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COMMITTEE HEARING ON DAUGHERTY IMPEACHMENT

Session Developed a Question of Veracity Between Samuel Gompers and William J. Burns—Burns Claimed Gompers Had "Hounded Him" Ever Since the Arrest of the McNamara Brothers in San Francisco—Gompers Denied That He Had an Agent in San Francisco to "Prevent" the Confession of the McNamara Brothers—Burns Declared That Jones Had "Paid For" His Pardon and That President Taft Had Been "Deceived".

Washington, Dec. 13.—Hearings before the house judiciary committee on impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty today took on an aspect somewhat like that of a trial of William J. Burns, director of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice.

Witnesses included Mr. Burns, Senator Johnson, of California; former Attorney General Wickersham and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Burns, whose alleged activities in connection with the drawing of a jury for the trial of Willard N. Jones in the Oregon fraud cases was the principal subject yesterday, was called by Paul H. Howland, personal attorney for Mr. Daugherty.

He not only denied in general and in considerable detail that there was anything improper in his conduct as a government agent in Oregon under Francis J. Heney, but asserted that President Taft, in granting a pardon to Jones had been "deceived" and that Jones had "paid for" the pardon.

Senator Johnson, as a character witness for the investigation bureau director, declared he had known Mr. Burns intimately during the graft prosecutions in San Francisco after the fire of 1906 and had urged his appointment to his present post by Mr. Daugherty.

He added that he had observed Mr. Burns under the "pressure and under fire" in the San Francisco investigation and had commended him to the attorney general as a man of integrity and possessing the qualifications essential to the office to which he aspired.

Mr. Burns charged that since the arrest of the McNamara brothers, Samuel Gompers had "hounded him" at every opportunity.

He also charged that A. P. MacAuly, an American citizen living in Toronto, Canada, who wrote to President Harding protesting against his appointment, had been arrested in St. Louis on information obtained by the Burns detective agency as to the alleged passing of worthless checks drawn against the Canadian Express company.

The St. Louis case was not pressed, Mr. Burns testified, MacAuley being moved to New York for trial on a similar charge. He added that the case never was brought to trial because of a "peculiar alibi" that when he was supposed to be in New York he was identified as having at that time been in St. Louis and vice versa.

Mr. Burns said he had made repeated efforts to clear up any points about which there might have been doubt as the department of justice before the pardon was issued. After it was signed by President Taft he said he went to Secretary of Interior Fisher and informer him that "the president had been deceived and that Jones had paid for his pardon."

Fisher went to see Mr. Taft, Burns continued, and was told that the president personally knew nothing about the case except what Attorney General Wickersham had reported and that the matter should be referred to Mr. Wickersham. This was done, the witness went on, but Mr Fisher had brought back word that the attorney general was "very much absorbed" and had said that "we are going out of office soon anyhow; let him take it up with our successors."

Mr. Burns told the committee that he followed this suggestion, but without result, and added:

"I have been knocking at the door from that day to this to get a hearing."

Replying to testimony given earlier in the day by Mr. Wickersham that the report to President Taft in the case was held up several days while efforts were made to see Mr. Burns, the investigation bureau director said he called at the department about the matter four different times and not just one time, as had been reported to Mr. Wickersham. He added that he had been unsuccessful in his efforts to see the then attorney general and finally sought contact through Assistant Attorney General Cobb.

With respect to the McNamara arrests, Mr. Burns charged that Mr. Gompers had sent an agent to Los Angeles to "prevent" the confession of the McNamara brothers. Also he charged when that the McNamara brothers were arrested in Indianapolis Mr. Gompers promptly had issued a statement declaring the arrests to be a "frame-up."

Mr. Gompers, in reply, testified that the statement that he had sent an agent to Los Angeles, for the purpose stated by Mr. Burns was "absolutely without the slightest foundation." He also said he did not think he had issued any statement to the newspapers charging that the arrests of the McNamara brothers was a "frame-up."

Declaring that it was untrue that he had "hounded" Mr. Burns, the veteran labor leader told the committee it had never occurred to him "that this manhunter should regard me as hounding him." He declared that after the Los Angeles explosion Burns went over the country speaking at luncheons and repeatedly stated that he would "get Gompers, the man higher up."

Asked the specific question as to whether the American Federation of Labor sought to impeach Mr. Daugherty, because it thought him unfit for office, or because of the Chicago rail strike injunction, Mr. Gompers replied: "Both."

VOLSTEAD SEES NOTHING TO CALL FOR IMPEACHMENT

Washington, Dec. 13.—Chairman Volstead declared tonight during hearings before the house judiciary committee on impeachment charges against Attorney General Daugherty that, judged by the character of the testimony thus far offered, he did not believe it possible "to make anything out of the case."

The statement was made during the taking of testimony on a second of the impeachment specifications filed by Representative Keller, republican, Minnesota—that charging a failure by the attorney general to force compliance by the railroads with the safety appliance acts. Previously the committee had completed the taking of evidence on the first of the fourteen specifications—that charging that Mr. Daugherty had knowingly appointed to office men who were "untrustworthy, corrupt and dangerous to the liberties of the people of the United States.'

Most of the evidence relating to this specification had to do with charges against William J. Burns, director of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, and a defense of Mr. Burns against those charges.

WORKING FOR CESSATION OF HOSTILITIES IN IRELAND

Dublin, Dec. 13 (By the A. P.).—The committee appointed by the senate to endeavor to bring about an immediate cessation of hostilities throughout the Free State is not regarded her with hope. The committee has no government prompting or authority and is merely a renewal of the frequent fruitless attempts at peace-making between the discordant factions.

In the senate tonight one of the members of the committee, Mr. Douglas, announced that the committee would not issue any statement regarding its activities. The Free State government has not yet modified its insistence on absolute surrender by the republicans and the yielding up of their arms.

The only persons with whom any fruitful negotiations could take place are persons liable to immediate arrest, and, having regard for recent happenings, it is considered that they will not be likely to risk revealing their whereabouts. The committee's proceedings therefore must be in secret.

The cost of installing the new governor-general in the former viceregal lodge was the subject of strong protests from the laborites in the Dail Eireann today.

The estimates provide 10,000 pounds for the upkeep of the governor-general's establishment. The laborites objected to this price for "putting Tim Healy in" and moved to spend only 1,000 pounds.

President Cosgrave said the treaty and constitution placed upon the government the responsibility of housing the governor-general. He challenged the laborites to find a suitable establishment for less money.

The laborites took up the challenge, declaring they could do it easily, since guarding would be done by the army. Tom Johnson, the labor leader, pointed out that the 10,000 pounds only covered four months and that the annual expenditure might be between 30,000 pounds and 40,000 pounds. The object of the government, he said, was clearly to go as far as possible towards setting up a viceregal court.

President Cosgrave ridiculed the charge. The entire viceregal establishment now consists of three soldiers, and it was at his own request that Governor-General Healy had gone to the lodge, he said. Thirteen deputies voted for the reduction and thirty-three against.

Deputies showed some sensitiveness as to whether the Free State was being given the same treatment as the other dominions by the British government.

Mr. Johnson, referring to former Prime Minister Lloyd George's promise to keep the dominion premiers fully and confidentially informed of British foreign policy, asked whether Mr. Bonar Law had communicated to the Irish premier information regarding the recent conferences on German reparations, and the like. Desmond Fitzgerald, minister of foreign affairs, in replying, said the Irish cabinet had only been in office one week and that for the present it was laboring "under a sacred egoism."

Mr. Fitzgerald announced the intention of the government to appoint Irish diplomatic representatives in Washington, London and Paris. In dealing with the British government as the government of England they would do it through the London representative, who would be appointed shortly.

PARIS SOON MAY HAVE ONE MAYOR INSTEAD OF 21

Paris, Dec. 13.—Paris, which has twenty mayors, each ruling a little political ward, is likely to have one more but the twenty-first would be a real mayor representing the entire city.

Louis Peuch, president of the Paris municipal council, told the congress of mayors, in session here today, that he regretted the capital was not represented in the organization, but that it was fairly certain the special legislation under which Paris is administered would soon be changed.

The duties of Paris' chief executive are now shared by Prefect Autrand of the department of the Seine and Chief of Police Naudin.

APPOINTMENTS MADE BY GOVERNOR LAKE

Hartford, Dec. 13.—Governor Everett J. Lake today appointed Herbert B. Seward, of New Haven, as a member of the state board of accountancy, for three years, commencing January 1, 1923. Mr. Seward succeeds John Starkweather, of Ansonia, whose term expires at that time.

Edward T. Buckingham, of Bridgeport was reappointed compensation commissioner for the fourth district for five years commencing January 1, 1923.

E. Kent Hubbard, of Middletown, was reappointed member of the state board of finance for a term of six years commencing on the first Monday in January, 1923.

IRISH FREE STATE TROOPS FIND TEN MEN IN DUGOUT

Dublin, Dec. 13 (By the A. P.)—Troops today searched a farmhouse in the vicinity of the Curragh camp and discovered in a dugout beneath the floor ten men armed with rifles, ammunition and three tons of food.

All were arrested, as was the proprietress of the farm who is said to have possessed a revolver.

Complaints had been received of robberies in the neighborhood.

CABLED PARAGRAPHS

Dollar at Par in Amsterdam.

London, Dec. 13.—For the first time in more than three and a half years the dollar today dropped to par on the Amsterdam Bourse, says a despatch to the Times from Amsterdam.

Chinese Bandits Release Americans.

Peking, Dec. 13.—(By The A. P.)—The American legation has been advised that the Chinese bandits have released all American missionaries held by them.

Governor-General Healy in London.

London, Dec. 13 (By the A. P.).—Timothy Healy, governor-general of the Irish Free State, arrived in London this evening for a consultation with the government.

China Gives Credit to U. S.

Peking, Dec. 13.—(By The A. P.)—The Chinese newspapers editorially express gratification over the restoration to China by the Japanese of Kiao-Chau. They attribute the return of the territory to the influence of the United States and also o the decisions of the Washington far east conference.

SCENE IN COURT AT THE BRUNEN MURDER TRIAL

Mount Holly, N. J., Dec. 13.—Taking the witness stand today for the prosecution in the trial of Mrs. Doris Brunen and Harry C. Mohr, her brother, charged with the murder of "Honest" John T. Brunen, circus owner, Hazel Brunen, 18 year old daughter of the slain showman, testified that Mrs. Brunen had cautioned her sister, Mattie Mohr, on the day of the murder not to be surprised if she received a telephone message that "John has been killed."

Her testimony caused a stir in court. Mrs. Bessie Mohr, wife of one of the defendants, cried out: "I'll smack you dead for that." Mohr jumped to his feet, advanced toward the witness and exclaimed "You lie!" He had to be pulled to his seat. Mohr's wife was ejected from the room.

Hazel Brunen followed on the stand Charles M. Powell, confessed slayer of Brunen, who said that he had fired the shot at the instigation of Mohr and Mrs. Brunen. During his cross-examination today Powell re-enacted for Justice Kalisch the details of the shooting.

Hazel testified that the day before the funeral of her father Mohr said to her "the guy that killed your father ought to get a gold medal."

She told of frequent quarrels between the showman and his wife. She said that on Christmas day, 1921, Brunen and Mrs. Brunen exchanged pistol shots. Mrs. Brunen was hit in the stomach. The pistol duel, Hazel said, grew out of a quarrel over her elopement and marriage with William Parkstrom, a lion tamer with the circus. Mrs. Brunen sided with her, the girl said, against her father, who objected to the marriage. The marriage was later annulled.

Hazel said her father once had a bitter quarrel with Mrs. Brunen over a man she said her father suspicioned.

On cross-examination by counsel for the defense, the witness said that she had been her stepmother's "comforter" and that there had been no cross words between them. Asked why she had turned against Mrs. Brunen, she said:

"Because of the things I knew that I put together, the opinion of the public, and the confession of that man there who committed the murder." Here she leaned forward in her seat and pointed her finger at Powell.

ASTRONOMERS HAVE BEEN VIEWING THREE COMETS

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 13.—(By the A. P.)—The spectacle of three comets swinging through the skies is afforded astronomers for the first time in years. To the two comets, Skejellerup's and Baade's, that have been under observation for week another was added today. The tailed-star known as Perrine's making another visitation to our stellar system after an absence of two generations, has been sighted again.

Announcement of the re-discovery of Perrine's comet was made by the Harvard college observatory. Nakamura, a Japanese scientist, reported having spotted the wandered on November 29. The position which is southeast of the star Procyon, and about midway between the constellations Monocheros and Hydra. The comet is comparatively fain, but the daily motion was said to be fairly fast. Its flight is in a southeasterly direction.

The Harvard observatory announced also an observation from Professor A. O. Leuschned, director of the Students' observatory, University of California, that may change the name of Skejellerup's comet by identifying it as Brooks' comet. The latter, after a brief career in our skies in 1892, swept along out of sight.

INTERNATIONAL CANARY BIRD SHOW IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Dec. 13.—Resuming their quest for the songster with the most beautiful voice in the world, the supreme court of Canarydom, now in session at the International Canary bird show will determine the best singer respectively of the United States, Canada, England and Germany tomorrow.

The four birds chosen will then warble for the three judges.

"Deep notes being most pure and rare to an expert ear, the singer with the lowest register and the most continuous melody will be declared the king songster of the world," said ranking Judge P. Grenall of Manchester, England.

A gold cup is the first prize and the winner will sing a concert Friday evening for radio fans.

GIRL WIDOW KIDNAPPED AT HIGHLAND PARK, N. J.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 13.—Mrs. Georgianna Mauro, 16 years old, wife of John Mauro, of Highland Park, who was slain last July, was kidnapped from her home here about 7 oclock tonight, shortly after testifying as the state's chief witness against George Girando, 30, who was sentenced to from five to ten years in prison as her husband's slayer.

STATISTICS SHOW GREAT INCREASE IN BUILDING

New York, Dec. 13.—Increased building through the country during the fall was reported in statistics issued by Bradstreet's today. In November, a short month which included a holiday, a total of $205,619,700 was put into new buildings in 161 cities, against a total of $385,353,930 for October. Both months, the report stated, were ahead of July and August.

PRESIDENT OF URUGUAY IN BLOODLESS DUEL

Montevideo, Uruguay, Dec. 13 (By the A. P.).—Dr. Baltasar Brum, president of Uruguay, and Dr. Luis Alberto Herrera, former secretary of the legation at Washington, fought a duel with pistols late this afternoon. Each man fired two shots. Neither was hit.

It is announced that no reconciliation between the men occurred.

Lafollette to Attack Shipping Bill Today

Measure Was Alternately Praised and Condemned in Senate Yesterday.

Washington, Dec. 13.—The administration shipping bill held up before the senate today as a measure "gor the benefit of the American farmer, the American business man and the American nation" and on the other hand, "as a direct raid on the treasury to pay some people to do what they ought to do without payment."

The measure was praised by Senator Jones, of Washington, chairman of the commerce committee, and was attacked by Senator Fletcher, of Florida, ranking democratic member of the same committee.

Foes of the measure and advocates of rural credits legislation further cemented their alliance designed to displace the ship bill in favor of the farm measure. Indications became increasingly apparent, however, that this move could not be made in the near future, as no rural credit bill possessing any considerable degree of support appeared in sight in the senate committee work rooms.

Senator Jones in concluding his statement appealed for support of farmers and labor. He emphasized the national defense possibilities of a merchant marine and declared the German merchant marine won the war for the allies. When senatores expressed surprise at the declaration he presented figures to show that German ships which were seized in American ports carried 600,000 American soldiers to France, whereas American ships transported only 248,000 troops.

Senator Fletcher quoted Chairman Lasker of the shipping board as having said that "it is pure bunk' to charge that the cost of operating American ships was increased materially by the LaFollette seamen's act. He asserted that his investigation had convinced him there was no practical difference in the cost of operating vessels under the American flag as compared with those under the foreign flags and insisted that higher wage scales could not be used as an argument for government aid for American shipping.

The Florida senator declared the shipping board had conducted "obnoxious" propaganda in behalf of the legislation.

He will continue tomorrow, to be followed by Senior LaFollette, republican, Wisconsin, who will inaugurate the onslaught of the new progressive bloc.

PHILADELPHIA TODAY HONORS MEMORY OF JOHN WANAMAKER

Philadelphia, Dec. 13.—In respect to the memory of John Wanamaker, city council will meet and adjourn it regular session tomorrow and the Philadelphia stock exchange will close its doors.

The public schools of Philadelphia will be closed for one session in memory of the famous merchant who was long actively identified with the city's educational system. The leading competitors of the Wanamaker department store will close for the first five minutes of the funeral service which will begin at two o'clock in Bethany Presbyterian church where Mr. Wanamaker was a long familial figure.

"The passing of Philadelphia's foremost citizen," said Richard Wetzlin, president of the city council, "should cause all our people to pause and I deem it especial fitting that council should meet and immediately adjourn as a tribute to his memory."

Preparations have been made to allow thousands of persons to view Mr. Wanamaker's body as it lies in state from ten o'clock until noon tomorrow morning in Bethany church. The funeral service and the interment in the Wanamaker mausoleum in the cemetery of St. James, the Less, will be private. In the list of 150 honorary pall bearers are the names of many distinguished persons in the nation, state and city.

CHINA'S ATTENTION CALLED TO MURDER OF AMERICANS

Washington, Dec. 13.—Representations have been made to the Chinese government by Minister Schurman at Peking in connection with the serious shooting and wounding by Chinese soldiers, of Charles Coltman, an American merchant, at Kalgan, a town northwest of Peking just beyond the Great Wall, while in an automobile with Samuel Sokobin, the American consul at Kalgan. The state department was advised of the cast today by Minister Schurman.

The foreign office at Peking, the department said, had been informed by Minister Schurman that the attack on the American consul was in violation of international law and an affront to the United States government, and demand was made for the arrest and trial of hte offenders.

Coltman, who is the son of a former missionary and has spent most of his life in China, was said to have a slight chance of surviving. His spinal cord was injured and, if he lives, he will be paralyzed. He is now receiving medical attention in Peking.

FORMER NEW HAVEN BROKER CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT

New Haven, Dec. 13.—John F. McCoy, formerly a broker here, was arrested today on a charge of embezzlement by detectives who pursued by automobile a trolley car in which he was riding to Bridgeport. McCoy, against whom a warrant was sworn out October 19, was held in bond of $1,000.

The charge of embezzlement was preferred by August F. Linahan, of this city, who alleged that he gave McCoy $3,500 in securities to invest for him. He said that his money was never returned.

OBITUARY.

John J. Fisher.

Bridgeport, Dec. 13.—John J. Fisher, former president of the Connecticut Insurance Underwriters, died today following apoplectic shock suffered last night. He was 56 years old. He was a 32d degree Mason and a past commander of Hamilton Commandery, Knights Templar.

William Jared Clark

New York, Dec. 13.—William Jared Clark, widely known in the electrical industry, died at his home here today. He was born in July, 1854, in Derby, Conn.

He was a pioneer in the commercial development of electric railways, having been instrumental in obtaining a legislative charter authorizing the first electric railway in the world intended for freight traffic. In 1888 he joined the Thomson-Houston company at Lynn, Mass., and for thirty-five years was connected with the General Electric company.

Active politically from his youth, he was when a young man postmaster at Derby, and for some years was a post office inspector.

U. S. Troops Not for Prohibition Warfare

Secretary of War Weeks So Informs Kentucky Prohibition Offocers.

Washington, Dec. 13.—Prohibition enforcement officers who appealed for United States troops to aid them in the warfare with moonshiners in the Kentucky mountains were said by Secretary Weeks today to have "misconstrued the purposes for which the army was created."

The war secretary added for the information of the prohibition officers that the army was not authorized by law to "enforce the prohibition act," and suggested that they might take their appeal for help to the United States marshal in Kentucky.

BILL TO PREVENT DOUBLE PENALTIES FOR ONE OFFENSE

Washington, Dec. 13.—As a result of teh supreme court ruling Monday that a man convicted in the state courts for violation of the prohibition act may be rearrested and tried for the same offense in the fedral court, Representative Brennan, republican, Michigan, introduced a bill today providing that a liquor violator may be prosecuted in either the state or federal court but not in both.

In a statement explaining his bill, Mr. Brennan said "one of the chief causes of the utter failure" of the Volstead act had been the frenzied and ill-advised efforts of fanatics.

"And now," he added, "a weapon of fanaticism is placed in their hands—double prosecution and double penalties for one offense."

AMBASSADOR CHILD TRIES PERSUASION ON ISMET PASHA

Lausanne, Dec. 13 (By the A. P.)—Ambassador Child had a long conference with Ismet Pasha this afternoon and urge dhim on humane grounds to make liberal concessions for the protection of the Armenians, Greeks and other minorities remaining in Turkey.

Mr. Child emphasized the good feeling Turkey could inspire in the outside world by making ample provision for the protection of foreigners living in Turkey, and explained to Ismet the great interest Americans of all classes have in seeing the dislodged populations properly cared for and in having guarantees set up that there shall be no further dislodgments.

He expressed American disapproval of the Turkish plans for the exchange of populations in Turkey and Greece and explained to Ismet that the people of the United States were willing to miserable victims of the war, but were anxious to know that their funds would be used to establish the unhappy refugees of the Near East in permanent homes, where they might settle and enjoy permanent peace.

At ten o'lock tomorrow morning Ismet Pasha will make a further statement regarding Turkey's counter proposals for protecting the minorities.

At the afternoon session of the subcommission devoted to the study of the exchange of populations the Turks showed a more conciliatory attitude. Turkey is willing for the Greeks to stay in Constantinople but want definite conditions set up. The question of deporting the Greek patriarch, who is the supreme head of the Greek Orthodox church, was avoided today. This is the most important condition of all, and before trying to settle this delicate question the allies are striving to come to an agreement wit hthe Turks on other points.

The Turks originally insisted on sending away all the patriarchial institutions from Constantinople, but today they compromised on this point and agreed that all Greek churches and hospitals could remain, and also the Schools, provided they did not adopt an anti-patriotic attitude towards Turkey. The Turks also agreed that Greek political associations, be disbanded, but the members not be expelled.

It was decided to expel only those Greek immigrants who had settled in Constantinople since October 30, 1918. Furthermore, an accord in principle was reached that individuals would be indemnified for losses suffered by change of residence, whether they were Greeks or Turks.

The conclusion drawn from the meeting was that the Greeks actually forced to leave Constantinople will be few in number.

PREPAREDNESS DISCUSSED AT DINNER GIVEN BY TILSON

(Special to The Bulletin)

Washington, D. C., 13.—Secretary of War Weeks and Senator Wadsworth of the military affairs committee of the senate were honor guests at a dinner given tonight by Congressman John Q. Tilson of Connecticut at which the other guests were men representing the four largest tool and gauge manufacturers in the country. After dinner the question of adequate preparedness by munitions works, manufacturers of jigs, dies, guages and other mechanical devices necessary for quick production was discussed. All agreed that during peace is the time to frame a program of preparedness and the Tilson dinner is likely to result in not only a better understanding between the war department and the men who are forced to assume the responsibility of of quick production of arms munitions in case of an emergency call.

TO COMBAT THEATRE TICKET SPECULATORS IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 13.—The Producing Managers' association today adopted a resolution at the elimination of theatre ticket speculators from New York city, and the establishment of a consolidated office, with branches in all suburbs, where tickets for all houses might be obtained at an advance of only 10 cents over box office prices.

Premiums ranging from 50 cents to $2.00 per ticket are charged by private agencies now operating on Broadway.

The plan also provided that, for the payment of only $1 a season, patrons of the consolidated office or its sub-stations, would be entitled to purchase all tickets at flat box-office rates.

The managers announced they would be ready to put the system into operation this season, and possibly within a month.

MACEDONIAN COMMITTEE DEMANDS INDEPENDENCE

Lausanne, Dec. 13.—(By the A. P.)—The federated Macedonian committee, claim to voice the aspirations of the Albanian, Bulgar, Kutz-Wallachian and Turkish residents of Macedonia, sent a petition to the Near East conference today demanding independence for Macedonia under the protectorate of the league of nations.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

President Harding has signed the bill authorizing the retirement of Associate Justice Pitney of the supreme court.

Albert Downing, a carpenter, took his life by turning on the gas, in his room at 50 Clinton avenue, Stamford.

Ora Carew, film actress and John C. Howard, son of a wealthy Massachusetts manufacturer, were married in Los Angeles.

Boston is flooded with grain for shipment overseas. Two million bushels of the commodity are available for transport.

The expense to Suffolk county, Mass., of the recent trial for larceny of Charles Ponzi, the quick rich promoter was $4,489.

The crew of the British steamer Orterie which is on the rocks at Fish Rock off the California coast was being transferred to the steamer Cotton Plant.

Lack of fuel has closed five schools in Reading, Pa., one of the gateways to the anthracite coal fields, through which millions of tons of coal pass every year.

Fourteen Europeans, 10 men and four women, were sent from Boston to Providence for deportation on the steamship Roma, bound for Marseilles.

Josiah Grossman, 47, builder of business blocks and apartment buildings in Lynn, Mass., to the value of $20,000,000, died in Malden while visiting friends.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway company has purchased control of the recently reorganized Great Northern railroad which joins its line in southern Texas.

Joseph Feres, one of two men burned at the American Tube and Stamping Company fire in Bridgeport, died at St. Vincent's hospital.

John P. Hays, a rancher near Havre, Mont., killed his wife and himself, according to a story told officers by his 15-years old son. The deaths left six children orphans.

The engagement of Prof. Elihu Thomson of Swampscott, scientist and acting head of Massachusetts Institute of Technology for the past three years, to Miss Clarissa Hovey of Boston was announced.

J. A. Robb, Canadian minister of trade and commerce, has completed preliminary negotiations with the Australian commonwealth tariff board for a reciprocal customs between Canada and Australia.

The apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice J. Dietch, on Beacon street in the Back Bay district, Boston, was entered by burglars and $1,000 in cash and $5,000 in jewelry taken.

The United States has not been approached, directly or indirectly, in regard either to cancellation of the French war debt or American participation with allied premiers in the discussion of German reparations.

Wage boards at the various navy yards and stations throughout the country were instructed by the navy department to reconsider their recommendations made recently of wage scales for employes during the coming year.

Articles of incorporation are ready to be filed in Sacramento, for the motor ship service corporation, capitalized for $10,000,000, and proposing establishment of a refrigerator service through the Panama Canal.

Keefe's hotel, in the South End, Boston, and eight other parcels of property were sold at auction to meet the claims of creditors of Cornelius and D. J. Keefe. The sale brought $212,215.

The public utilities commission will hold a public hearing in Bridgeport immediately after the first of the year to determine finally the trolley fare rate for that city.

Federal Judge Morton appointed Frank L. Sweetser, of Brookline, receiver of the Inter-City Trust, of Boston, announcing that a second receiver would be named later.

Vincent Toretto, 12-year old school boy broke through thin ice on the Rippowan river in Stamford and before he was safe two men had narrowly escaped drowning in the rescue.

Three thousand bottles of whiskey and four cases of French cognacs and other liquors, said to be of a total value of $25,000, were destroyed in Bridgeport by order of the court.

Despite the negative outcome of the allied premiers' conference at London neither Chancellor Cuno of Germany nor the members of his cabinet are pessimistic over the outlook of the reparations negotiations.

The main line of the Missouri-Kansas and Texas railroad and branch lines in Texas were bought in by the firm of Randolph and Blumenthal of New York for $25,000,700 at an auction sale at Colbert, Okla.

County Judge Bleakley at White Plains, N. Y., imposed fines aggregating $2,100 on six seamen of the yacht Bat which was seized recently at New Rochelle with a cargo of $50,000 worth of liquor.

William Sheffer, 35 years old, a farmer, and his wife were found murdered in Middletown, Ind. Mrs. Sheffer's head had been cut off by a sharp instrument, presumably an axe, and Sheffer's head was split wide open.

Madame Johanna Gadski, prima donna, prepared to keep other engagement after having cancelled her engagement in Los Angeles as a result of continued protests by the American Legion and other patriotic organizations.

The battleship Connecticut sometimes termed "Old Ironsides," once the flagship of "Fighting Bob" Evans, is on the way from Los Angeles to the navy yard at Bremerton, Wash., to be recommissioned.

Breaking his fast on a grain of morphine, "Dodo the Terrible" Monday night ended at police headquarters in New York, a hunger strike which, in the last five days has proved fatal to his five companions—all bugs.

The Shipping Board steamer Belvidere from Helsingfors with a cargo of wood pulp, reached Boston, several days late, leaking and with steam and deck fittings loose after buffeting heavy seas and a hurricane of 70 miles an hour off Cape Race last Sunday night.

Chief Justice Taft and Attorney General Daugherty conferred with President Harding yesterday regarding the expected resignation of Associate Justice Pitney, of the supreme court, whose retirement has been authorized by congress because of ill health.

CIRCUMVENTING THE NAVAL 5-5-3 LIMITATION PROGRAM

Restricted in Construction of Capital Ships, the Nations Now Are Striving for Supremacy by the Construction of Swift Cruisers and Fleet Submarines—Fact Disclosed by the House Appropriations Committee in Reporting $293,806,538 Naval Appropriation Bill—New Program is Urged to Keep the United States Abreast of Any of the Other Powers.

Washington, Dec. 13.—(By the A. P.)—Blunt notice that the United States cannot avoid a new naval program in swift cruisers and fleet submarines unless treaty limitations are extended to such craft, was served by the house appropriations committee today in reporting the $293,806,538 naval appropriation bill.

A six line provision placed in the bill by the committee requested President Harding to negotiate with Great Britain, France, Japan and Italy for such an extension of the treaty, limitation of air craft to be included.

The committee report said large cruiser and submarine programs were planned abroad, adding:

"In other words, competition is on again in the single direction to which the unratified agreement (the Washington naval treaty) does not extend, and if it be allowed to go on unchecked, the purse strings against must be relaxed and this government, like all others, will be constrained to launch a new program to the extent necessary to keep us at least abreast of any of the other powers."

President Hardiing was not consulted by the committee with relation to its limitation conference request. The project for negotiations apparently came as a surprise even to naval officials. It was originated by Chairman Kelley of the naval appropriations sub-committee.

The chief reason prompting Mr. Kelley to propose a new naval conference was understood to have been the light cruiser program recommended by the navy general board. No mention of this is included in the published copies of committee hearings on the bill. The program urged, however, as necessary to keep the United States navy on a parity with other navies in cruisers included sixteen new light cruisers, within the 10,000 ton size limitation of the Washington treaty and to cost $168,000,000.

The committee also eliminated from its published hearings testimony of naval intelligence officers on the program of construction abroad. Presumably it was this information and the recommendation as to new construction made by the general board which prompted the attempt to check post-treaty competitive building through diplomatic negotiations.

Administration officials who were closest to the Washington arms conference deliberations expressed the view tonight that there appeared little likelihood of success for new negotiations to limit in accordance with the 5-5-3 or some other ratio the size of cruiser and submarine fleets.

The conference, it was pointed out, in prolonged discussions had found no basis of agreement possible on these points or as to figuring aircraft. The French position at the conference in opposition to limiting submarine fleets, it was added, brought a specific reservation by British delegates of the right to build anti-submarine craft such as light cruisers and destroyers without restriction save as to the maximum size of cruisers, 10,000 tons, and limitation of the maximum size of guns they could carry to eight inch weapons.

In addition to the new cruiser program, the committee is known to have been informed of the general board's recommendation that a start be made on modernizing the pre-Jutland battleships of the navy, the point being made that Great Britain has already remodelled to a large extent to increase the range and deck protection her capital ships to be retained under the treaty. The American modernization proper would cost in the neighborhood of $60,000,000, it has been estimated. Lacking such remodelling work, American 14-inch gun ships would remain outranged by otherwise similar modernized British ships by five miles, navy officers have declared.

Faced with this sombre prospect of heavy naval expenditures in the near future, Chairman Kelley turned to the precedent of the accepted capital ship treaty ratio in search of a way to avoid such outlays.

The request to the president was placed at the very end of the fifty-five page naval bill. It reads:

"The president is requested to enter into negotiations with the governments of Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan with the view of reaching an understanding or agreement relative to limiting the construction of all types and sizes of sub-surface and surface craft of 10,000 tons standard displacement or less, and of aircraft."

The suggestion was made by some members of the house that the paragraph might be subject to a point of order, and hence go out in the house. It was indicated, however, that there was every reason to believe the senate would put it back into the bill, which in the shape of a conference report would bring it before the house to be voted up or down.

It was claimed by committee friends of the Kelley proposal that the saving in capital ship expenditures under arms treaty would be more than offset in the building of lighter vessels of a size permitted by the treaty, and that this situation possibly prevailed as to other participating nations.

The bill will be taken up tomorrow and the disarmament conference item is is expected to be reached Friday at the earliest.

Approving the committee action, Representative Byrnes, South Carolina, ranking democrat of the sub-committee, said today that while the actuals naval cost next year would reach $225,000,000, the budge tof the British navy this year, including the colonies, was $525,000,000.

"These figures show the necessity," said Mr. Byrnes, "for the provision requesting the president to call another conference for the limitation of naval armament not included in the recent conference. That conference has simply changed the character of the naval competition, without reducing to any appreciable extent the cost. Unless there is an agreement covering all fighting ships, the United States should immediately begin the construction of certain naval units permitted by the treaty, and specially of light cruisers in order to maintain the relative fighting efficiency of our fleet."

When the naval bill, with its disarmament provision as prepared by Mr. Kelley's sub-committee, was presented to the full appropriations committee of 35 members it was approved without a word of discussion on that point.

CHARGES HOLDING UP OF LARGE SHIPMENTS OF COAL

Boston, Dec. 13.—James J. Phelan, Massachusetts emergency fuel administrator, in a letter today to Senators Lodge and Walsh requested that the alleged actions of the Philadelphia and Reading railway in holding up large shipments of coal to New England should be brought before the interstate commerce commission.

Phelan charged that the Philadelphia and Reading has persisted in refusing to allow its cars to be used to move coal into New England on the plea that the New England roads did not return the cars or send their own cars into Pennsylvania to take shipments of coal for this section.

The Massachusetts official said that an investigation had convinced them that this attitude had no foundation on fact.

CHANGES PROPOSED IN REGULATION OF MILK

Hartford, Dec. 13.—A suggestion that bacteriologists who take the bacteria counts in milk be licensed by the state was made at a hearing relative to proposed milk regulation changes at the capitol this afternoon by R. C. Fisher, professor of dairying at the Connecticut Agricultural college. The suggestion met with favor, and a bill embodying the idea may be introduced at the coming session of the legislature.

The hearing was held to enable the Connecticut milk regulation board to sound the sentiment of the health officers and milk dealers with regard to proposed regulation changes and amendments. About 100 health officers and milk dealers attended. The desired effect of the proposed changes is to make the regulations more stringent.

STRIKE AVERTED IN THE INDIANA COAL FIELD

Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 13.—The threatened coal strike in the Indiana field was averted tonight when members of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association at a meeting here voted to rescind their action of last week, when they voted to refuse to check off a special assessment from the miners' wages. Following tonight's meeting, it was announced the special assessment will be checked off the same as regular dues.

20 PERSONS KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK NEAR HUMBLE, TEX.

Houston, Texas, Dec. 13.—Twenty persons were killed and fifty injured in a Houston East and West Texas train wreck at Humble, Texas, 17 miles north of here, according to reports telephoned to the Southern Pacific hospital at 10.30 tonight. Two ambulances and a score of physicians are on the way to the scene.

HEARINGS ON NOMINATION OF PIERCE BUTLER CONCLUDED

Washington, Dec. 13.—Hearings on the nomination of Pierce Butler, St. Paul attorney, to be an associate justice of the supreme court were concluded late today by a senate judiciary sub-committee which then voted unanimously to recommend Mr. Butler's confirmation.

The final session of the hearings was brief and the sub-committee, which included Chairman Nelson and Senators Cummins, republican, Iowa, and Walsh, democrat, Montana, did not enter upon detailed inquiry into the charges made against Mr. Butler by Senator-elect Shipstead, Minnesota, farmer-laborite. Nearly all of the witnesses named by Mr. Shipstead and also some expected to testify in behalf of Mr Butler failed to put in an appearance. In the absence of witnesses, the sub-committee closed the hearings and acted on the nomination.

The sub-committee did not go into the charges of Mr. Shipstead regarding Mr. Butler's connection with the Twin City traction fight, but it was said that sufficient information upon all Mr. Shipstead's charges had been received to enable committee members to form an opinion.

The sub-committee's recommendation confirmation probably will be considered by the entire committee later this week or on Monday. The committe during the recent special session voted unanimously to confirm Mr. Butler's nomination. Action by the senate on the nomination was blocked by Senators LaFollette, republican, and Norris, republican, Nebraska.

AMERICAN JEWS IN PALESTINE LOYAL TO UNITED STATES

Jerusalem, Dec. 13.—Few British and American Jews have renounced their citizenship in favor of naturalization in Palestine, a fact which is causing unfavorable comment among the Palestinian Jews.

It is officially stated that 19,293 naturalization certificates have been granted Jews who applied for citizenship. As the naturalization of a husband also applies to the wife, the number of persons actually naturalized is 37,997. Only 100 members of other nationalities have applied for naturalization.

DISCOVERS HE HAD BEEN A CITIZEN FOR 16 YEARS

Meriden, Conn., Dec. 13.—Discovery that unknowingly he had been an American citizen for the last 16 years, was made here today by Eric Paul Leabo, an applicant for citizenship papers who also appeared before the naturalization court.

Leabo was born in Germany, in 1881 coming to this country at an early age with his parents. Shortly after the arrival of the family, the father died, the mother subs