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ALLIED POWERS HAVE CALLED A HALT ON MILITARY ACTIVITIES IN GERMANY

Have Suspended All Questions Concerning the Withdrawal of the Military Control Commission in Germany, Pending Fullest Satisfaction of Flagrant Violations of the Military Clauses of the Treaty of Versailles Committed During the Past Six Months—Allies Decide to Warn Germany That She Will Not be Permitted to Manufacture New War Inventions—Allied Powers Term German Note as "Insolent to a Degree", and Have Demanded an Apology—French and Italian Deputies Vote Confidence in Their Premiers.

Paris, Nov. 17.—(By The A. P.)—The allied powers through the council of ambassadors have informed Germany that all questions concerning the withdrawal of the military control commission in Germany have been suspended until the German government gives the fullest satisfaction for what are termed flagrant violations of the military clauses of the treaty of Versailles, committed during the past six months, and shown willingness to abide by the commission's instructions.

The note of the allies was sent after the receipt of a German communication on the subject which was termed "insolent to a degree." In this communication Germany is said to have disregarded totally the long series of notes of complaint sent by the allies and to have declared that she was glad to learn the allies were about to end their military control and permit Germany to revert to normal.

The note also ignored formal allied representation to the Berlin government of September 29, consequent on the large number of acts of aggression against the allied military in their "work of inspection."

The allied note of today demands an apology and reparations for recent incidents at Passau and Stettin. In requesting an immediate reply the allies say their patience is about exhausted.

The council of ambassadors also is making another demand for the German naval enlistment list, which has been repeatedly refused them during the last six months. It is said the allies suspect that Germany is exceeding her quota of enlistments and violating the conditions of training provided for in the peace treaty.

A decision has been reached by the allies to warn Germany that she will not be permitted to manufacture new war inventions in which she at present is said to be actively engaged. The allies cannot prevent study or experiments of such inventions, but it is asserted they will prohibit the making of them.

FRENCH CHAMBER VOTES CONFIDENCE IN POINCARE

Paris, Nov. 17 (By the A. P.)—The chamber of deputies this evening gave a vote of confidence to Premier Poincare on the eve of the Lausanne peace conference and after a month of intermittent debate on the interior and exterior policies of his government. The vote was 463 to 71.

The entire chamber, excepting the extremists on both sides and the communists, socialists and royalists, voted in favor of the government.

The debate, however, was left unfinished, being merely adjorned for another month in order to leave the premier free to occupy himself with the Lausanne conference.

M. Poincare virtually gave notice that a final agreement on reparations must come out of the Brussels conference in December or France would take her own measures. He said categorically there could be no reduction of the French share of German reparations unless it was in the form of a transfer of part of Germany's debt to France to the creditors of France, and that there could be no moratorium without effective guarantees.

These declarations drew applause from the whole chamber only the socialists and communists abstaining.

Just before the vote was taken the debate became rather violent, with clashes between the royalists and communists and between former Premier Briand and Leon Daudet, editor of L'Action Francais. Such an uproar developed that the president had to suspend the session twice.

MUSSOLINI HAS CONFIDENCE OF ITALIAN DEPUTIES

Rome, Nov. 17.—(By the A. P.)—The Italian chamber of deputies late tonight by a strong vote of confidence given the new government of Benito Mussolini, the fascisti leader, placed the sea of legality upon a movement which three weeks ago was considered by the then ruling authorities as rebellion and revolution. The vote was 306 to 116.

Mussolini conquered the chamber with the same methods by which he led his fascisti legions into Rome. As the deputies scattered into the night after an eight hour session of the chamber there were many of them, even those who had voted for the premier, who asked one another, "Will he prove to be a Sylla, a Cromwell or a Napoleon?"

Prior to the debate it had been announced by Mussolini that he would allow only eleven deputies—one from each group to address the chamber. Fifty-three members had desired to be heard.

Hardly had the eleventh man concluded when the premier sprang to his feet and began replying to interpellators.

During the long session there were frequent verbal clashes between the socialists and members of the fascisti. The excitement at times was intense. At one juncture the deputies became so violent that the speaker threatened to tender his resignation.

To all the verbal thrusts, Mussolini was equal, replying sharply and to the point, in a manner similar to that he adopted in delivering his maiden speech yesterday outlining the government's policy.

As an instance, when Signor Turati, leader of the intransigeant socialists, spoke of the abominable manner in which Mussolini had treated the chamber the premier replied testily: "I treated the chamber the way it deserved to be treated."

When Conti said his party had three reasons for being against the new government, Mussolini told him to relate one good one and spare the deputies from hearing the others.

Mussolini prior to the vote told the deputies that it was the purpose of his government to play fairly with all classes.

The debate and the vote of confidence came after the government's program for stabilization and rehabilitation had been listened to by the deputies.

Mussolini jumped into the breach as soon as eleven orators—one for each group in the chamber—had been heard and rose amid profound silence.

"I come from the proletariat and have known the hardships and the near starvation of the poor emigrant," the premier said.

"We do not intend to follow a policy of servitude to the bourgeoisie classes, but it shall draw a sharp distinction between the bourbeoisie which works and produces, which we cannot yet do without, and the parasite bougeoisie. In fact Russia, after having physically destroyed the bourgeoisie, now is trying to create another one."

The minority vote of 116 came from socialist, communist and republican deputies and a few adherents of former Premier Nitti. Seven German Slavs abstained from voting. The remainder of the chamber balloted solidly in favor of the government.

Hardly had the vote been recorded when Minister of the Treasury Tangorra introduced a bill asking full power from the chamber to enforce the fiscal reforms which had been decided upon. The deputies, by a show of hands, favored the request. The bill will be referred to a committee of nine to be appointed tomorrow and will become law in a few days.

Premier Mussolini will start for Switzerland tomorrow night to meet Premier Poincare, of France and Foreign Secretary Curzon of Great Britain near Lake Geneva and discuss the Lausanne conference.

GENERAL PERSHING TALKS ON NATIONAL DEFENSE PLANS

New York, Nov. 17.—National defense plans of the war department contemplate governmental control of the entire resources of the country under "an efficiency council or board of control," General Pershing announced here tonight, speaking at Madison Square Garden before the Merchants' Association of New York.

"According to these plans," General Pershing said, "the industrial and manufacturing institutions, agriculture and transportation would be under government control while the personnel pertaining to all of them would be mustered into the service as are those that are called to the colors.

"An efficiency council or board of control, conforming to our experience in the war, would then be placed in charge of all resources with authority to make such disposition of them as would best promote the success of the nation in war.

"The initial organization and the system to be adopted should soon be in such tangible form that the personnel could be selected and organized in readiness to take up their duties when needed.

"Our recommendations often go unheeded, partly because those who hold the purse strings will not understand, and partly because in the past it has been a more or less popular thing to cry out against the army as being militaristic or as dangerous to the liberties of the people, or some such ridiculous plea that might appeal to the ignorant voter."

Discussing the function of business in war, General Pershing said:

"That the conduct of war is a big business enterprise which involves a knowledge of business principles on the part of leaders was vividly brought out during the World war, and preliminary preparation necessary to carry on to success once we become involved in war should appeal to every business man.

"It is regrettable that a greater number of business men with vision do not make the sacrifice and enter public life during peace, and give their countrymen the benefit of practical business experience in the management of both national and international affairs, instead of leaving those duties to the professional office seeker and the political soothsayer.

"In strictly military service, beginning with the revolution, the army has received an average of one important call every year and a half of its existence.

"Even now conditions here at home are such as to indicate the necessity of some reliable force to guard against unseen influence at work in our very midst."

MISS DUNCAN, DANCER, BARRED FROM BOSTON

Boston, Nov. 17.—So long as Mayor Curley is chief magistrate, Isadora Duncan will never give a public performance in this city, the mayor announced tonight in vetoing a permit for a return engagement for the dancer. Miss Duncan's exhibition here last month was frowned upon by some.

Certain remarks attributed to Miss Duncan on her last visit to Boston aroused the mayor's ire. She is alleged to have said that "all puritanical vulgarity centres in Boston." She was also quoted as declaring herself to be a Red.

REPORT THAT CAR SHORTAGE CONTINUES TO INCREASE

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The car shortage, which continues to increase, was 175,000 on Nov. 1 despite the fact that during the two preceding weeks the railroads moved more carloads of freight than ever before in any corresponding two weeks of any year, according to a current issue of the Railway Age.

OBITUARY.

General Luke E. Wright.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 17.—General Luke E. Wright, former secretary of war and ex-governor general of the Philippines, died at his home here at 7.30 o'clock tonight after an illness of several months.

POLITICAL INTERESTS NOW ABSORBING THE BRITONS

London, Nov. 17 (By the A. P.).—Now that the elections battle has ended, interest turns rather on the future fortunes, first, of David Lloyd George, whose star is temporarily eclipsed, and, second, of the labor party, than on that of the new conservative government.

Until the new parliament is shaken down—the exact strength of Premier Bonar Law's actual majority will not be known, but it probably will be about 80 votes, which constitutes a good working majority and renders the conservatives completely independent of help from any other quarters.

The government supporters no longer will want even co-operation from the Georgeite liberals, and, although much was heard in the election campaign about possible pacts and co-operation when there was fear that no single group would be returned of sufficient strength to govern alone, it is safe to say that nothing more will be heard of such co-operation and that Lloyd George's small remaining group will be left entirely to its own resources.

It already is evident that the former premier does not intend to be idle. He has taken up permanent political headquarters in London for himself and his chief supporters. Lord Birkenhead, Winston Spencer Churchill and others who form a brilliant group. Mr. Churchill will not long be without a seat in parliament.

The labor party is preparing to make an energetic opposition in the house of commons. With the exception of Arthur Henderson, the labor party now has in parliament its most able leaders, including J. Ramsay MacDonald, Philip Snowden and Sidney Webb, together with two important king's counsel, Messrs. Hastings and Hemmerde, and may be expected to give account of itself in the new parliament.

The session of parliament beginning next Monday will be brief and devoted entirely to Irish legislation.

An analysis of the voting in the elections proves that although the conservatives have been returned in much strength in the number of seats won, their party poll was in the minority. Their total vote in the contested elections were approximately 5,300,000; while the combined vote of the independent, liberal and labor parties was approximately seven million. This arose from the fact that there were so many three-cornered contests and split votes.

HARDING HAS HAD NO CHANGE OF MIND ON PROHIBITION

Washington, Nv. 17.—President Harding has had no change of mind on the subject of prohibition, it was said at the White House today. The statement was made in response to requests for an elaboration of the views of the executive as reported recently in letters to Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robinson of New York, and R. C. Stokes, republican state chairman of New Jersey.

The president, in writing to Mrs. Robinson and Mr. Stokes, it was indicated had not endeavored to present comprehensively his views on the prohibition question, but had merely taken note of some of the aspects of the question recently brought to his attention. The letters, it was asserted, would not be made public from the White House.

The White House spokesman said the question of taking prohibition out of politics had been brought up in some of the correspondence, but it was asserted that one of the most abiding convictions which Mr. Harding had formed from his twenty-five years of public life was that prohibition never would be divorced from politics so long as it retained a matter on which opinions differed.

NEW APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO THE UNITED STATES

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 27.—Announcement will be made in tomorrow's issue of the Baltimore Catholic Review of the appointment of Archbishop Peter Fumasoni-Biondi as apostolic delegate to the United States. He will succeed Archbishop Bonzance, who sails from New York tomorrow for Rome to receive the red hat of a cardinal.

President National Woman's Party

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Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, of New York, President of the National Woman's Party, will preside at the Conference of the party leaders on November 11 and 12. Mrs. Belmont is now in Washington overseeing the remodeling of the historic old building presented by her to the National Woman's Party. It is her idea to make the building one of the most beautiful structures in the National Capital and the most extensive and best equipped headquarters possessed by any woman's organization.

Piggly-Wiggly Chain Store Grocery Wobbly

Creditors File Bankruptcy Petition—Liabilities Are $1,250,000, Assets $350,000.

New York, Nov. 17.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today in federal district court against the chain-store grocery concern known as the Manhattan Piggly-Wiggly corporation. Three creditors signed the petition, which estimated liabilities of the concern at $1,250,000 and assets at $350,000.

Counsel for the defendant corporation issued a statement explaining that the bankruptcy proceedings was directed solely against the Manhattan organization and its subsidiaries, and had no connection with the corporation which operates Piggly-Wiggly stores throughout the south.

The western New York, the Connecticut and the eastern Piggly-Wiggly companies are subsidiaries of the Manhattan corporation.

A receiver was appointed by the court.

COLUMBIA STUDENT KILLED WHILE TESTING CHEMICALS

New York, Nov. 17.—Explosion of chemicals in an autoclave, a piece of apparatus used in Havemyer Hall, Columbia university for the testing of chemicals in the manufacture of dyes, caused the death today of William E. Spandog, of Memphis, Tenn., one of a class of ten. Several other students were slightly injured.

Spandow, who was standing over the autoclave, was catapulted across the laboratory. The force of the explosion shattered windows in all parts of the building and tore up the floor in the laboratory.

The autoclave, filled with analine and hydro chloride, was being heated by a portable gas jet, Professor Hickson, in charge of the class, left for lunch, Spando wand the others remaining in the room.

Before leaving, Professor Hickson tested the pressure and instructed Spandow to remove the gas flame when the gauge reached a certain point.

Instead of removing the gas, Spandow's fellow students said, he opened the safety valve, releasing gases which exploded when caught in the gas flame.

LUTHERAN MISSIONARY KIDNAPPED IN CHINA

Peking, Nov. 17 (By the A. P.)—George Olf Holm, an American member of the Lutheran mission, has been kidnapped by bandits in Honan province. The powerful bandit army is growing bolder and it apparently dominates the entire province. A dozen towns have been sacked and burned and the inhabitants forced to flee. Upwards of 300 Americans in the danger zone are greatly alarmed, according to the American consul at Hankow.

WOULD DISMISS CASE AGAINST EDITOR WHITE

Topeka, Kas., Nov. 17.—S. B. Griffith, assistant attorney general, late today admitted that the attorney general's office had sent letters to both Governor Henry J. Allen and the county attorney at Emporia suggesting that the case against William Allen White, Emporia publisher, charged with violation of the Kansas industrial court law, be dismissed.

THIEVES GOT $50,000 WORTH OF SILVERWARE AND JEWELRY

New York, Nov. 17.—Thieves recently broke into the home of Mrs. B. Strittmatter on the upper East Side while the family was away, lived there several days, destroyed works of art and furnishings, and carried away silverware and jewelry worth $50,000, it was learned today.

The robbers wantonly wrecked everything valuable they could not take away. A tapestry worth $2,000 was destroyed and two oil paintings slashed from their frames.

BOY KUEHLING HAS BEEN RECAPTURED IN ST. LOUIS

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 17.—Roy Kuehling, who says he is an actor of Washington, D. C., and who jumped from a moving Missouri Kansas Texas train at Pilot Grove, Mo., Thursday night while being taken to the penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., to begin serving a five year sentence for shooting his wife, Kathleen, at Eldorado Springs, Mo., was re-captured here tonight.

FIRE DESTROYED THE "OLD FEET" HOMESTEAD, CANAAN

Canaan, Conn., Nov. 17.—Fire on the "Old Feet homestead" tonight caused damage estimated at $15,000 when it swept through a large barn, destroying silos and a granary. A horse and a bull were burned together with fifty tons of hay. The farm is owned by David C. Kaplowitz. The origin of the fire is not known.

A Clash Between French and Turks

Party of French Officers, With French Consul, Was Insulted.

London, Nov. 17.—(Bq the A. P.)—Reports have reached London of a conflict at Karagatch, where the railway station at Adrianople is situated. A party of French officers with the French consul is said to have been insulted by the Turks causing a collision in which both sides suffered some casualties in injured.

No official confirmation of the reports has been received.

SULTAN LEAVES CONSTANTINOPLE UNDER BRITISH PROTECTION

Constantinople, Nov. 17.—By the A. P.)—Fearful lest the Turkish nationalists should carry out the edict of the great nation assembly of Turkey to seize him and bring him to trial, the sultan of Turkey, Mohammed VI, in the early hours of this morning fled from the Yildiz Kiosk, took refuge on board the British dreadnaught Malaya and tonight, in company with his youngest son, Prince Erlogrul Effendi is on his way to Malta.

The flight of the sultan was almost precipitate, but nevertheless before his departure he announced that he had not abdicated—that he merely was leaving Constantinople for safety.

The sultan had requested Lieutenant General Harington, commander of the British forces, last Wednesday to afford him the means of getting away and arrangements were made for him to have asylum on the dreadnaugh.

The trip from the palace to the quay was effected without the sultan being seen by any of the guards about the palace. An automobile which had been drawn up at a side entrance to the palace whisked him to the quay, where a barge from the battleship was waiting. On this Mohammed and his son and six members of the palace staff were immediately transferred to the Malaya, which pointed its nose out through the Dardanelles and into the Mediterranean, on the way to Malta.

TO INVESTIGATE SALE OF OLD BOSCH MAGNETO CO.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Fuhther investigation will be made of the sale by a former alien property custodian of the assets of the old Bosch Magneto company to an American firm of the same name, it was stated officially today, after the filing of a federal grand jury report declaring that evidence of a conspiracy had been found in the transaction. The grand jury report added, however, that the local inquiry had been concluded on advice of counsel for the government, since there was nothing to indicate that the alleged overt act had been consummated in the District of Columbia.

Officials of the department of justice declined to say where the new proceedings would be instituted, but it is known that U. S. District Attorney Harris at Boston has been active in the case for several months on instructions from Washington. Attorney General Daugherty appointed John F. Joyce, of New York, a special assistant to Mr. Harris to push the inquiry.

Thomas W. Willer, a present head of the alien property office, some time ago sent the official records of the Bosch Magneto case to Boston with the purpose, it was then understood, of having them laid before the grand jury there.

Dissolution of the American Bosch Magneto company, purchaser of the patents and other assets of the original corporation, was sought by Albert Klein, a stockholder in a suit filed at White Plains, N. Y., on November 1. Klein claimed $2,000,000 in damages, naming A. Mitchell Palmer, who was custodian at the time of the sale, and Arthur T. Murray, then president, and Martin E. Kern, treasurer of the Bethlehem Motor Company. The complaint asserted that the price accepted by Mr. Palmer for the Bosch assets was less than one quarter of their real value.

Officials here declared today that the White Plains suit was separate and distinct from the activity on the part of the government. It was learned however, that close attention is being paid tothe progress of the litigation brought by Klein.

COURT DECLINES TO CLOSE ECKHART BROS.' BREWERY

South Norwalk, Nov. 17.—Judge Edwin S. Thomas today dismissed a petition for an injunction to close the Eckhart Bros.' brewery at Bridgeport and to prevent its use for any purpose for a year, on the grounds that the evidence offered by United States District Attorney George H. Cohen was insufficient for the drastic action petitioned.

Counsel for the defense maintained throughout the hearing that the evidence offered by the government was not valid, claiming that the analysis of seized liquor had not been made under proper conditions. Thomas F. Brown, general prohibition agent, testified that the analysis, which showed an excess alcoholic content in the liquor made at the brewery, were accurate.

Personal Calls For You

You are prompt to respond to the ring of your phone. The very idea that some one had a personal message for you intrigues your interest.

Has it ever occurred to you that back of every advertisement in The Bulletin there is someone with a personal message for you? More often than not the advertisements were written with you in mind. It is impossible for most merchants and manufacturers to give you a phone call about their goods, their wares or their services. So they pay for the privilege of calling these things to your attention through the advertising columns of The Bulletin.

Give an advertisement the same attention you give to a phone call. Many of them are just as important to you—and just as interesting. They will help you economize and keep posted on news of vital interest to you and your pocketbook.

Don't lay The Bulletin aside without reading the advertisements. They are personal calls for you.

During the past week the following news matter has appeared in The Bulletin for two cents a day:

Bulletin		Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday,	Nov. 11	82	144	420	646
Monday,	Nov. 13	146	128	330	604
Tuesday,	Nov. 14	112	86	285	483
Wednesday,	Nov. 15	114	134	365	613
Thursday,	Nov. 16	120	126	332	578
Friday,	Nov. 17	111	102	286	499
Totals		685	720	2018	3423

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

The international cement corporation increased its quarterly dividend on common stock from 62 1-2 cents to 75 cents.

Increasing imports under the new tariff law are to be expected in the view of Secretary Mellon.

Mount Holyoke college Thursday celebrated the 85th anniversary of Founders' day.

An anonymous letter from Canada led to the arrest of Robert Merritt, a waiter at Yale dining hall on the charge of evading the immigration law.

Guns were drawn but none used during a visit of the Milford police to Frank Tartagliane's farm when a still, mash, liquor and wine were seized.

Sheriff T. L. Reilly, of New Haven, received word from Waterbury that he had gained 300 votes in that city making his winning margin 618.

St. Luke's hospital, New Bedford, is to have a department of pathology costing approximately $40,000, the gift of an anonymous friend.

Deaths due to cancer in the United States during 1921 totaled 39,000, the census bureau estimated, compared with an estimate of 89,000 in 1920.

Mrs. Jennie Anderson, aged 51, ended her life by hanging herself to a beam in the cellar of the family home on East street, Plainfield.

John Merriam Taylor, a familiar figure in Wall street a generation ago as a "put and call" broker, died Wednesday from apoplexy.

The will of the late Alfred Romer of Pleasantville, N. Y., formerly president of the New York Products exchange, disposes of an estate estimated at $1,500,000.

All the students at Yale—twenty-one in number, who were ill through eating probably an egg salad, were much improved yesterday.

Joseph Russo, carrying a flag to warn against the approach of a steam road roller in Boston, was himself run over and killed by the roller. The operator said he did not know how the accident happened.

The federal grand jury in Boston indicted J. A. Tomlin, former enforcement agent at Springfield and J. R. Daniels of that city for concealing intoxicating liquors.

General Luke E. Wright, former secretary of war, governor general of the Philippines and ambassador to Japan, died at his home in Memphis after an illness of several months.

President Harding is expected to send to the Senate next week the nomination of an assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Elmer Dover, formerly in charge of revenue and customs.

The pocket flask in its relation to young men and women was flayed by speakers at the opening session of the national convention of the Women's Chirstian Temperance Union in Philadelphia.

Secretary Denby, in a letter to the interstate commerce commission recommended that the names of towns be painted in large letters on the roofs of railroad stations for the guidance of aviators.

William L. Marks, 60, of the firm of A. A. Marks, makers af artificial legs, New York city, whose home has been in Stamford, died of heart trouble at the home of a physician in New York.

Robert W. Kelley, Yale '24, has offered a $50 prize to the Yale undergraduate body for the best essay of one thousand words on "America's Need for a Strong Navy."

Funeral services for William Grave Sharp, former ambasador to France, will be held at the Sharp home in Elyria, O., Monday afternoon. Mr. Sharp, who was 63 years old, died shortly before noon yesterday after an illness of three days.

Jaceniah Nelson of Boston, a negro, was sentenced to the state prison for not less than 14 nor more than 18 years after he had pleaded guilty of manslaughter for the killing of his wife.

The discovery of a large area of peat in Boston which could be made suitable for fuel purposes was announced by Col. Thomas A. Sullivan, chairman of the municipal fuel committee.

Andrew Lillie, 90, dean of the American colony in Paris, where he resided continuously for sixty-five years, died there Wednesday. Mr. Lillie was an intimate friend of the late James McN. Whistler, famous American artist.

Trapped on the roof of a blazing sixstory business block in Springfield, Herbert Ferris, a fireman was forced to leap three stories to the roof of an adjoining building, where he was caught in a life net by comrades.

Walter M. Spaulding aged 76 years, for many years president of the Graton and Knight Manufacturing Company, Worcester, and more recently chairman of the board of directors died at his home there of heart disease.

The Manchester Evening Herald plant in Hilliard street, a two story brick building owned by the Herald Printing Company was burned yesterday forenoon. It is thought an explosion, possibly of gas was the cause.

R. M. Andrews, a prominent American business men in Tokio, will be tried on a charge of violating the navigation laws, it has been decided by an examining judge, who threw out the additional accusation that Andrews had entered a fortified area illegally.

Joseph Gallo, of Fairfax, S. D., who lost his wife in the subway last Monday, awo days before they were to sail on the Acquitania for a visit to their native Czecho-Slovakia, learned that on Tuesday she died from heart disease in Bellevue hospital.

Less danger results from violations of the prohibition law by the foreign born population than by Americans themselves, declared Miss Charlotte Fraser, field worker for the eastern group at the national convention of the W. C. T. U. in Philadelphia.

Attorney Alfred S. Pinkerton, past grand sire of the Odd Fellows of the world, and for many years a leader in the republican politics of assachusetts, is critically ill in the Forest Hills hospital, Boston, following an operation for gall stones.

Fifty per cent., of the patient now received at the New Jersey state hospital for the insane are victims of alcohol Dr. H. A. Cotton, medical director of the institution, revealed tonight. Before prohibition, said Dr. Cotton, 20 per cent. of alcoholics was the high mark among patients of the asylum.

FINAL VOTE IN HOUSE ON SHIP SUBSIDY BILL NOV. 29

Agreement Reached by Republican Leaders—House is to Open the Door to Unlimited Amendment of the Measure—Indications Are That Democrats, Working With Republicans Who Oppose the Bill, Will Endeavor to Fund the Subsidy by Excess Profits and Sur-Taxes—Chairman Lasker Predicts That the Measure Will be Enacted Into Law.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Plans for piloting the ship subsidy bill through congress got under way today with an agreement by republican leaders to open the door to unlimited amendment of the measure at the house, but with the stipulation that a final vote shall be had Nov. 29.

At the same time Chairman Lasker of the shipping board predicted that it would be enacted into law, because the "miracle of America is that at the final moment of decision right and common sense will prevail."

Three full days would be given over to general discussion, and then the measure would be taken up, item by item, with three days for amendment.

Indications were that democrats, working jointly with republicans who oppose the bill, would endeavor to reimpose excess profits and surtaxes as a means of providing funds for ships. Democratic leaders predicted a flood of amendments would be offered, including a provision sponsored by the dry element barring liquor on American ships. Another point expected to result in a fight will be any proposal under which foreign ships would be permitted to engage in coastwise trade.

The senate is regarded by advocates of the measure as its most dangerous obstacle. No rule limiting debate is possible there, and a number of republican leaders doubt whether the legislation can be disposed of by March 3, when all bills die with the end of congress. The democrats already have declared individually and through their organization in the last campaign almost solidly against the measure, and a large number of republicans, including Senators Borah, Idaho, Lafollette, Wisconsin, Capper, Kansas, and others, have made open declaration of war against it.

President Harding, it was reiterated today at the White House, will stand solidly behind the effort for prompt enactment of the measure, and the statement by Chairman Lasker said the taxpayer had been getting "the biggest line of humbug and bunkum that could be possibly handed out" at the hands of opponents of the measure.

Mr. Lasker said that in the fiscal year before the present shipping board came into office, that of 1920, the operating loss was between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000.

"With the accounting and operating efficiencies established in the first year of its existence—1922," he said, "the present shipping board reduced operating losses to $52,000,000. No miracle could accomplish this, only efficiency of management.

"Is not such a board that can accomplish such things in so short a time entitled to confidence in its recommendations as to what should be the future of the assets that have been entrusted to it?" the statement asked.

By making private operation profitable, Mr. Lasker contended that ships which cannot be sold now would be sold for hundreds of millions of dollars which would be returned to the treasury, adding that the direct annual cost of subsidy would be many millions less than government operation.

"Stripped of ignorant and wilful misrepresentation," he said, "passing of the pending bill means, for the reasons given, a decrease in the burden of the American taxpayer. Within a year from the time that bill passes, and continuously thereafter, the burden on the taxpayer, so far as shipping goes, will be reduced. The whole question is how can we keep the American merchant marine operating cheapest and how can we return to the treasury in liquidation the greatest sums of money so as to relieve the burden on the taxpayer."

Losses of the shipping board for this year were placed by the chairman at between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000, but he said that on the whole more would be returned to the treasury than was withdrawn, because of liquidations. He said the board had asked for $50,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1924.

THIS HOUSE PARTY MUST HAVE BEEN SOME "AFFAIR"

Malden, Mass., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Kate Adams Dow, of Melrose, a witness today at the trial of charges of assault brought by Mrs. Mary O'Leary Rabb against members of a house party at the Dow home from which the complainant says she was ejected, denied that she was with Clarence W. Loud, of Melrose, the night that Patrolman James Preston was shot and killed in Wakefield, more than a year ago. The witness said she did not know Preston.

The Preston murder, for which Clarence W. Loud was tried and acquitted, was brought into the trial by the complainant, who said she was attacked and beaten into unconsciousness at the party "because she knew too much" about the slaying of Preston. The patrolman was killed when he interrupted a spooning party.

Mrs. Dow in her testimony denied that she had told Mrs. Raab that Preston had holdup her and Loud the murder.

"I was not with Mr. Loud that night," the witness said.

"Didn't you say that Preston had stopped you and Loud before?" she was asked.

"He never stopped me before."

"Then you had been out with Loud before?"

"I had, many times."

Mrs. Dow testified that no mention had been made of the Preston case at the house party, and denied that she, herself, had attacked Mrs. Raab. She said that not more than three drinks were served at her party. During the evening, she said, she had never had in her hand a cock tail mixer, the weapon with which she is alleged to have struck Mrs. Raab.

EDISON'S MAIN OBJECTION AGAINST COLLEGE GRADUATE

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 17.—"The main objection I have against a college graduate," said Thomas A. Edison in an interview today, "is that he objects to work, especially if it is dirty."

Mr. Edison expressed his views at his laboratory in Orange, N. J., to the Princetonian.

"The college graduate doesn't want a job with work in it," continued the electrical wizard, "and when he does get a position he expects to be appointed foreman at the end of six weeks. Most men working for me never attended college.

"The college men I have usually show lack of imagination. They scarcely have any suggestions to make in their daily routine which might lead to improvement in their various departments.

"College is a good place for a man who wants to work but, unfortunately, there are very few of this type nowadays. Yet, if a man wants to succeed it is not necessary for him to go to college. He will broaden himself without it. We have enough lawyers, doctors and literary men. Also we have many $100,000 jobs with no one capable of filling them. The main quality for success in my estimation is ambition with a will to work."

PROTEST MISTREATMENT OF MEXICANS ON THE BORDER

Austin, Texas, Nov. 17.—A request that steps be taken immediately to protect Mexicans at Hidalgo and Weslaco, Texas, was received from Secretary of State Hughes by Governor Neff today. The request was the second received on alleged mistreatment of Mexicans, the first regarding recent disturbances at Breckenridge. Steps already have been taken to investigate the lynching of a Mexican at Weslaco on November 11, it was officially stated.

SOFT COAL OPERATORS AND MINERS FAIL TO AGREE

Chicago, Nov. 17 (By the A. P.).—The joint conference of bituminous coal operators and miners' representatives meeting here in an effort to arrive at some basis for conducting wage negotiations next January, and without arriving at an agreement, voted tonight to adjourn until Dec. 5.

PRESIDENT TO DECIDE QUESTION OF PACKERS

Washington, Nov. 17.—President Harding will make the final decision for the government on the proposal that Armour & Company purchase Morris & Co., another of the "Big Five" Chicago packers, it was indicated today in high administration circles.

The president already has discussed the matter with J. Ogden Armour and will go over it in detail with Secretary Wallace, as soon as the experts of the department of agriculture have completed their study of the plan.

The executive was represented as being of the opinion on the basis of the information now in his possession that there would be no objection at law to the proposed consolidation in view of the stricter government regulations of the packing industry provided for in the packers and stockyards act.

It was emphasized, however, that he was keeping an open mind until all the facts bearing on the situation have been presented.

Secretary Wallace said today that there would be no definite decision for several days.

The administration officers said that a favorable decision by the government on Mr. Armour's proposal would not necessarily set a precedent for government approval of consolidation in other lines of industry.

In outlining to the president the situation which Armour & Co. believed made desirable and necessary the consolidation of that company and Morris & Co. Mr. Armour was understood to have emphasized that the packing industry was particularly hard hit by the recent general business depression.

BROKER OBTAINED LOAN JUST BEFORE HIS DISAPPEARANCE

Bridgeport, Nov. 17.—James H. Havens, stock broker, for whom the police are making a countrywide search since his disappearance two weeks ago leaving obligations estimated at $120,000, obtained a loan from the City National bank of Bridgeport just before his departure. The amount of the loan, for which Havens posted securities with the bank a scollateral, has not been determined, but the fact that he had raised the money was disclosed today when a hearing of creditors was held before Referee in Bankruptcy John Keogh.

Because Attorney George F. Mars, representing more than 80 per cent. of the Havens creditors, was unable to be present the hearing will be continued for a week. Referee Keogh decided, however, to allow testimony of those who were present so that they would not be inconvenienced.

Attorney Henry Greenstein, receiver for the estate declared that he had learned from A. A. Houseman and Company, whose correspondent Havens was, that his obligations with that company were $12,038 and that he had posted securities valued at $7,000. Mr. Greenstein stated that he had also learned of the loan which Havens secured at the bank but the bank declined to give information unless ordered to do by the court. Referee Keogh suggested that bank officials be summoned to next week's hearing.

IDEAS ON CONSOLIDATION OF N. E. RAILROAD SYSTEMS

Springfield, Mass., Nov. 17.—Interesting ideas and theories on the proposed consolidation of New England railroad systems, were presented today before the special Massachusetts railroad committee at a hearing here. Some traffic managers from numerous concerns in Springfield and vicinity expressed favorable opinions on the proposal.

Others said they could see no possible benefit to New England or its manufacturers.

Several said the trouble with New England railroads will yield only to a system of refinancing and improvement. It was brought out that some local manufacturers believe the situation is so serious that they contemplate moving their plants.