GOVERNOR'S HOME BLOWN UP IN PLOT

Weather—Unsettled; warmer to-night and to-morrow.

FINAL EDITION

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Hoover Warned of Sugar Famine by Trust Head

KERENSKY HAS ARMY NEAR PETROGRAD

SUGAR SHORTAGE FORESEEN AND HOOVER WARNED BY BABST, HEAD OF THE TRUST

Too Much Being Exported, Witness Says He Told Food Administrator in June.

NO ACTION WAS TAKEN.

Only Two Shipments Were Made Abroad Since That Time.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Sugar men saw the danger of a shortage early last spring because of stories of a fictitious famine and later when they began to realize the large amounts being sent abroad, Earl A. Babst, President of the American Sugar Refining Company, to-day testified before the Senate Investigating Committee.

Babst said that in May he warned Food Administrator Hoover that famine stories circulated in February and March would have a serious effect and again in June predicted to Mr. Hoover a shortage this fall because so much sugar was being sent abroad.

Babst pointed out that his company advertised extensively during the summer that there was no prospect of a shortage if people would not hoard, and added that his company took only two foreign orders after June 28.

These, he said, were filled at the earnest plea of the British Royal Commmission that some sugar was needed there. The total shipped abroad this year, he testified, was 425,000 tons.

"Foreign buyers have cut down United States supply of Cuban raw sugar 450,000,000 pounds," said Babst. "The great preserving campaign last summer took 900,000,000 pounds more than is usually consumed in the canning period."

One of the first questions Senator Reed asked Babst was:

"Is the American Sugar Refining Company a consolidation of many smaller ones?"

"I don't know about that," replied Babst.

"Don't you, as President, know of the organization of your company?" asked Reed.

"Well, all it's subsidiary sugar refineries are operated as one company," Babst admitted.

"At how many places does it own or control refineries?" asked Reed.

"It has refineries in it's own name at Boston, Jersey City and New Orleans, with subsidiary companies at Philadelphia and Brooklyn. We have two subsidiary refineries at Philadelphia, the Spreckels and the Franklin refining companies."

He denied that the American Sugar Refining Company controlled or owned practically all the sugar plants in the country. Independents control 60 per cent. of the cane sugar business, he testified.

Twenty thousand stockholders in the Trust are women, largely New England school teachers, he testified.

Every sugar refinery in the country, with five exceptions, was closed on or before Oct. 24 on account of lack of raw sugar, he concluded.

At the opening of the session Herbert Hoover, through his counsel, Judge Lindley, repeated his request to be heard immediately.

"We'll hear Mr. Hoover when he comes back from New York," ruled Senator Reed, committee chairman.

(Continued on Second Page.)

CROZIER REFUTED BY CONGRESSMAN BACK FROM FRONT

Medill McCormick Says There Was Shortage of Arms for Expeditionary Force.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Representative Medill McCormick of Illinois, who has just returned from a trip to France, was the principal witness before the Senate Army Investigating Committee to-day.

He directly refuted statements made during the last four days by Director of Ordnance Crozier.

He testified that the American Expeditionary force in France was deficient in the supply of arms and other equipment.

Big guns were short as well as smaller ordnance.

Henry Gatling, son of the late R. J. Gatling, inventor of the Gatling gun, also testified.

Gatling, who with his father was in close touch with the war machines of England, Germany, Italy and other European nations, showed by comparison, it is said, where the American War Department was lacking, especially in ordnance.

Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee again to-day voiced his opposition to executive sessions which were decided upon by the committee.

"I think the public should have all the facts," he declared.

"Innumerable delays and almost inconceivable blunders" have marked America's war preparations, Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey stated to-day in commenting on results of the Senate military probe.

"It is to be hoped the President will cut the red tape or cut off some bureauchatic heads.

"The testimony before our committee has developed these things:

"Much of the work we are now doing ought to have been begun two years before it was. We are paying the penalty for that delay.

"If preparedness steps had been taken when they should have been we might have had the boys out of the trenches by Christmas. Now it will be several Christmases, I fear, before that will be accomplished.

"Our investigation is not for the purpose of punishing any one. If monumental blunders have been made, the President doubtless will retire those responsible.

"Testimony has shown the war machine is clogged by red tape. It is to be hoped the President will cut this red tape or cut off some bureaucratic heads."

Frelinghuysen is one of the Republican members of the investigating committee.

The committee to-day definitely decided to continue it's hearings through the holiday recess.

Woman and Man Kill Themselves Rather Than Hang.

WALLU, N. M., Dec. 18.—Maria Guevas and Silvario Silva, sentenced to be hanged Fri-day, Dec. 21, for murder, committed suicide in the county jail early to-day by hanging themselves.

THUGS GET $6,000; ROB MESSENGER OF BANK IN ELEVATOR

Victim's Nerve Results in Capture of One in Washington Place Hold-Up.

Charles Scattron, messenger for the State Bank at Grand and Norfolk Streets, was robbed of more than $6,000 of the bank's money at noon to-day in the elevator of a building at No. 3 Washington Place.

The robbery, in which at least three men are believed to have taken part, was one of the most daring in recent police records. Guns and ropes were used, two men were overpowered and bound, and the whole neighborhood was aroused in the ensuing chase. Because of the nerve of Scattron one of the robbers was caught. But the money has disappeared.

Scattron carried the money in a brown leather bag in his right hand. He had been doing a number of errands for the bank, making large collections and delivering payroll money. He was about to deliver the $1,000 payroll of the Gotham Feather Company at No. 3 Washington Place when the robbery occurred.

"As I stepped into the elevator," Scattron said, "two Italians stepped in after me. The operator started the car and we got as high as the fourth floor, when the Italians drew guns. I was held up with one and the operator with the other. The man aiming at me took my gun from my overcoat pocket and snatched the money bag.

"The other robber stopped the car at the fourth floor and opened the door. The bag was thrown out there—to a confederate, I presume. Then the door was closed and the car went up halfway between the fourth and fifth floors. There the robbers produced ropes and began to bind us. I clenched the muscles of my arms and legs so that by relaxing afterward the bonds would be loose. When we were both tied the car was run to the fifth floor, where the robbers jumped out and started running down the stairs.

"By this time I had pretty nearly released myself, and I finished the job in about four seconds. I ran out and chased the men, crying 'Stop thief!' and gathering a number of men to help me.

"As I reached the ground floor I saw the Italians leave the front door. When I reached the door they had separated, one running north, the other south. The one running north was nearer, so I chased him. I lost him at Eighth Street."

But Policeman O'Connor of Traffic C learned that the man had been seen to enter a building at No. 40 East Eighth Street. He found the fugitive on the top floor in a washroom. The revolver was on the floor.

He gave the name of Joseph Salvatore, twenty-four years old, No. 35 Watt Street. The other man seen by Scattron is described as tall and of powerful build.

U. S. to Ignore Invitation to Peace Negotiations.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—It is assumed at the State Department that the reply of American Ambassador Francis to the invitation of Leon Trotzky, Foreign Minister of the Bolshevikl Government, to participate in the peace negotiations would be that he has no instructions from this government. No instructions have been sent to Mr. Francis and it was intimated that none authorizing him to have anything to do with peace negotiations would be sent.

EVERARD'S BROWN STOUT.—The healthful home drink. Bottled exclusively.—Adv.

NEW DRIVE TO OVERTHROW BOLSHEVIKI RULE IN RUSSIA HEADED BY FORMER PREMIER

Kerensky, Recently in Hiding in Finland, Leads Troops to Petrograd.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 18.—Former Premier Kerensky has appeared near Petrograd at the head of several thousand troops, according to a despatch via Haparanda.

The despatch asserted that the Bolsheviki had sent out armed forces to meet this newest counter-revolution against them.

Kerensky was last reported in a little village in Finland, to which he had escaped despite a price on his head set by the Trotsky-Lenine Government.

Recent election to the Constituent Assembly showed that the former Premier had been elected to that body by the city of Samara as well as by the southeastern troops.

With Kerensky reported in the field, two separate and distinct counter-revolutionary movements are being waged against the Bolsheviki. The other is the Cossack-Cadet party revolt, under Gens. Kaledine and Korniloff, which is operating for the most part in Southeastern Russia.

The Cossack revolt has been repudiated by the Social Democrats, despite the latter's intense desire to see the Bolsheviki unseated, because of suspicion that the monarchists are behind Kaledine and Korniloff.

Cossacks Recapture Lost Stronghold From Bolsheviki.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 18.—The Cossacks reoccupied Rostoff to-day. Reports received here declare they disarmed the Red Guards of the Bolsheviki.

Rostoff-on-the-Don is one of the most important commercial cities of southeastern Russia. It is in the territory of the Don Cossacks, first of the Cossack tribes to declare their revolt against the Bolsheviki.

The German and Austrian Foreign Ministers, Dr. von Kuchlmann and Count Czernin, have notified Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, that they will arrive at Brest-Litovsk to-day to begin negotiations for a general European peace.

The newspapers announce that Trotzky has notified the Allied embassies that the armistice has reached definite results and that peace negotiations will begin and asking them to participate or to state whether they wish peace or not.

Twenty-Six Provinces Refuse to Recognize Bolsheviki.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 18.—The Maximalist regime is tottering. Reliable information reaching here to-day indicates even the Petrograd garrison no longer supports the Lenine-Trotzky government.

Twenty-six of Russia's provinces and territories have formally refused recognition of the Bolshevik government.

The provinces of Bessarabia, Viatka, Kaluga, Kostroma, Novgorod, Nizhni-Novgorod, Orenburg, Orloff, Riazian, Simbirk, Smolensk, Taurida, Tver, Tobolsk, Tula, and Cherson and the territories of Trans-Baikal, Semipotch, Ural, Yakutsk, Kutaisi, Amur, Vladivostok, Ekaterinoslav, Samara, and Kursk have refused to acknowledge Bolshevik authority.

Senate Decides to Take Recess for Christmas.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—By a vote of 43 to 7 Senator Borah to have the Senate reconsider its decision to recess over the Christmas holidays so that hearings in investigation of the railroad situation could be undertaken failed to-day.

SENATE APPROVES 'DRY' AMENDMENT; NOW UP TO STATES

Time Limit of Seven Years Is Accepted as Within the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Constitutional amendment for national prohibition was to-day finally submitted by Congress to the States for ratification or rejection within seven years. The Senate completed Congressional action by accepting the resolution as passed yesterday by the House, 47 to 8 without a roll call.

Immediately after the Senate convened Senator Sheppard of Texas called up the amendment and moved that the Senate concur in the House amendments.

Vice President Marshall ruled that a two-third vote would be required for concurrence.

Senator Borah, Idaho, made a brief but vigorous fight against the provision requiring ratification of the "dry" amendment within seven years by three-fourths of the States. Borah declared Congress had no right to limit the time within which Constitutional amendments shall be ratified.

"The Constitution does not limit the time," said Borah. "States may ratify any time they see fit. The result of this provision, in my opinion, would be that the courts would hold it invalidated the submission of the amendments.

"When other amendments are brought up we could say they must be adopted in a year, or six months, or leave twenty years for their adoption. Congress can't do this, in my opinion, without endangering the submission of this important question."

Senator Sheppard said Congress had fought this question out thoroughly and decided it has the right to limit the time.

Borah indicated that an early effort will be made to have the courts decide whether Congress has the right to put the seven year limitation on ratification.

Only a handful of "dry" workers saw the final chapter written by Congress to this legislation. There was no shouting or uproar, such as featured the House vote yesterday.

ITALY CALLS OUT ALL MEN FROM 18 TO 43 YEARS

Government Raises New Contingents for Fighting Against the Austro-German Forces.

ROME, Sunday, Dec. 16.—New contingents have been called up by the Government.

The classes of troops already mobilized consist of all eligible and fit men between the ages of eighteen and forty-three.

Suffrage Amendment to Be Voted Upon Jan. 10.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Vote in the House on the Woman Suffrage Constitutional Amendment on Thursday, Jan. 10, was assured to-day.

The Rules Committee agreed on that date after a brief discussion.

CALIFORNIA GOVERNOR WHOSE HOUSE WAS MADE A WRECK BY BOMB

W. D. STEPHENS.

DOES A WOMAN KNOW HER HUSBAND? COURT TO SAY

This One Declares She Does, but Man in Question Asserts She Is Crazy.

Edward Nadler of No. 255 West 68th Street, was haled before Magistrate Fuchs to-day by Mamie Moore of the same address, on a charge of desertion and annoying her. She said she was married to Nadler ten years ago, and that, while he left her two years ago and has failed to support her since, he wouldn't let her alone.

Nadler produced a wife in court, saying that he had never heard of Mamie Moore until a few months ago. He also showed a marriage certificate and said he had a child.

"He has me driven away from my work, and at night he takes the putty out of my windows and tries to smother me," said Mrs. Moore. Nadler declared he had been married three years and ran a newsstand at 72d Street and Broadway.

"His name is Richard Moore," asserted the complainant, "and he works at No. 102 West 101st Street. He isn't married to this woman."

Nadler asked that an examination be made as to the woman's sanity.

"Don't you think I know the man I married," Mrs. Moore exclaimed. "He wrote me a letter from Camp Upton saying he was in the army." She produced a letter signed, "Richard Moore," which the defendant denied writing. A subpoena was issued for another witness, and the case was postponed.

Mrs. Moore was locked up on Nadler's charge of insanity.

49 PNEUMONIA DEATHS IN NEW YORK IN 24 HOURS

Second Highest Record for Last Twenty-Five Years, Says City Health Official.

According to the figures issued by the Department of Health to-day the number of deaths in the five boroughs from Monday noon until noon to-day reached 258. Of this, forty-nine were attributable to pneumonia.

The detail figures show that in Manhattan there were 117 deaths, thirteen of which were from pneumonia; in the Bronx, thirty-nine, six from pneumonia; in Brooklyn, ninety-one, twenty-four from pneumonia, and in Richmond, seven, with no pneumonia cases reported.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan of the Statistical Bureau of the Department of Health stated that the record of pneumonia cases during the last twenty-four hours was the second highest within the last twenty-five years. The highest mark was reached on Thursday of last week, when pneumonia caused fifty-four deaths.

DEWEY'S WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS. SPECIAL ASSORTED CASES. 126 Fulton St., N. Y.; cases 2001 Cortlandt.—Adv.

GOV. STEPHENS ATTACKS ENEMY ALIENS IN SPEECH; BOMB EXPLODES IN HOME

He and His Wife and Servants in House at Time of Explosion, but All Escape Injury—Two Men Noticed Running From the Scene.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Dec. 18.—What is believed to have been an attempt to kill Gov. William D. Stephens by means of a powerful explosive bomb just after midnight this morning resulted in the wrecking of the executive mansion, the entire rear end of the building being blown out.

The Governor and Mrs. Stephens, as well as the household servants, were asleep at the time, and all escaped injury.

Two men were seen fleeing from the house immediately after the explosion. The police believe the bomb was fired by pro-Germans.

The police up to noon to-day had found neither a motive for the explosion nor a definite clue to its perpetrators. They were inclined, however, to reject the theory that the explosive was thrown against the building from an alley, because of a high fence. Nothing has been shown to indicate the bomb was "planted." The last person admitted to the Executive Mansion was a Chinese servant, who came in about 11.30 P. M. The police say the explosion occurred between that time and midnight.

Gov. Stephens returned last night from Los Angeles, where he had delivered an address in which he advocated sterner methods in suppressing enemy agents and enemy propaganda.

The detonation of the explosion was heard all over the city and windows were broken by the force of it two or three blocks away. It was believed that from twenty to twenty-five sticks of dynamite were used.

GOVERNOR AND HIS WIFE ARE BADLY SHOCKED.

Governor and Mrs. Stephens were in the wing of the house adjoining the spot where the explosion occurred, but beyond a nervous shock they were unharmed.

The attempt occurred just as the guard was being changed. H. Claussen, one of the watchmen, was the first on the scene, having passed the spot but a few minutes before the explosion occurred. Claussen said he was certain there was nothing unusual occurring on the grounds. He expressed the opinion that the explosive was thrown from an alley which runs along from the rear of the house at a distance of about forty feet from the porch, under which the charge was set off.

A hole several feet in depth and at least five feet wide was torn in the ground beneath a bay window at the rear of the structure, and the entire wall up to the second story was blown away. The neighborhood was aroused and a crowd was on the scene a few minutes after the explosion occurred. There was scarcely a house in the block which was not affected.

A clew to the perpetrators was given to the police by the Rev. Fraser Langford, pastor of a church, who reported that four months ago a man was noticed lurking about the executive mansion, and that he continued to haunt the locality until a week ago, when he disappeared. The police are of the opinion that the attempt was made by pro-Germans.

GOVERNOR HAD MADE MANY PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

"According to my judgment," said Gov. Stephens, "the bomb was thrown from the alleyway about forty feet to the rear of the mansion and did not light as far under the house as its owner had intended. I am strengthened in this statement by the fact that the back gates were both locked as usual, and the watchman had vis-

U. S. OFFICER IS DRIVEN FROM ARMY IN FRANCE

Court-Martialed for Drinking With Enlisted Men and Sent Home Under Guard.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 18 (by the Associated Press).—From several recent trials by court-martial it is evident that sobriety and proper conduct on the part of officers will be insisted upon at all times.

The latest case is that of a Lieutenant of the Medical Reserve, who was convicted of drinking with enlisted men and disgracing the military service by being intoxicated while in uniform. The Lieutenant has been dismissed from the army and sent back to the United States under guard.

GERMANS KEEP UP FIRE ON OLD AMERICAN LINE

Paris Reports Heavy Artillery Action There—Quiet on the British Front.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Heavy artillery fighting continues on the eastern end of the front, near the Rhone-Rhine Canal, at which line the American troops were formerly located.

"Our patrols carried out operations in the region of St. Quentin and brought back prisoners," to-day's official communication says. "South of Juvincourt enemy efforts directed against our small posts were repulsed by our fire."

LONDON, Dec. 18.—"There is nothing of special interest to report," says to-day's official communication.

ENGINEER DIES IN CRASH OF NEW YORK EXPRESS

Collision Takes Place on Grand Trunk With Freight Train Crossing the Main Line.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 18.—William Walsh, an engineer, and Percy Ramsay, a trainman, were fatally injured when a New York-Chicago express train on the Grand Trunk Railroad, travelling two hours late, crashed into a freight train which was crossing the main line near Stoney Creek early to-day.

Walsh is dead and Ramsay cannot recover, doctors say. Passengers were shaken up, but none was injured.

Berlin Claims Capture of Part of Italian Position.

BERLIN, Dec. 18 (via London).—"There was much artillery firing between the Brenta and Piave Rivers," says the War Office report. "East of Monte Sclarolo parts of an enemy position were taken."

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets at once.—Adv.