CITY PAYS $40,000 A YEAR FOR SEVEN ALIMONY DODGERS

State Investigator Condemns Ludlow Club House as Wasteful and Unfit.

23 ATTEND 4 INMATES.

Kings, Queens and Bronx Have Similar Conditions, Says John S. Kennedy.

(Special to The Evening World).

ALBANY, Sept. 24.—The large expense which the city of New York bears for the maintenance of jails for civil prisoners is pointed out by John S. Kennedy, President of the State Commission of Prisons, in a report of inspection of the New York County Jail on Ludlow Street.

It costs about $40,000 annually to maintain this jail. When inspected by the commissioner there were only four prisoners, all men; two held in alimony cases and two under civil arrest. To care for these prisoners a staff of twenty-three is maintained, comprising a warden, deputy warden, eleven keepers, three cleaners, two engineers, two cooks, a physician, matron and laundress.

From Jan. 1 to June 30 there had been 118 prisoners in the jail, of whom 111 were men and two were women. The largest number on any date was twelve and the average for the period was seven.

This jail was built in 1861-62. In early times it held a great many prisoners but changes in laws have greatly lessened its importance as a place of detention.

"Ludlow Street Jail," says Commissioner Kennedy, "has long since been unfit as a place of detention. It should be borne in mind that persons held in this prison are not charged with or convicted of crime, but are mostly those unfortunate in matrimony, or who are in debt and are entitled to different treatment than those of the criminal class.

"This jail should be rebuilt or closed. If rebuilt it might be used for a much needed house of detention with separate quarters for civil prisoners in the same building.

"Kings County, which maintains an old and run-down civil prison under the jurisdiction of the Sheriff and a large staff of employees had five inmates on Aug. 12. From Jan. 1, 1921, to that date 156 male prisoners and six female prisoners were confined there.

"Queens County, which also maintains an unsatisfactory civil prison, had one prisoner on hand Aug. 12, a total of ten confined there since Jan. 1, 1921, none of whom were females.

"Bronx County, which holds its civil prisoners in the County Jail had three male civil prisoners on Aug. 13 and a total of 76 male civil prisoners from Jan. 1 to Aug. 12, 1921.

"Richmond County, which also holds civil prisoners in the County Jail, had no civil prisoners on Aug. 12, and only eight since Jan. 1, 1921.

"There is no existing prison in Manhattan which could properly take civil prisoners, in addition to those charged with crime, because of lack of facilities and the further fact that there would be no opportunity for outdoor exercise for civil prisoners, many of whom are held for a long time."

A copy of the commissioner's report has been forwarded to Mayor Hylan with the suggestion that a study be made of the whole proposition in the city with a view to reducing the present expense.

KU KLUX KLAN AGENTS IMPOSED ON DR. CHRISTMAS.

Used Office and Phone in Propaganda Without His Knowledge.

Dr. William Whitney Christmas, head of the Christmas Aeroplane Company of No. 1269 Broadway, yesterday was amazed to read how the Ku Klux Klan's aerial branch organizers had used his office and telephone number in recruiting their "Knights of the Air." He denied all knowledge of the Klan, but said his office was freely offered as a gathering place for all aviators. He had also allowed those who requested the favor to receive mail there. Among these, it appears, were two Klan agents. Dr. Christmas, who is a North Carolinian and son of the Confederate General, J. Y. Christmas, wired an indignant protest to the Searchlight, the Ku Klux organ, against the "outrageous and surreptitious use of his office and phone in a propaganda we neither commend nor champion."

Dr. Christmas's principal associate in business is Alfred E. McCorry, who is a Catholic and whose three brothers are Knights of Columbus.

MAN'S BODY FOUND IN PARK NEARLY COVERED BY LEAVES

Bullet Wound in Head and a Revolver Nearby.

Almost buried in fallen leaves and with a bullet hole in the forehead, the body of an unidentified man was found to-day in Edgecombe Park, near 164th Street. A revolver with one shell exploded was found lying near the right hand. The body was discovered by Tobias Russo of No. 2291 Amsterdam Avenue.

Dr. Candreas of Columbus Hospital said the man had been dead several days. The man was about forty and wore a dark blue suit, black and white striped shirt, no collar or tie, black cotton socks, tan shoes and a brown soft hat. He had dark brown hair.

AID FOR SOLDIERS FROM FOOD SALES SURPLUS IS PLAN

Hylan Also Favors Curran's Suggestion of Using War Memorial Fund.

Mayor Hylan to-day wrote Public Welfare Commissioner Bird S. Color, Chairman of the Industrial Aid Bureau, that he believes money in the hands of the Surplus Market Food Sales Committee, the Chairman of which is City Chamberlain Philip Berolzheimer, can be used for immediate relief of the deserving unemployed in this city. The balance in this fund is $121,351.40.

The Mayor also suggests that officers of the American Legion be consulted concerning a "fund collected some time ago for a memorial amounting to in the neighborhood of $200,000." Although the Mayor does not say so, the fund he has reference to is the Mayor's War Memorial Fund collected by a committee appointed by him. It was the original intention of this committee to go ahead with plans for a war memorial, but opposition developed. It was claimed by the opponents that the planning of a war memorial should be done with great deliberation in order that the most artistic and appropriate results could be attained.

At the time Manhattan Borough President Henry H. Curran attacked the Mayor and his committee for rushing memorial plans, stating that the money could be used best by providing food, shelter and medical aid for disabled, homeless soldiers, many of whom were on the verge of starvation.

In making to-day's suggestion the Mayor adopts after many months of delay practically the same suggestions made to him by Mr. Curran. In his letter to the Mayor Mr. Curran said:

"There are thousands of soldiers out of a job through no fault of their own. When they came back from the war they got such jobs as were left over. Then came the period of unemployment, which is now with us, and the soldiers were laid off and lost their jobs. The plea which I make to you, and which I urge, is that you as Mayor of the city ask the committee to devote its funds to this present and pressing need. I hope that a committee of three can be appointed to administer this $200,000 at once in the interest of the soldier who is out of luck to-day."

The suggestion that the $121,351.40 balance in the surplus market food sales fund be used to aid unemployed, is it evident that the Mayor is prepared to brave the demands of approximately 600 women who sold army food in public schools and have filed claims for pay at the rate of $4 a day. Inasmuch as the city's Law Department, representing the surplus fund's trustees, has capitulated to the extent of $60,854 to 300 women who threatened to sue for their services as saleswomen, 600 others are understood to be determined about pressing their claims. They contend that the fund is a private one and that the Mayor cannot direct its disposition.

Since the $300,000 fund has been under the administration of trustees, $127,000 of it has been spent for welfare work and City Chamberlain Berolzheimer has vouchers showing how the money has been spent among the poor for milk, ice, coal and food for convalescents unable to provide for themselves.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

RACE TRACK, LATONIA, Ky., Sept. 24.—The following are the entries for Monday's races:

FIRST RACE—$1,400; claiming; fillies and mares; three-year-olds and up; one and a sixteenth mile.—*Miss Fontaine, 97; *Eleanor S., 100; *Mah, 103; *Grace, 106; May Bedina, 107; Guaranteed, 108; Nelle York, 108; Lady Longfellow, 108; Biddledee, 109.

SECOND RACE—$1,500; maidens, colts and geldings; two-year-olds; six furlongs.—Lazo, 115; Bells of Bottom, 115; Brother John, 115; Brennan, 116; Pincastle, 116; Demos, 115; Tamper, 115; Lieut. Colonel, 115; Chouglordan, 115; Scale, 115; Treasurer, 115; Bud Fisher, 115. Also eligible Bojul, 115.

THIRD RACE—$1,500; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs.—*Cheedle, 101; *Surv, 101; *Joe Goodman, 104; *True Priest, 104; *Big Pardon, 106; *Harp of the North, 104; *The Virginian, 104; Margaret Atkin, 106; Dimplow, 106; Repeater, 109; Sea Court, 109; Ring Rose, 109. Also eligible *Uncle Velo, 104; *Tom Noyes, 104; Pat Florin, 109; Judge Prior, 116; Miss Dora, 106; Sandy Land, 106.

FOURTH RACE—$1,500; claiming; two-year-olds; fillies; five and half furlongs. *Ready, 103; *Oolala, 107; *Lady Aster, 107; *Moonvoque, 107; *Medina, 107; *Omnipotent, 110; Image, 112; Foul Weather, 112; Eri, 112; The Colonel's Lady, 112; Hysteria, 112; Heid Me, 112. Also eligible Quality, 108; Bobbed Hair, 112; Comedie d'Amour, 112; Florida Blossom, 112; Lina Clark, 115; Orme, Dale, 112.

FIFTH RACE—$1,500; allowances; "The La Grange;" three-year-olds; six furlongs.—Joan S. Reardon, 106; Sik Rim, 109; St. Michael, 106; Mockalonge, 108; Lad; Madcap 110; Bottom, 115; Bit of White, 117.

SIXTH RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and up; fillies and mares; one mile and a sixteenth.—*Doole, 100; Loveliness, 102; Wanhan, 102; *Amanda, 103; *Baguma, 104; *Peggy C., 106; *Allman, 106; Masvelona, 109; Wildflower, 111.

SEVENTH RACE—$1,400; claiming; three-year-olds and up; one and three-sixteenth miles.—Rotten Liner, 98; *After Night, 100; *La Pendre, 105; *Tuba, 105; *Alex J., 105; Sonwild, 106; Old Faithful, 106; *Pit, 108; Capital City, 110; Corsdon, 110; Sea Prince, 110; J. C. Stone, 113. Also eligible *Ava R., 102; Dood, 110.

*Apprentice allowance claimed. Weather cloudy. Track slow.

"COMMON SENSE" FREES TWO ACCUSED AT CARNIVAL.

Lottery and Dance Hall Charges Both Dismissed.

Mrs. Mary Riley, No. 404 East 135th Street, and Michew Fitzgerald, No. 104 Lenox Avenue, a war veteran, were arrested by Police Sergt. Bernard Moore this morning at a carnival for the veterans of foreign wars at 134th Street and Willis Avenue, Bronx. Fitzgerald was accused of violating the lottery law by selling chances on an umbrella, and Mrs. Riley of running a dance hall without a license. In the Morrisania Court the defendants said they were serving without pay and merely trying to help.

"Common sense tells me," said Magistrate Mancuso, "that these cases should be dismissed, and they are dismissed."

"Common sense tells me the same thing," said Sergt. Moore, "but I had to do my duty."

MILDRED HANAN'S ESCORT AT TIME OF SHOOTING IN STREET

JOHN S. BORLAND.

MISS HANAN SAYS BORLAND WAS NOT CAUSE OF SHOOTING

(Continued From First Page.)

Lawes, irresponsible from drugs and intoxicants for the two weeks since she went into a tantrum when reproved in the presence of Mr. Borland and other friends for her behavior at the Hanan home on Long Island, was filled with a brooding resentment against herself and her lot in life and against Miss Hanan.

Mrs. Lawes had ingratiated herself to Miss Hanan and was living in luxury. She had introduced Mr. Borland, a highly presentable young importer, to her friend, and had written home that she hoped soon their engagement would be announced. This meant to her that the marriage of Miss Hanan would not interrupt Mrs. Lawes's enjoyment of Miss Hanan's patronage. But the humiliation of being spoken to sharply and called to account in the presence of Mr. Borland and others stirred in her a rage against Miss Hanan for her changed attitude from their former close intimacy.

The quarrel at Shoreham, according to information gathered by the detectives, got to the point where Mrs. Lawes was reproached for the large sums of money she had borrowed from Miss Hanan without apparent effort to repay. The retort of Mrs. Lawes was such that Miss Hanan was impelled to say: "Well, Grace, if you feel that way about it you had better leave us."

None of the other guests present showed any disposition to take the side of Mrs. Lawes, and she packed up and left. Assistant District Attorney Reuben Wilson, asked whether this was a correct version of the quarrel, said he had verified it.

Miss Hanan underwent two blood transfusions yesterday and faces an operation for the removal of the bullet should she recover from the relapse which came shortly before last midnight.

MISS HANAN WAS WILLING TO "MAKE UP."

Miss Dorothy Gottschalk of No. 35 Schermerhorn Street Brooklyn, an intimate friend of both women, in front of whose home the shooting took place, has told more about their relations. She said:

"Mrs. Lawes had been drinking heavily since her disagreement with Miss Hanan. I had dinner with her Wednesday and she wept at the table and kept saying, 'The worm will turn! The worm will turn!' I asked her if she was in love with Mr. Borland and she said no, she was not. And she said Mr. Borland had never been in love with her. Once, during this conversation, she said to me:

"'I have been a fiend—a fiend. I've done things you'd never think me capable of doing.' Later Mrs. Lawes said: 'Every time I have had anything sweet in life it has been taken away from me.'

"Mrs. Lawes was a remarkably fine-looking woman, with great blue eyes and a wonderful head of Titian hair. She dressed well and was a woman of refinement and breeding. Miss Hanan was willing enough to patch up what differences existed between them, and asked me to find out what was the matter with Mrs. Lawes. I asked her and she said: 'We had a fight; I had been drinking at the time.'"

The investigators have not found anything to indicate that John S. Borland, the Manhattan exporter who has been attentive to Miss Hanan, and who was with her when she was shot, was more than a good friend to either her or Mrs. Lawes; nor is there anything to show Mrs. Lawes cared particularly for Borland, which deepens the mystery. Borland insists "Mrs. Lawes had never shown the slightest sign of affection for me."

Calls Grievance Imaginary.

He refused to discuss the quarrel between Miss Hanan and Mrs. Lawes except to say that "Mrs. Lawes was jealous," and to add: "She had an imaginary grievance. The shooting was the deed of a crazy woman."

Detectives who searched Mrs. Lawes's room at the Vanderbilt Hotel said they found several "interesting" letters addressed to Mrs. Lawes by a woman. One of a very personal nature, they said, was sent from Shoreham, L. I. This is where the Hanans have a country home.

Several new incidents have come out regarding Mrs. Lawes's mental condition, which was reflected in part by the two letters she left.

"Can't stand this sordid, tinsel life!" she wrote in one. In the other she said:

"The pace is too fast and the liquor has driven me crazy!" An empty morphine vial was found in her handbag.

Then, during the dinner in the Hanan apartment at No. 780 Park Avenue Thursday night, the telephone bell rang. The maid, Rosa, answered. When Miss Hanan asked who it was that had called, the maid said:

"It was Mrs. Lawes. She wanted to know who was dining here."

No attention was paid to this incident at the moment, but it is presumed Mrs. Lawes wanted to assure herself that Miss Hanan and Borland were present, so she could follow them later.

How long Mrs. Lawes had been watching the Schermerhorn Street house is not known, but a story told by John Williams, who has an apartment on the same floor as Miss Gottschalk, may be significant. A short time before the shooting he found a woman answering Mrs. Lawes's description trying to open the inner door of the vestibule.

"She had several keys in her hand," he said, "and when I walked into the vestibule it struck me that she had seen me coming, and only pretended she was trying to open the door. She stood aside as I approached the door, but said nothing until the door swung open, and then thanked me.

"She walked ahead of me to the third floor, but as I started to open the door of my apartment I saw her light a cigarette. I was about to retire when I heard the shots in the street later."

He does not believe Miss Gottschalk, Miss Hanan and Borland had arrived then. The police think Mrs. Lawes may have been concealed in the hallway when they came in, but either because her courage deserted her for the moment, or because there was not a favorable opportunity, she did not shoot, but returned to the street to wait for Miss Hanan and Borland to leave.

HINES WILL KEEP UP HIS FIGHT FOR ANOTHER PRIMARY

(Continued From First Page.)

thousands who remained away from the last primary would come out to vote against the Tammany leader. It would also give Hines a chance to build up a watchers' organization in every district where he felt he might not get a square deal. In case of a recount Hines must stand the cost. If a new election is ordered the city will foot the bill.

Indicative of the attitude of Hines and the desire of Murphy for peace, it is said offers in that direction have come from the boss, following the meeting in Tammany Hall where Hines denounced the leadership of Murphy. Percy Nagle, candidate for Sheriff, and another leader powerful in the Hall are said to have come to Hines and suggested that he meet Murphy privately and talk it over.

It is not thought Nagle or any other leader would take it upon himself to make this suggestion without its first having come from Murphy. The answer to this by Hines was not exactly that of Paul Jones—that he had not begun to fight—but it meant the same thing and left no doubt as what Hines would do. It was: "You can go tell Murphy to go to ——."

William J. Fallon, counsel for Joseph Shalleck, who was beaten up on the night of the primaries in Murphy's own district and came near losing his life when, as Hines's manager, he went into the leader's own district to investigate a story as to alleged frauds, will ask District Attorney Swann to make an investigation. The application, it is said, will be made to-day.

SCIENTIST SAYS NATURE BEATS MEN IN MECHANICS.

Wheel the Only Device Lower Order Missed, Explains Dr. Cuenot.

Long before the war, insects spouted poison gas. Cuttlefish have buttons and hooks and a smoke screen for battle. Others of the animal world own anchors and picks and files and musical instruments.

Yesterday at the Congress of Eugenics at the Museum of Natural History, Dr. Lucien Cuenot of Nancy, France, informed delegates of these facts to prove his contention that nature is a far better craftsman than man.

Discussing nature's head start on man in the matter of mechanics, Dr. Cuenot said:

"All human devices except the wheel are found in nature—the file, the anchor, the pick, the rail and groove of guidance, the dovetailing, many musical instruments."

Mrs. Cornelia Adair Is Dead in England.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mrs. Cornelia Adair, daughter of the late Gen. James S. Wadsworth of New York, hero of the American Civil War Battle of the Wilderness, in which he lost his life, is dead at Corsham, near Bath, at eighty-four.

Mrs. Adair was the chatelaine of Glenveagh Castle, in County Donegal, Ireland. While the widow of Col. Montgomery Ritchie, in 1867, she married John George Adair of Rathdaire, who was then Deputy Lieutenant and High Sheriff of County Donegal.

DOCTOR DECLARES INJURY, NOT LIQUOR, KILLED MISS RAPPE

(Continued From First Page.)

o'clock on the night of Sept. 4. They stopped at the Palace Hotel. The following morning at breakfast Miss Rappe was paged. Semnacher was not allowed to say who called her or what was said. Soon after he took the two women to the St. Francis and left them.

About 2 o'clock he called Arbuckle's room and was invited by Fred Fishbach to come up. Arbuckle was there, Lowell Sherman, Ira Fortiouis, Miss Rappe, Mrs. Delmont, Miss Zey Prevon, Miss Alice Blake and Mrs. Mae Taube.

When the witness entered the room, he said, Arbuckle was sitting at a table, eating. He was dressed in slippers, pajamas and a bathrobe. Sherman was dressed in the same manner. All the other men and all the women except Mrs. Delmont were in street attire.

"Some were partaking of liquor," said Semnacher, "or orange juice that could have contained gin or anything else."

"There was some talking, laughing, phonograph playing, drinking," he continued. "They drank out of gin, whiskey and White Rock bottles, and out of bottles without labels. I believe Miss Blake and Miss Prevon danced together, and I believe Arbuckle and Sherman danced with the ladies."

Semnacher told of seeing Miss Rappe on the bed.

"What was she doing?"

"Moaning, turning from side to side, and keeping her hands on her abdomen. She was undressed."

"Where were her clothes?"

"Scattered on the floor and lying on various articles of furniture. Her hat and cap on chairs, stockings, garters, shoes on the floor."

"What did she say?"

"She said, 'I am dying, I am dying.'"

Semnacher then told how the women had carried Miss Rappe into the bathtub, laid her in cold water, and later put her back on the bed.

Semnacher gathered up most of the clothing and took it to Room 1227, to which Miss Rappe had been taken. He came back to 1219 to see if he had overlooked anything and found in the waste basket her torn shirt waist, her torn underwear, a torn cuff with her cuff links in it and a jade bracelet. He threw the torn garments back into the waste basket, then took them out again.

"Why did you take them out again?"

"I wanted to keep them and josh Miss Rappe about getting intoxicated and tearing them like that."

"What did you do after Miss Rappe had been taken to her room?"

"Went back to the party. The music and the dancing and the drinking went on while the girl lay dying in the room a few doors away."

$500,000,000 AID TO JOBLESS IN BRITAIN

Covers Period Since Nov. 11, 1918—Cabinet Is Now Considering Further Relief Plans.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—More than half a billion dollars has been expended by the British Government in relieving the unemployed since Nov. 11, 1918, Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, told a delegation which visited him yesterday. This expenditure, he said, was unparalleled in any country in the world.

Members of the British Cabinet will attempt next week to reach a final decision relative to measures to be taken in the unemployment situation, and Mr. Churchill said he had every reason to believe special assistance would be given in areas where the problem is exceptionally acute. He expressed himself as being hopeful that the whole question would be solved satisfactorily.

COMMISSION'S REPORT ON TRANSIT POSTPONED.

Although the report of the Transit Commission is completed, it will not be made public until early next week, it was learned yesterday.

A unified transit system under a 5-cent fare, on a sound financial basis to be obtained through the squeezing out of more than $200,000,000 in outstanding stock, is to be the general theme of the report.

COL. ARTHUR WOODS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF AUTOMOBILE CLUB

The Automobile Club of America announced the election of Col. Arthur Woods as President of the organization at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Governors to succeed the late Alexander J. Hemphill. Other officers of the club are Hamilton F. Kean, First Vice President; Percy A. Rockefeller, Second Vice President; Franklin Q. Brown, Third Vice President; Dudley Olcott 2d, Treasurer; Elmer Thompson, Secretary; Executive Committee, Edward Shearson, Chairman; Henry B. Anderson, Henry Evans, Colgate Hoyt, Oliver G. Jennings, Dave H. Morris.

Business to Be Still Two Minutes on Nov. 11.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—For two minutes just after noon on Armistice Day, Nov. 11, all activities in the United States will cease in honor to the unknown dead of the war. A Presidential proclamation to this effect was announced as part of the plans for the burial of the body of one of the unknown soldiers in Arlington National Cemetery.

SIN ERS WANTED

The Oratorio Society of New York can accept a few more volunteer singers with good voices and ability to read at sight. Examinations by ALBERT STOESSEL, Conductor, at 7:30 P. M., Tuesday, September 27th, in Parlors of Carnegie Hall.

ONE COMELY REASON WHY HINES SCORED IN PRIMARY FIGHT

MRS. KATHARINE STEWART.

Mrs. Katherine Stewart Didn't Stop Fighting When Polls Closed —She's Still at It.

One of the most enthusiastic Hines workers in the city is Mrs. Katharine Stewart, of No. 16 Morningside Avenue.

Mrs. Stewart is not only a good worker but is extremely good looking and her great personality was an asset to Leader Hines in his fight against Murphy in the 11th District. She is the Captain of the 35th Election District, which was the banner district of the 11th, giving Hines 140 votes against Miller's 2.

The charming young vote getter is the daughter-in-law of Mrs. Ernestine F. Stewart, co-leader with Hines in the Eleventh. She is in daily attendance at the examination of the ballots at No. 115 Leonard Street, and occupies a seat at one of the tables, jealously guarding the interests of her leader. Owen Stewart, her husband, is another "always present," and he helped his wife win out at the primaries.

CHAIN ON GAS TRUCKS NOW PREVENTS EXPLOSIONS

ATLANTIC CITY, Sept. 24.—Before the National Petroleum Association, at the closing session of its convention here yesterday, Houston Dunn of Philadelphia explained a new safety device designed to prevent explosions in gasoline tank wagons. It consists of a chain dragging along the ground behind the wagon, which, the speaker said, carries off static electricity. Since its adoption, he said, loss of life and property from tank wagon explosions practically had been eliminated.

BRITAIN HAS GONE LIMIT FOR IRISH, CHURCHILL SAYS

(Continued From First Page.)

peace, he said, but a real war—not mere bushranging—would follow such a course. "We want a conference, but a successful one," he declared.

Ulster, Mr. Churchill said, had made a real sacrifice and no longer was a stumbling block to the rest of Ireland. He could not see much real foundation for the optimism which prevailed, he asserted, and he still was uncertain where the Irish leaders stood. The proposed conference, he declared, was the only thing which stood between the Government and failure.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Premier Lloyd George has evolved a new formula for settlement of the Sinn Fein problem which will be acceptable to both sides, it was reported here to-day. This new formula will not necessitate a compromise from the position of either side, it was said.

It was believed Eamon De Valera's desire for a conference would prompt him to accept this reported new proposal, as it will not provide that he withdraw from his previous stand, in which he insisted the Irish delegates were representatives of an independent nation.

BELFAST, Sept. 24.—Corps of armored cars patrolled the streets of Belfast to-day after a wild night of rioting.

Fighting which broke out shortly after midnight spread throughout a section of the city. Gunmen hidden in doorways poured their fire into the streets. Rioting crowds surged along the main thoroughfares and order was not restored until the military swept the streets with Hotchkiss guns.

A bomb hurled in Harland Street was the signal for the rioting. The entire east side seethed with rifle and revolver fire as the sound of the bomb died away.

Hundreds of gunmen in the area of Newtons Road seized a railway station and the river bridges. They hid in places of vantage and fired along the main thoroughfare. Citizens in tram cars became panicky and fled. Soon all cars were stopped.

The military, speeding through the streets in armored cars, fired their small arms without effect. It was only when they opened up on the rioters with their Hotchkiss guns that the revolters threw down their arms and fled. A few sniped until dawn. They took their wounded with them. One dead civilian was found.

WAGES MUST BE CUT HARDING DECIDES; NAVY YARD IS FIRST

(Continued From First Page.)

issue that relates to wages always has its dangers. The Wilson Administration granted practically every demand for wage increases, and while earning the friendship of organized labor it lost the support of many employers, who insisted that the Government was setting an uncomfortable precedent.

It is realized by Administration officials that everything the Government says on the subject of wages will be the basis of discussion by both sides. Fortunately for the Harding Administration, the railroad problem had been passed over to the Railroad Wage Board, a separate institution, and the roads were in private hands, so that the onus for wage reductions did not fall on the Administration.

The situation in the navy yards, however, is one in which the Administration takes complete responsibility. The hope, of course, is that, painful as the processes of reduced wages may be, the aim justifies the means, and that when normalcy comes the scale of living costs will have been adjusted so that the cut in the pay envelope will not be so much resented.

Organized labor is in a paradoxical position, however, with respect to the navy yard cuts. Labor has taken a firm stand for disarmament. The reduction in the work in the navy yards means a curtailment of Government expenditure for armament. Labor cannot very well make much of an outcry against the laying off of workmen engaged in the armament race. On the other hand, it is reported that the purpose of the wage reduction is not solely Government economy but an effort to transfer to private interests much of the work heretofore done in Government yards.

The Government has always paid high grade mechanics a scale of wages higher than those in private yards. This has kept within the navy yards a class of skilled labor unexcelled outside. The drop in pay may drive these mechanics into private yards and enable those yards to do more Government work than heretofore.

It may be that the movement for the abolition of Government navy yards is growing. It is an age-old controversy, with much to be said on both sides. But labor suspects that the private interests will reap an advantage from the cutting of wages and will gather in so many high grade workers as to enable them to get most of the construction work hereafter.