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MRS. IVY GIBERSON GUILTY OF MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

Was Immediately Sentenced to Life Imprisonment—The Convicted Woman Received the Verdict and Sentence Without Emotion—Later Protested Her Innocence and Declared She Would Fight the Case to "the Bitter End"—Prosecutor Caused Surprise at the Close of the Trial—Exhibited a Pillow, on Which Giberson's Head Rested When He Was Slain, With an Outline in Grease and Grime of a Pistol.

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 18—Mrs. Ivy Giberson was found guilty tonight of the murder of her husband William F. Giberson in Lakehurst, August 14, and was immediately sentenced to life imprisonment.

Mrs. Giberson received the verdict, guilty of murder in the first degree, without emotion, and when the sentence was imposed, she kept her calm demeanor as she had done throughout the trial.

Her son, Joseph Richmond, and her brother were in the court room when the jury brought in the verdict after more than four hours' deliberation.

"I am innocent," Mrs. Giberson said, "and if I have to remain in prison for the rest of my life, I will not be the first innocent person so punished. I shall fight this case to the bitter end."

Mrs. Giberson later announced her intention to carry an appeal from the verdict to higher courts. She said she would make the new fight "principally on the constitutionality of the search of my premises and seizure of my property which was used against me."

A flourish came just before the charging of the jury.

Springing a surprise on the court room, Prosecutor Jayne produced the blood-stained pillow on which Giberson's head rested the night he was slain in bed. On the pillow was an outline, in grease and grime, of a pistol.

Then Mr. Jayne produced the pistol with which the state claimed the crime was committed and which it asserted Mrs. Giberson had hidden in an outhouse before binding herself, and announcing when discovered, that her husband had been slain by robbers, a story which the prosecutor defined as a "Mutt and Jeff fairy tale."

With spectators craning their necks, Mr. Jayne laid the pillow on a table in front of the jury. Then he placed the pistol on the outline of oil and dirt.

"You will notice that this revolver exactly coincides with the outline of a revolver on the pillow" said Mr. Jayne. "I tell you that this revolver was placed upon the pillow beside Giberson while he slept, the trigger was pulled, and he was killed. This is a tell-tale exhibit which, I believe, was left behind as an act of God to capture the murderer.

"This is the most cold-blooded, villainous, dastardly cowardly murder in this state, and the murderer deserves no sympathy. Even the foulest and most criminal thief has some sence of honor, and generally speaking, is not a coward. This unfortunate man, Will Giberson, was murdered in his own home while he slept."

Mrs. Giberson, described by the prosecution as a woman of steel nerves, never winced. Of all those in the court room she alone seemed unaffected.

In his charge, Supreme Court Justice Kalisch told the jurors to give the defendant no special consideration because she was a woman.

Justice Kalisch aid that it was unnecessary for the state to prove that Mrs. Giberson actually fired the fatal shot. It need prove only that she was an accomplice in the crime.

"You can find no other verdict except murder in the first degree, or acquittal," he told the jurors. "If, however, you decide to bring in a verdict of murder, you may add a recommendation to give the defendant life imprisonment. Remember that all are equal in the eyes of the law, and forget the fact that the defendant is a woman."

CLAIMS HUSBAND MISTOOK DOLLS FOR TWO BABIES

Hammond, Ind., Oct. 18.—Testimony that dolls occupied the bed thought by her to contain the twins which Frank McNally declares were born to his wife, who, he charges, murdered them, was given by a neighbor Mrs. Agnes Schirmer, at the preliminary hearing in municipal court today of Mrs. Hazel McNally. Mrs. Mary Griffith, a nurse and neighbor, who cared for Mrs. McNally said the latter would not let anyone handle the babies.

The fact that the twins were always kept in a darkened room aroused suspicion of neighbors, Mrs. Sphirmer testified. When she spoke to Mr. McNally about it, she continued, he gave her permission to visit the home in the absence of the wife. The witnes said that when she entered the room the coverlet on the bed occupied by the twins was partly drawn back and she could see a face, but that the forms were motionless as though dead. Upon drawing back the coverlet, she said, she saw two large dolls.

The nurse said that she was called to the McNally home two days after the twins were said to have been born. She declared that she never touched them and admitted that she could not say they were actually babies, although at one time she saw what she thought was a spot of blood on the cheek of one.

Chief of Police Emil Bunde testified that after McNally came to him and wanted him to arrest his wife for murder, he questioned the wife, she declaring, he said, that she had bought the dolls to make it appear that she had children.

Mrs. McNally in a statement yesterday declared that an operation previous to her marriage to McNally had made it impossible to give birth to a child, and that she had arranged the doll hoax in an effort to appease the paternal desires of her husband.

When Mrs. Griffith, who acted as nurse for Mrs. McNally, was asked if she "had anything against Mrs. McNally," she replied:

"Well, it makes me mad to have her say she had dolls when I know she had twins."

"Makes you mad?"

"Well, to sit up there nine days with dolls makes me feel foolish."

"You mean it hurt your reputation as a nurse to say you nursed dolls?"

"Dolls don't bleed," the witness replied.

Dr. Cyrenus Campbell, who attended Mrs. McNally prior to the alleged birth, was not permitted to testify, when the defense objected on the ground that he would be violating professional secrets.

$500,000 DAMAGE SUIT FOR FALSE STATEMENTS

Cleveland, Oct. 18—Damages in the sum of $500,000 are asked in a suit filed today in common pleas court on behalf of the American Conservative Service corporation and the Heathmade Carbonated Products company, of Chicago. The defendants are Charles G. Morris, New Haven, Conn; William F. Luick, Milwaukee, Wis., E. C. Sutton, Buffalo, N. Y., J. W. Knobe, Chicago; E. D. Lewis, New York, and Robert J. Dryden, Oakland, Calif.

The petitioners allege they own a process to purify the air that goes into ice cream during the process of manufacture and that the defendants circulated a pamphlet containing false statements in regard to the same.

BOARD OF PARDONS TO CONSIDER SCHUTTE CASE

Hartford, Oct. 18.—A special session of the board of pardons will be held Saturday morning at the state prison in Wethersfield to consider the application made by Emil Schutte, convicted of murder, that his death sentence be commuted to life imprisonment. Schutte is sentenced to be hanged October 24 for the murder of three members of the Ball family December 16, 1915.

Schutte, who was convicted a year ago, has been reprieved three times. His first attempt to secure a new trial was denied yesterday by Judge John P. Kelleg, in the superior court at Middlesex.

NEW LEAD ADVANCED IN THE HALL-MILLS MURDERS

New Brunswick, N. J., Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—Affidavits have been obtained from two men whose identity the authorities refuse to divulge, county prosecutors said tonight, which set forth that the double murder of Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and Mrs. Eleanor Reinhart Mills did not occur in the Somerset county orchard where the bodies were found, but in a barn on the southern outskirts of New Brunswick.

Investigation which followed the filing of the affidavits, the authorities said, led to the discovery by the police of the two handkerchiefs—one a man's and the other a woman's—held to be important clues in the case. They were not found on the Phillips farm, as was reported at that time, but in the barn which stands on the opposite side of New Brunswick. Two dark brown combs also are said to have been found on the dirt floor of the barn. These combs Charlotte Mills is reported to have identified as having belonged to her mother.

The statement which the authorities allege they have obtained from the two men is said to declare that they were driving from Red Bank, N. J., about 12 o'clock on the night of Sept. 14. Two miles from New Brunswick, they said, they passed the barn, a deserted, dilapidated structure, plastered with advertising posters, which stands in a field close to the highway.

From this barn the men are reported to have said they heard screams issuing pleas for mercy, and then one long shriek, "Murder!!"

The men drove through New Brunswick without reporting the occurrence, and an hour later were on Easton avenue, when they were passed by a sedan going toward the Phillips farm. In the machine, they said, was a woman, wearing a gray coat, and a man.

MRS. ROSIER ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF HER HUSBAND

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Catherine Rosier, who on Jan. 21 shot and killed her husband, Oscar Rosier, and his stenographer Miss Mildred "Jerry" Reckitt, in Rosier's advertising agency, came to trial today. The prosecutor elected to try the defendant on an indictment charging her with the murder of Miss Reckitt alone, a procedure strongly opposed by John R. K. Scott, chief counsel for the defense, who urged that she be tried simultaneously on this and the indictment charging murder of Rosier. The court ruled in favor of the prosecutor.

Only two talesmen had received the approval of the attorneys and had been sworn in at the end of the day's sessions.

The feature of the day was the decision of Judge Barratt to admit the Rosier baby, Richard, who is a year old, to court, despite the plea of the prosecutor that he be excluded. Richard sat quietly in the arms of his aunt, Mrs. Ralph Chapelle of New York. The judge said he would decide later whether he would allow the mother to hold the child. The prosecution has objected to this on the ground that it would have an effect upon the jury.

Among those called as witnesses was Mrs. G. D. Mathewson of Factoryville, Pa., mother of Christy Mathewson, the famous baseball pitcher. She is a grand-aunt of the defendant.

KEMALIST GENDARMERIE ARRIVE AT STAMBOUL

Constantinople, Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—Notwithstanding the unanimous decision of the allied commissioners to forbid the Kemalist gendarmerie destined for Thrace to enter Constantinople, a contingent of the gendarmerie numbering about 200 arrived unexpectedly at the Stamboul waterside this evening from Ismid. Their ship anchored near the railway station pending further action by the allies.

Eventually the allied authorities announced that the gendarmerie would be allowed to land alongside the station, but must entrain immediately for Tchatalja. It is expected that they will leave early in the morning.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Landed Her Stores of Liquor

London, Oct. 18—A despatch to the Times from Melbourne says the American liner Ventura before leaving Sydney N. S. W., for San Francisco, landed all her stores of liquor.

Neutral Zone Agreement

Constantinople, Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—The boundary commission for the Ismid peninsula east of Constantinople, has completed its work satisfactorily, it was officially announced this afternoon, and a formal agreement covering the new neutral zone has been signed.

PROGRAM OUTLINED BY COAL FACT-FINDING COMMISSION

Washington, Oct. 18.—The United States coal commission, created by congress to investigate and report the facts on all phases of the coal industry, with recommendations for possible legislation or government regulation, at its first meeting today organized by selecting John Hays Hammond as chairman and laid out a program for its future operation.

As a preliminary step, the commission telegraphed John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, A. M. Ogle, president of the National Coal association, representing bituminous operators, and S. D. Warriner, who has served as chairman of the policy committee of anthracite mine operators, asking all three to attend informal conferences with the commission next week, for the purpose of suggesting methods of procedure.

In addition, those invited were asked to suggest the names of representatives of their own associations, who might serve on consulting committees to assist and co-operated with the association in its work. After the meeting, Mr. Hammond, with his associates, George Otis Smith, director of the Geological Survey; Clark Howell, editor of the Atlanta, Ga., Constitution; Federal Judge Alschuler, of Chicago; Charles P. Neil and former Vice President Marshall, made a formal call upon President Harding. Dr. Edward Devine, of New York, the seventh member of the commission, did not attend the opening session.

The commission is required by law to render a preliminary report upon its work next January, but is authorized to continue investigation thereafter.

"The sole object of the commission," said a statement issued by its members as declared at the meeting today, "is to endeavor to get all the essential facts touching the coal industry to the end that practical measures may be found to insure a constant supply of this most necessary commodity at as reasonable prices as are consistent with fair wages and profits to those engaged in the industry.

"The policy of the commission will be to invite and welcome every suggestion and offer of assistance from the mine workers, operators, dealers and consumers of coal. The commission will from time to time make public its findings of fact with the view of informing the public as well as of eliciting additional information before its formal reports are submitted to the president and congress. At the outset it is recognized that only with the co-operation of both the industry and the public can the work of President Harding's coal commission be made effective in bringing about the industrial security and peace so sorely needed."

ANOTHER SPEED RECORD BY AN ARMY CURTISS PLANE

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Oct. 18—Brigadier-General William Mitchell, assistant chief of the United States Army service, today set a new official world's speed record when he flew over a one kilometre course at Selfridge field at an average speed of 224.05 miles an hour in four heats. The test was timed by representatives of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, thus making the record official.

General Mitchell drove the army Curtiss plane which last week won the Pulitzer speed trophy and in which Lieutenant R. J. Maughan later drove unofficially at a speed of 248.5 miles an hour. While Lieutenant Maughan's speed at that time was faster than that made today, and was under United States army regulations, no representative of the Federation Aeronautique Internationale were present, a fact that prevented his mark standing as an official world's speed record.

The former world's record, recognized by the Federation, was made in France last year by Sadi Lecointe who piloted his machine at an average of 205 miles an hour.

SPECIAL ENVOY OF SOVIET GOV'T ARRIVES IN ANGORA

Angora, Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—President Dvani of the Federated Caucasian republics has arrived here as special envoy of the soviet government. He is considered the most influential soviet statesman in southern Russia and his coming to Angora is regarded as an important step by Moscow to establish closer relations with the Turkish nationalist government.

"Russia stands behind Turkey in every demand she makes upon Europe that her rights be respected," he said in the course of an interview today. "Turkey must not be content with the return of Thrace and Constantinople.

"The soviet government is following with keen anxiety all the pourparlers regarding the straits. This is a question for Europe to decide, but Turkey and the nations bordering on the Black sea. Turkey must have sovereignty over the straits, without any foreign control. This is Russia's sincere desire."

HORSES IN ENDURANCE RACE ENCOUNTER BLIZZARD

Burlington, Vt., Oct. 18.—Through alternating blizzards and sunshine the horses that remain in the running in the 1922 army endurance ride fought their way today through the third day of the test. While three of the animals were disqualified and eliminated from the contest during the forenoon, 15 finished here tonight apparently in good condition.

Tonight the horses remaining in the race were more than half way through their hard journey.

Only one perfect time score was made today. The honor went to the thoroughbred Gold Review, owned by the United States army remount service and ridden by Major J. M. Wainwright. All the others were over the minimum time of nine hours allowed by the conditions.

SYNDICALISTS TO CONDUCT 24-HOUR STRIKE IN MEXICO

Mexico City, Oct. 18.—The Federation of Syndicalists of the federal district have declared a twenty-four hour general strike for next Monday. The strike is called in sympathy with the employes of the Toluca and Mexico City Brewing company, who have been on strike for thirty-five days. El Mundo asserts that a labor demonstration has been planned in connection with the one-day strike.

Two Relief Ships to Sail For Near East

Are to Carry Tons of Food and Wearing Apparel to the Refugees.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Two steamships as the result of action taken today, will leave soon from American ports filled with food and clothing for refugees in the near east.

One of the vessels, a shipping board steamer, will proceed by direction of President Harding who in requesting Chairman Lasker to furnish the ship declared there was good reason for further government assistance in near east relief activities. The other vessel, the steamship Stuyvesant, will leave New York October 24, with one thousand tons of food and wearing apparel, according to an announcement by the American Red Cross.

Chairman Lasker, responding to the president's request, notified Dr. James L. Barton, head of the near east relief, that the Coeur D'Alene, now at New York, was available and that if the cargo was not ready another vessel would be furnished at the convenience of the relief agency. The Coeur D'Alene is capable of carrying 5,400 tons.

In directing the assignmen of a shipping board vessel the president wrote to Mr. Lasker as follows:

"You are familiar with the great work in the near east which has been undertaken by the American Red Cross and Near East Relief organization. This great work is in response to the promptings of the American heart to perform a great service in the hour of extreme emergency. There is not only an impressive call on the generosity of the American purse and the sacrifice of time on the part of American citizens, but I think there is good reason for us to do everything possible in a governmental way to further this most appealing enterprise.

"It has occurred to me that in the transport of food and clothing it might be possible for the United States shipping board to place a cargo vessel at the hands of these co-ordinate agencies to carry a relief cargo to the distributing center at Constantinople. Such action would be in accord with the congressional appropriation for the relief and care of American refugees, and would make a becoming governmental contribution to the generous work undertaken by these co-ordinate agencies which are giving expression to American thoughtfulness and sympathy."

INCREASE IN MURDER RATE IN THE UNITED STATES

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18—The murder rate is increasing in the United States, because in the opinion of leading statemen, capital punishment is not inflicted in all cases of deliberate murder and because misguided sentimentalists are interesting themselves in behalf of murderers, Henry Barrett Chamberlain, operating director of the Chicago Crime commission declared tonight before the American Prison association.

Crime though incurable can be minimized and controlled, and capital punishment is a deterrent and does reduce murder, he asserted, speaking on the subject, "the importance of the death penalty for the murderer."

"The right of the state to execute a murderer does not exist because of the gravity of the offense but solely because of the necessity for protecting itself from the murderer," he said. "Abolition of the death penalty for murder in this country usually has been for short periods followed by its restoration when the murder rate rose."

Mr. Chamberlain said he believed irresponsible slayers certainly should not be allowed to remain at large and said he was inclined to agree with a newspaper editorial he read some time ago that "irresponsibles should be painlessly put away."

FEW DEVELOPMENTS IN BRITISH POLITICAL CRISIS

London, Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—The only new feature in the political crisis today was the development of dissatisfaction on the part of the conservative peers and the rank and file with the alleged packed character of the proposed Carlton club meeting tomorrow. There is increasing resentment over the limitation of the meeting to members of the house of commons and the exclusion of the conservative peers, it being contended that such a meeting would fail to be representative of the party as a whole.

Moreover, the meeting is regarded as an attempt to forestall the annual conference of the conservative party in mid-November; hence the executive committee of the national unionist association called a special meeting today, Sir George Younger, chairman of the party, presiding, and unanimously adopted a resolution instructing the committee to summon forthwith an emergency conference of the parti. This emergency meeting is much more likely to reveal the complete extent of the split in the conservative party over the questio nof Mr. Lloyd George's leadership than is the Carlton club meeting.

Political activity is unabated and gossip concerns the possibility, should parliament be dissolved, of holding general elections on Armistice day, November 11.

EVANGELIST-BANDIT WAS RECAPTURED IN 24 HOURS

Los Angeles, Oct. 18.—Herbert Wilson, former evangelist, mail bandit, and convicted murderer, Adam Blaszyk, convicted murderer, and Guido Spignola, convicted robber, who broke jail here yesterday, were re-captured here today after twenty-four hours' liberty.

The fugitives were taken in a house not far from where they abandoned the automobile which they had stolen. Information of their presence there was obtained early today by a deputy sheriff, and Sheriff William I. Traeger and a posse of deputies surrounded the residence and effected the capture with the same suddenness that the trio had surprised the jailers in their liberty break yesterday morning.

The capture resulted from the use of plans Wilson had formulated for concealment after the attempted break last April, which was frustrated by sheriff's deputies and in which Herbert Cox, partner of Wilson, was killed.

FIRE DESTROYS BUSINESS SECTION OF BROADALBIN, N. Y.

Gloversville, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The business section of the village of Brodalbin, near here, has been completely wiped out by fire, according to reports reaching this city. A strong wind fanning the blaze has added to the peril. Twenty-four buildings are known to have been burned. Telephone communication has been cut off.

To Be Contests For Offices of Legion

Nine States Are Determined to Stand by Their Favorite Sons.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 18.—After parading with colors flying in their annual review, voting to continue the fight for adjusting compensation, receiving an embosed message from the British legation signed by the Prince of Wales, and an ivory gavel from the Alaska Legionnaires, the election of officers was almost soley occupying the attention of delegates to the fourth annual convention of the American Legion in session here.

The election, due to be held Friday, promises to be one of the hardest fought in the history of the legion's four years existence. With nine states running favorite sons and each one claiming sufficient votes to give serious consideration to their candidates, delegates attending all of the national conventions admit they are at sea as to the final results.

It was definitely announced by the Texas delegation today that the name of Alvin M. Owsley, of their state, and now chairman of the Americanism committee will be formally presented to the convention with the state endorsement.

Something of a surprise was thrown into convention circles late today when it became known that Colonel C. R. Forbes, director of United States Veteran Bureau, who came here upon the invitation of Hanford MacNider, national commander of the American Legion, and who was scheduled to address the convention tomorrow morning upon the work of his organiation had suddenly left New Orleans and returned to Washington. Colonel Forbes took with him his entire staff. He made no public statement as to the reasons for his departure, nor did he intimate whether the action was taken solely on his responsibility.

It has been openly charged by William F. Deegan, of New York, commander of the legion in his state, and announced candidate for national commander, that Colonel Forbes had actually come to the convention by direction of President Harding in an effort to procure the selection of a man for national commander who would maintain a lukewarm attotude toward proposed national legislation for a soldier bonus.

Kenesaw M. Landis, supreme commissioner of baseball, was introduced by Commander MacNider as the man who, in his opinion, more nearly typifies the Roosevelt ism tradition. A great outburst of applause greeted the veteran jurist, and baseball commissioner.

Adjusted compensation for the war veterans is purely a measure of right, said Mr. Landis, and will certainly come up within the near future. The politician who did nothing for the country in time of war and is now coming up for re-election should be "pasted" he advised the legionnaries.

Adoption of the report of the legislative committee, recommending a continuance of the fight for adjusted compensation, was accompanied by one of the big demonstrations of the convention.

After the presentation of the legislative committee report the following resolution was adopted by the convention:

"Resolved, That the American Legion, at its fourth annual convention assembled, reaffirms its belief in the American Legion plan for adjusted compensation, with full confidence in the support of the American people, and does now instruct the new national commander, the national executive commander and the national legislative commander to continue the fight for the legislation until it has been enacted into law."

ALLIED CHRISTIAN SOCIETIES IN SESSION IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Oct. 18. — President Harding was quoted by delegates to the conference of Allied Christian societies who called upon him at the White House tonight just before the close of their two day meeting as declaring that the nation, in his opinion, would never depart from the 18th amendment. The president, the delegates said, expressed his further belief tha tthe country, in its international relations, should do its utmost for the rest of the world.

The president greeted the delegates in his study and listened to an address made on their behalf by Fred B. Smith, chairman of the conference, who said the conference was interested in two things, enforcement of the eighteenth amendment and the exercise of America's full duty to the rest of the world.

Those two subjects were said to have been the basis of the president's response. He was quoted as saying that it had been found difficult to carry out the provisions of the 18th amendment an dthe prohibition enforcement act in some of its minor details, inasmuch as it was the administration's opinion that the law followed in every respect the flag. However, he added, progress was being made along lines of enforcement and the country, he was sure, would never depart from the policy in this respect that it had embarked upon.

NON-EXPLOSIVE HELIUM GAS TO BE AVAILABLE

Washington, Oct. 18.—From eight to ten million cubic feet of non-explosive helium gas will be available within a year for the inflation of army dirigibles, Major General Patrick, chief of the army air service, reported today to Secretary Weeks. The war secretary conferred principally with General Patrick in his effort to ascertain just what steps had been taken of would be necessary to avert through the use of helium instead of hydrogen such accidents as the destruction by fire of the dirigibles Roma and the C-2.

General Patrick explained that the envelopes of the dirigibles now in service permitted heliun gas to escape, while they would contain hydrogen gases for a considerable time. At present, it was said, the army has only one million cubic feet of helium on hand.

CADET TO BE PLACED ON TRIAL FOR HAZING

Annapolis, Md., Oct. 18.—Midshipman Bruce Robinson of Chandler, Ariz., will be placed on trial before a naval court-martial here tomorrow afternoon on charges of hazing a fourth class man. The court will conveen at 1 o'clock. It has been in recess for the last two days since completing the trial of Stuart H. Hawkins of Springfield, Mass., also a first class man, the verdict in whose case is ready to be transferred to Superintendent Wilson for review.

The specific offense charged against Robinson has not been stated, but is understood to be that he compelled a "plebe" to execute the physical exercise known as the "sixteenth." Lieut. Horace D. Clarke will act as counsel for Robinson. The board of investigation still is engaged in probing hazing generally.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Miss Ella Louise Plumbley, of Norwalk, was nominated for representative by the democratic party of Darien.

Crown Prince Christian of Denmark narrowly escaped death or serious injury while motoring from the country into Copenhagen.

Gland theft operations were condemned by delegates attending sessions of the American Public ealth Association and the American Medical Editors' Association in Cleveland, O.

What was termed eighteen months of business in government under the Harding administration was reviewed in Grand Rapids, Mich., in an address by Secretary of Commerce Hoover.

Upwards of 4,000 ukuleles went up in smoke in Honolulu when fire of unknown origin destroyed what was said to be the largest ukulele factory in the world. The loss is estimated at $10,000.

Representatives of steamship companies that use the port of Boston decided to refuse the request of the longshoremen's union for a wage increase of 20 per cent.

The naval tug Chewink took to Newport from Vineyard Haven, the crew of the Eagle boat 31, which was wrecked on Sow and Pigs ledge off Cuttyhunk.

The death under mysterious circumstances, of Herbert Brown of Milton, Vt., a soldier stationed at Fort Ethan Allen is being investigated by the civil authorities at Burlington, Vt.

Albert Jing, Fresno-born Chinese and half owner of a restaurant in Fresno, Cal., has been appointed treasurer of the Chinese state of Kwangtung, with headquarters in Canton.

The explosion of a 50-gallon still in a supposedly unoccupied room in the Leopold building on Beverly street, Boston, caused an estimated damage of $20,000 to the six-story building.

Townspeople and teachers at Brattleboro, Vt., will have the opportunity to take a survey course in English literature at home under instruction of members of the Dartmouth College faculty.

All nominations by the republicans and the democrats for the state senate were completed last night. Of the present senate membership only 10 were renominated.

Mrs. Hazel McNally, young wife of Frank McNally, 55-year-old factory worker of South Bend, Ind., in jail, emphatically denied that she was the mother of twins whom her husband charged she disposed of.

More than 300 alleged members of the I. W. W. had been arrested in Portland, Ore., up to 8.30 o'clock last night as a result of the issuance of orders to the police to round up all men having membership cards in their possession.

Turkeys for 1922 Thanksgiving dinners and eggs for breakfast should be cheaper this year, according to members of the National Poultry, Butter and Eggs Association in session in Chicago.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Massachusetts opened its 49th annual session in Hyannis, Mass. A pageant will be one of the features of the gathering, which will last for three days.

The sword carried by Major John Buttrick, who commanded a detachment of Minute Men at Concord Bridge on April 19, 1775, was presented to the Boston Commonwealth in behalf of Mrs. Alexander Martin of Barre.

Settlement of the strike of Grand Trunk Railway shopmen was announced Tuesday by Joseph E. Paquette general chairman of the various shop crafts on the line between Portland and Island Pond, Vt.

The American schooner Telumah which grounded recently at St. Martins, near St. John, N. B., with a million and a half of laths bound for New York, was refloated.

Thick fogs on the lower part of the Penobscot river caused the steamer Camden, headed for Bangor, to run aground at Hardys Point, just below Winterport.

Heavy firing in various parts of the town of Sligo, Ireland, caused the beliefs that raids were in progress, but the shooting proved to be for the purpose of covering the escape of thirteen irregular army prisoners from the jail.

A superior court jury at Boston hearing a liquor case was told that only by examining a quart of whiskey and another of gin at their leisure could they determine whether the liquor, offered as evidence in a prohibition case, was actually intoxicating.

After examining eastern weather reports yesterday, Lieutenants Oakley Kelly and John MacReady, army aviators, announced that they probably would start a non-stop flight from San Diego, Calif., to New York today in the monoplane T-2.

Andrew Fleming West, dean of the Princeton graduate school and president of the American Classical league, announced there was now available a sum of $110,000 for the investigation of classical education in secondary schools.

John E. Mack, guardian ad litem for Baby Guy Stillman, stated at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., he did not believe a decision made Tuesday by Supreme Court Justice Arthur S. Tompkins at Nyack automatically throws the James A. Stillman divorce suit into the appellate division.

Cancellation of the debts of Europe to this country is sought by international bankers "to fortify their own private loans in Europe which amount to at least half of the eleven billion dollars total owed to the United States," said Senator George H. Moses, of New Hampshire, in an address in Attleboro, Mass.

Protesting that doctrine contrary to the Presbyterian confession of faith is being preached from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church of New York city, the Presbytery of Philadelphia has petitioned the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the U. S. A. to take cognizance of this fact.

The bronze scroll and shield which decorated the prow of the battleship Maine when she was sunk at Havana in 1898, has found a permanent place on the front of a granite monument in Bangor, Me., which was dedicated by exercises in which Rev. John P. Chidwick of New York, chaplain of the battleship, delivered an address.

BRITISH GOV'T PROTESTS SEIZURE OF SHIP AT SEA

Outcome of the Seizure of the Canadian Schooner Emerald, For Alleged Liquor Smuggling, Eight Miles Off the Coast of New Jersey—The First Case of Its Kind Under the Administration's Policy, Recently Announced, Covering the Seizure of Ships Outside the Three Mile Limit.

Washington, Oct. 18—(By the A. P.)—Seizure by prohibition enforcement officials early this week of the Canadian schooner Emerald, off the New Jersey coast, has been made the ground for formal protest by the British government, the contention being that the vessel was outside American jurisdiction. Pending detailed official advices from the officers who made the seizure, comment as to the probable attitude of the Washington government was not available today.

The only report received at prohibition enforcement headquarters said the Emerald had been taken for alleged liquor smuggling while in communication with shore from a point beyond the three-mile limit. The message did not say specifically, it is understood, that the Emerald's own boats were plying between ship and shore. It was assumed at the prohibition enforcement bureau that such was the case, however, and that the ship, therefore, fell within the recent government ruling as to operations beyond American territorial waters.

The British protest, which was presented to the state department, is understood to assert that the Emerald's boats were not in touch with shore and that there was, therefore, no warrant under the announced policy of the American government itself for interference with the Canadian craft. There was nothing to indicate that the statement that the Emerald was seized eight miles off the coast would be disputed and the diplomatic correspondence apparently turns upon the question as to whether the schooner was in touch with shore through her own boats.

The case is the first of its kind to arise under the administration's policy, recently announced, of confining prohibition enforcement operations strictly to the three-mile limit of territorial waters except in one circumstance of a vessel beyond that limit, but sending contraband shipments ashore in her own boats. The American position in that regard is held to rest on international precedent.

That the British authorities are convinced the Emerald case does not fall within the rule was made plain by the promptness with which a protest was lodged with the state department. Framing of the American reply necessarily awaits an official report from the treasury setting out the facts of the seizure. Should that sustain the belief there that the ship was using her own boats to shore when seized, presumably the diplomatic phase of the incident would be closed and the case be allowed by the British to go to legal determination.

In view of the British refusal to consider the working out of a treaty to permit search of suspected liquor smuggling craft up to twelve miles off shore, it appeared unlikely that the Washington government would attempt to defend diplomatically the more drastic action of seizure beyond the three-mile limit except where the conditions met the rule laid down. The attempt to reach an agreement for search such as that proposed by Secretary Hughes has been officially described at the state department as a closed incident. The Emerald case apparently rests wholly, therefore, on determination of the facts.

REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE SEIZURE OF THE EMERALD

New York, Oct. 18—Henry C. Stuart, acting collector of customs for the port of New York today refused to discuss the seizure outside the three-mile limit Monday of the liquor laden Canadian schooner, Emerald, which caused the British government to protest to the state department.

"These matters are government matters and anything that is said must come from Washington, not from me," he said.

Counsel for foreign and American steamships affected by the recent federal ruling, prohibiting the carriage of liquor under seal into and out of American ports, filed additional briefs and arguments with federal judge Learned Hand, today in their fight to enjoin permanently the carrying into effect of the ruling. Judge Hand is expected to make a decision on their motion on Friday or Saturday.

Three more steamship companies filed bills in equity today seeking to enjoin the enforcement of the Daugherty liquor ruling. They were the Pacific Steam Navigation company, a British concern, the Holland-American line and the Royal Mail Packet company, a British line.

It was stated that federal enforcement agents would take no steps against foreign lines for the present at least because of the extension to October 21 as the date for the ruling to become effective. This extension was taken to apply to foreign ships which leave home ports on or before October 21.

UNION BRINGS $200,000 SUIT AGAINST FORMER PRESIDENT

Detroit, Oct. 18.—A check for $50,000 was sent to the Trades and Labor Council of Canada by Allen E. Barker, former international president of the maintenance of way workers' organization, for the purpose of fighting the "one big union" movement, according to testimony offered by the union in its suit to recover $200,000 Mr. Barker is alleged to have misappropriated.

George Seal, former grand secretary-treasurer, testified to the $50,000 check, stating it was his understanding the money was to be used to strengthen existing labor organizations in the dominion and to combat the propaganda for a union of all organizations which would have disrupted the brotherhood.

Other witnesses gave testimony to support the union's charge that funds designed for organization and other work were used by Mr. Barker in real estate ventures. Thirty pieces of property in Detroit were purchased by the former president, it was alleged.

During 1919 and 1920, witnesses for the union declared, Mr. Barker received for "special organization work" checks totaling $192,000. These checks, the union contends, were deposited to his personal account.

The testimony brought out that when Mr. Barker was removed from office more than a year ago the union had a membership of 400,000 and the income from dues was $3,200,000 annually. The president's salary was $14,000 and fourteen grand vice presidents received $5,000 each.

MAGISTRATE BLACKENED THE EYES OF A WIFE-BEATER

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 18.—A man charged wit hwife-beating had both eyes blackened today by the magistrate, who ended the incident by imposing a $10 fine. The magistrate, Alderman Edward Burke, of Pittston, had heard only part of the wife's testimony when he shouted "I am going to see how he likes it," and, jumping over his desk, ordered Anthony Azakas, the defendant, to stand up. As Azakas did, the magistrate hit him a sharp blow over the left eye. The defendant fell, but was ordered up again and received another judicial punch over the other eye which once more sent him to the floor. Azakas promised never to strike his wife again.

ASKS $10,000 DAMAGES FOR INJURIES AND LOSS OF BEAUTY

Hartford, October 18—Asking $10,000 damaes for injuries and permanent loss of beauty, Victoria Vasko, of West Hartford, sometimes a professional dancer, has brought a suit to the superior court Frank Manicusco and Maurice Sullivan of Hartford.

Miss Vasko was riding in the sidecar of Sullivan's motorcycle on the evening of July 28, 1921, and as Sullivan was driving through Main Street, in East Hartford, he ran into Manicusco's auto truck, drawn up in the highway, and Miss Vasko in her complaint says there was no red light on the rear of it.

RUMORS OF PEACE ARE PERSISTENT IN CORK

Cork, Oct. 18.—Peace rumors have been very persistent for the last few days. It is reported that prominent representatives of both sides in the Irish conflict have conferred in a small village about twelve miles from Cork. Official sources profess ignorance of all such movements, but according to well informed persons progress has been made and a settlement is declared to be imminent.

CLAIMS HE WAS ROBBED OF JEWELRY VALUED AT $300,000

Chicago, Oct. 18.—Max Moser, New York jewelry salesman, who reported to the police that he was robbed of 250 unset diamonds, said to be valued at $300,000, last night was being detained tonight for further questioning by the police.

Moser said that four men accosted him and Charles Morris, a friend, as they entered Morris' automobile to drive from a hotel to a train. Three of the men jumped on the running board of the car, one of them taking the wheel of the car. The bandit car, driven by one of their number, parked across the street, followed. Driving to a residential section, one of the bandits took the pouch containing the stones from Moser. The robbers then cut the ignition wires on Morris' car, locked it, took the key and drove away in the other car, according to Moser.

Moser's statement to the police was substantiated by Morris. Mrs. Harry Bachman and Miss Betty Levy, who were with Moser earlier in the evening told the police today that they warned Moser that a touring car was following them as they were walking along the street a short tim before the robbery occurred.

Moser said he represents three New York jewelry firms.

The total loss in robberies of diamond brokers and salesmen in Chicago during the last two years amounts to more than $2,000,000, according to police reports.

RAINS ADD TO MISERY OF THE EXILES FROM THRACE

Rodosto, Oct 18.—(By The A. P.)—The evacuation of the Greek army in the area assigned to the Italian battalion has been completed and the Italians have been requested to take over further territory. The military evacuation of ther districts is proceding satisfactorily, but the problem of moving the large civilian population is becoming more serious daily. It is impossible thus far to get sufficient ships to take off the tens of thousands of refugees crowding every Thracian port.

Greek serpentine columns of humanity, cattle and wagons block all the roads and overflow into the fields. Torrential rains multiply the misery of the exiles. Most of the Greek army is leaving peacefully, but a considerable portion of the Venizelist officers and men show a tendency to resist.

General Nider and his staff are assisting the allies in every way and dissuading the advocates of war from aggression. Practically all the Christians have left Adrianople for Karagatch. The Greeks seized all vehicles, cattle and farming implements belonging to the Turkish peasants.

A French battalion which arrived today at Adrianople began taking steps to protect the Moslem population against the Greeks, who threaten to burn Adrianople in revenge for the destruction of Smyrna. The Greek government has requisitioned all stocks of wheat and grain, which it is transporting across the Maritza river for the needs of the population and refugees.

APPENDICITIS OPERATION ON WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL

London, Oct. 18 (By the A. P.)—Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for the colonies, was operated on for appendicitis this evening. The operation is declared to have been successful and Mr. Churchill is progressing favorably.

The colonial secretary has been suffering for several days from what has been described variously as gastro-enteritis and gastritis, and from this condition appendicitis developed last night.