumed at once by 100 men who have been on strike for several months.

A request that his body be offered to Dr. Malcolm Harris, of Chicago, for research and examination, particularly with regard to my liver which was operated on 30 years ago," is embraced in the will of Dr. Jokichi Takamine, famous Japanese chemist, who died recently in Peterson, N. J.

WAS THE BRITISH WAR DEBT NOTE INTENDED FOR THE U.S.?

Such a Declaration Was Made by Senator Borah Yesterday—Declares That Any Debt Cancellation Would Have to Be Preceded by European Disarmament—States That While Renunciation of the Debt is Being Sought by Nations of Europe They Are Continuing Gigantic Military and Armament Establishments and Ignoring the Disarmament Program of the Washington Arms Conference.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Great Britain's suggestion for cancellation of war debts drew sharp attack today from Senator Borah, of Idaho, republican member of the senate foreign relations committee, and leader of the senate "irreconcilable" wing, who issued a statement declaring emphatically that any debt renunciation would have to be preceded by European disarmament. Senator Borah said the Balfour note to the allied nations, which has been construed in some quarters as containing such a suggestion, really was intended for the United States.

The American people "could never be greatly interested in any proposition for the cancellation of any part of the debt to the United States unless the proposition is accompanied by a definite and specific plan supported by certain guarantees for practical disarmament, both by land and sea," Senator Borah asserted, adding that the disarmament program of the Washington arms conference had been "halted and crushed."

"Assuming, for the purpose of this statement," said Senator Borah, "that there will come a time when the United States will consider the proposition of cancelling a part, or all, of the foreign debt, I take it that that time will never come during the program as is now suggested. There is one thing in all this discussion from abroad relative to cancelling the foreign debt, which is never mentioned. And that is the subject of disarmament.

"There is nothing to be gained by our cancelling this debt, or any part of it, if the gigantic military and armament programs in Europe are to continue. It would amount in practical effect to our aiding and abetting the building up of these great military and armament establishments, and thereby abetting war. If cancellation is to be considered at all, it should be considered in the interest of humanity, of economic sanity."

"Within the last week, the premier of England has declared: 'Keep your eye on what is happening. They (the nations of Europe) are constructing more terrible machines than even the late war ever saw. What for? Not for peace. They are not even to disperse armies, they are to attack cities unarmed where you have defenseless population.

"The Washington conference adjourned last February. The senate of the United States ratified the treaties, I think, in April. The treaties are yet, however, to be considered by foreign countries. I observe by the press despatches that the assembly in France has adjourned and that these treaties will not even be considered before October. They were not so much as considered by the committee, according to the same dispatches. And even if they are ratified ultimately, the spirit of the movement has been crushed and the great cause of disarmament halted and scotched by the delay and utter loss of interest in the proposition. In the meantime, every effort is being made in this country in certain quarters to revive the war spirit. People who have great interest in disarmament and peace are denounced by those in authority.

"Any scheme for the cancellation of debts which does not disclose beyond question that it will result in reducing the land and sea forces is not in the interest of peace, but in the interest of war, and not in the interest of humanity, but in the interest of murder."

AMERICAN ATTITUDE ON DEBT CAUSED NO SURPRISE IN PARIS

Paris, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—The official announcement of the American treasury department that the note of the Earl of Balfour regarding inter-allied debts would cause no change in the policy of the United States with respect to them caused no surprise in official circles in Paris, where the attitude of the United States government has been anticipated since the note was published.

Further, it has been learned that Lord Balfour's communication probably will have no effect on the detailed reparations plan which Premier Poincare has drawn up for the London meeting next week, the French cabinet today having unanimously approved the premier's proposals and his decision to present it to the British government.

This plan, it is generally agreed, is to include a reduction in the total German indemnity, in return for a proportionate cancellation of the French debt to Great Britain priority to France on account of the devastated regions and the imposition of the strictest financial control upon Germany in order to insure payment of the reduced reparations bill and prevent the flight of capital from that country. Coupled with this is the fact that assurances must be given France that the international bankers will be able to arrange a substantial loan to Germany, to be largely devoted to reparations payments during the next two or three years.

INTER-ALLIED DEBTS DEBATED IN COMMONS

London, Aug. 3.—(By the A. B.)—Todays debate in the house of commons on inter-allied debts and German reparations, which it had been expected would bring out further interesting facts respecting the recent note of the Earl of Balfour on the subject and regarding Great Britain's future policy on the whole subject of international obligations, proved disappointing.

It was apparent that Premier Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer Horne, Herbert H. Asquith, one of the liberal leader, and other speakers made a studied effort to say nothing which would ebarrass open and impartial discussion of the subject at next week's allied conference.

Sir Robert S. Horne, the chancellor, said Great Britain had no intention of suggesting any alteration of her financial obligations to the United States, that the government recognized to the full Great Britain's obligations to pay the debt "and we do not mean in any shape or form to evade that obligation."

Laughter greeted Mr. Asquith's statement that the United States knew Great Britain was dealing in paper figures when she emphasized the enormous expense of Europe's obligations.

Mr. Lloyd George replied to Mr. Asquith. The premier called attention to Mr. Asquith's desire for a clean slate. He said that was exactly what Lord Balfour's note had advocated.

"But it is not a clean slate," the premier added, "when you wipe off every debt due us and when you engrave more deeply upon the slate the debt which is due by us to other people, that isn't a clean slate. It neither cleans it nor adorns it nor makes it more useful for further use."

The premier concluded by saying that he did not expect next week's conference to settle the situation. He declared that the world must judge Germany's capacity to pay, not by a lump sum, but by the weath she could transmit across her frontier.

Mr. Asquith expressed the opinion that the American debt ought to be kept quite distinct from European matters and depreciated any suggestion that the United States was under any obligation, moral or even sentimental, to waive its debt.

"You may pay an excessive price for strict logic, even in the interest of abstract justice," Mr. Asquith declared.

Josiah C. Wedgwood, laborite, contended that what was required was a different spirit throughout Europe. It was useless to cancel debts unless there was a guarantee that the money thus saved would not be spent on armaments, and that the waste of money being spent on the armies occupying the Rhine was no tto be continued.

Mr. Lloyd George emphasized that the reparations commission, acting under the treaty of Versailles, had the power to revise the amount of reparations without departure from the treaty.

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George agreed that if Germany were pressed too hard she might be driven to despair.

There would be lots of trouble, he said, but no cash. Therefore it would be a mistake to press Germany beyond her limits of endurance.

At the same time the premier deprecated under-estimating Germany's capacity to pay. He said that Germany, like the rest of the world, was suffering from a bad trade situation. Therefore, this was not the time to estimate her full capacity.

The premier concluded by saying when the allies met next Monday, he desired to be fair, but he distinctly objected to the idea that the present trouble was to be settled at the expense of Great Britain and of the British taxpayer who, he said, already bore a greater burden than any other taxpayer in the world.

"We will give fairness to Germany and justice to France; but justice means also justice to the people of our own land," the premier declared.

CHEMICAL WOOD PULP RESTORED TO FREE LIST

Washington, Aug. 3.—Chemical wood pulp was destored to the tariff free list today by the senate, which rejected, 30 to 22, an amendment proposed by the finance committee majority to made it dutiable at 5 per cent. ad valorem. Three senators who publish newspapers—Capper of Kansas, Glass of Virginia and Hitchcock of Nebraska—withheld their votes.

Fifteen republicans voted against the committee amendment and three democrats supported it. The republicans were Borah, Bursum, Calder, Cummins, France, Keyes, McKinley, Moses, Nelson, Nicholson, Norbeck, Oddie, Spencer, Sterling and Willis. The democrats were Broussard, Fletcher and Ransdell.

Opponents argued that a duty on this pulp would result in the denuding of American forests, discrimination against American paper mills and also that it would constitute a tax on the dissemination of knowledge. Proponents argued that only a small proportion of the timber cut annually went into pulp; that the industry needed protection from Canadian mills and finally the tax imposed, while only a small burden on the newspapers, paper manufacturers and bookmakers, would yield the government $3,000,000 in revenue.

FEDERAL INTERVENTION IN GREAT LAKES STRIKE

Detroit, Aug. 3 (By the A. P.)—Federal intervention today averted a strike of union vessel men on the Great Lakes, the district executive committee of the International Seamen's union, voting to withhold the strike order until the department of labor had made an effort to adjust the wage differences which paused the strike movement.

MAY CHARGE "DRY" AGENTS RECEIVED "HUSH" MONEY

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 3.—Assistant United States District Attorney Frederick Pearse, who has been here for two weeks directing the liquor smuggling investigation intimated tonight that another round-up of smugglers, together with the arrest of one or more federal prohibition agents on charges of conspiracy in receiving "protection money" from the bootleggers, was imminent.

FOUR-YEAR-OLD GIRL INSTANTLY KILLED BY AUTO

New Haven, Aug. 3.—Struck by an automobile as she stepped into the street in front of her home Adele Fussel, four years old