

Price Slashing in Many Lines Begun All Over Nation

Heaviest Reductions Are in Middle West, Where 2 of Largest Mail Order Houses Make 20% Cut

Franklin Follows Example of Ford

Textiles Lowered; Shoe Plants Overstocked; Public Slow in Buying

Responses yesterday to inquiries made by The Tribune in the principal cities of the nation show that the downward trend of prices is becoming marked in many sections of the country. It is noticeable particularly in the Middle West, where two of the biggest mail order houses in the world have reduced prices 10 to 20 per cent in numerous lines and hotel and restaurant men are being asked officially to explain the prices on the menu cards.

The example set by the Ford Motor Company in revising its price list almost to a pre-war level has been followed in the East by the H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company, of Syracuse, N. Y., which announced yesterday that the prices of its automobiles had been reduced 17 to 21 per cent. H. H. Franklin declared that Henry Ford had done "a great thing," and he hoped other manufacturers would fall in line.

Manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods in the East have reduced their prices to a considerable extent. Raw silk has been declining in price since January 1. The extensive shoe factories in Lynn, Mass., are facing a temporary shutdown because of lack of orders and materials.

The frequency with which such phrases as "lack of orders" and "overproduction" occurred in the somewhat vague answers returned by department store officials in this city to queries concerning falling prices showed that long-continued restraint in purchases on the part of the public was a potent factor in the downward trend of prices. At most of the big stores it was declared that no general decrease in prices was in sight yet, although there had been a decline in certain lines in which they were "overstocked."

Franklin Company Cuts Prices on Automobiles

Wages Will Not Be Affected; Effort Will Be Made to Obtain Reduction on Raw Materials

SACUSSE, Sept. 23.—The H. H. Franklin Manufacturing Company announced to-day a price reduction of between 17 and 21 per cent on all its automobiles, effective at once.

H. H. Franklin, head of the company, said he agreed with Henry Ford that prices must come down and that the sooner the business of the country gets back to normal the better it would be for industry, commerce and all the people.

"It was a great thing that Henry Ford did, in my opinion," said Mr. Franklin. "The influence of his action is being felt all over the country. It is a way in an effort to do away with abnormal price conditions created by the war will be greater than would have been the case had the industry, commerce and all the people known of Ford."

Bay State Rations Hard Coal for Domestic Use

Householders Allowed Only 3 Tons; Scarcity Due to "Vacation" of Miners

BOSTON, Sept. 23.—Rationing of hard coal for domestic use was ordered to-day to relieve the scarcity existing throughout the state.

Eugene C. Hultman, chairman of the State Commission on the Necessaries of Life, announced that until further notice householders would be allowed only three tons of coal. Dealers, he said, should be ordered to deliver no coal to any one known to have a month's supply.

The shortage, Governor Coolidge said, was due largely to the "vacation" taken by the miners and the fact that people with ample means had laid in large supplies.

Governor Coolidge said he thought the shortage would prove only temporary.

Army Extends Credit To Men in the Ranks

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—To assist enlisted men in the army to combat the high cost of living, the War Department to-day issued orders to all commissary stores of the army to extend credit to men in the ranks on the same terms as now prevails for commissioned officers.

Coler Charges U. S. Fails to Back Dry Law

No Attempt to Catch Those in High Places Who Aid Violations and Traffic Flourishes Here, He Says

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—If the present Administration does not want to go out in disgrace, besmirched with a worse scandal than the old whiskey ring of twenty-five years ago, it must get on the job and enforce the prohibitory amendment, Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare of the City of New York, declared this afternoon.

Hospital Cases Increase Act Has Done Away "With Decent Booze and Given Poison," Doctor Reports

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—If the present Administration does not want to go out in disgrace, besmirched with a worse scandal than the old whiskey ring of twenty-five years ago, it must get on the job and enforce the prohibitory amendment, Bird S. Coler, Commissioner of Public Welfare of the City of New York, declared this afternoon.

"We either have a law in the United States or we haven't it," Mr. Coler said. "We have had the prohibition amendment for almost a year and it is being generally ignored, due to the failure of officials to enforce its provisions."

"In the Internal Revenue Bureau of the government itself there are violators of the amendment. Officers are making no attempt to catch the people in the high places who are responsible for the failure of the law's enforcement. If I were prohibition commissioner I would reach out and get first those in the government; and then Senators, Assemblymen, Mayors and others all over this nation who are guilty."

"The City of New York could be cleaned up in sixty days if the Department of Justice and the Internal Revenue Bureau were working together."

Kramer Asks for Evidence

In answering the attack on the government enforcement officials Commissioner of Prohibition Kramer, who spoke after Commissioner Coler, asked for a bill of particulars of the failure of the government dry agents to wipe out violations of the law.

Lawyers from New York have come down in droves to call for four prohibition enforcement officers in New York are corrupt, but they have not given to me a bill of particulars," Kramer said. "We have had eight Secret Service men in New York City for four months trying to get evidence against prohibition enforcement officers. There was a special grand jury that was organized to investigate the case, but there was no true bill returned. You give me the evidence against any of our force and I will be the first to get them out of the service."

"The desire of this person to turn the prohibition movement into an anti-Catholic and Jewish program," the statement would cause his banishment from every civilized nation. Anderson uses the Anti-Saloon League of New York to launch a crusade of bigotry, which is nearer his heart than the cause which he is paid to represent.

Bandit Holds Up Train, Passengers Capture Him

Robber Seized as He Tries to Leap Off and Stolen Money Is Recovered by the Victims

DENVER, Sept. 23.—A bandit held up a Santa Fe train between Las Animas and La Junta at 4 o'clock this morning. After obtaining over \$400 the bandit suddenly rushed from the train as the passengers in the day coach and the flagman and porter, whom he had previously locked on the platform, the bandit was captured by Conductor C. A. O'Brien, of Denver, and passengers, who suddenly rushed from behind as he was about to leap from the train as it entered La Junta.

The robber, who gave his name as John Morgan, was turned over to the police at La Junta, who had been advised of the hold-up by a message which O'Brien had thrown off while the train was being robbed.

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Warrant is Issued for Capt. Barrett

Mrs. John D. Spreckels Jr. in London Charges Husband of Alice Drexel Got \$100,000 in Gems

Just Released by Los Angeles Police

Charges Made at Meeting of Creditors Who Have \$30,000 in Claims

From The Tribune's European Bureau
LONDON, Sept. 23.—A warrant for the arrest of Captain William N. Barrett, war veteran and husband of Alice Gordon Drexel, of Philadelphia, New York and Newport, was issued here to-day on the complaint of Mrs. John D. Spreckels Jr., of San Francisco.

Mrs. Spreckels charged at a meeting of Barrett's creditors in bankruptcy court that Barrett had appropriated a necklace and other jewels belonging to her worth \$100,000.

The claims of Barrett's creditors presented in court amount to \$30,000, including the rent of an apartment in fashionable Portman Square.

Counsel for Mrs. Spreckels said that Mrs. Barrett was now at Nice. The couple had been separated for some time, the attorney said.

Captain's Release Ordered

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—Captain William N. Barrett, held in custody of detectives for more than twenty-four hours pending an inquiry into the supposed loss of \$125,000 worth of jewels by Mrs. John D. Spreckels Jr., in London, was released late yesterday afternoon. Barrett is a veteran of the World War.

His release was effected when his attorney, H. D. Geisler, served notice on the detectives that habeas corpus proceedings would be started at 4 p. m. unless a formal warrant was issued within a definite word confirming the report that Barrett was wanted there.

From the State Department at Washington it was learned that no request for extradition had come from England. The British Consul's office here declared that no advice regarding the case had been received from England.

"The case turned out exactly as I knew it would," said Mr. E. Edwards, who has been asked to explain the matter which led up to the first cable report Tuesday that Captain Barrett was wanted in connection with the robbery of the jewels. "I would not want to talk things over with my attorney before saying anything along that line."

Mr. Geisler is waiting further word from Barrett's solicitor, E. E. Edwards, who has been asked to explain the matter which led up to the first cable report Tuesday that Captain Barrett was wanted in connection with the robbery of the jewels.

"I haven't thought much about that since it was refused," Edwards said. "I would not want to talk things over with my attorney before saying anything along that line."

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Deposited Royalty Hid \$305,152,500 Jewels

GENEVA, Switzerland, Sept. 23.—It was said on reliable authority to-day that the jewels belonging to the Romanoffs, Hapsburgs and Hohenzollerns, deposited for safety with Swiss banks and private firms, are worth 87,000,000 pounds sterling (\$305,152,500), while the jewels sold or pawned in Switzerland since 1911 by these families amounted to double this sum. These totals do not include jewel transactions by former princely families of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany.

Wilson Aids Traveled at U.S. Expense

Government Officials Who Attended Convention Even Charged Their Tips Against Taxpayers

Scripps Admits Cox Propaganda

Federal Publications Used in Interests of League; Baruch Gifts Confirmed

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—Government publications have been used to spread propaganda favoring the League of Nations, and Federal government officials attended the San Francisco convention, at which Governor Cox received the Democratic nomination for President, in large numbers at the expense of the taxpayers, it was shown to-day before the Senate committee investigating campaign funds.

It was testified before the committee that the Scripps-McRae newspapers, through a subsidiary organization, the Newspaper Enterprise Association, is carrying on a propaganda program for Governor Cox through ninety-one daily newspapers scattered throughout the country. Governor Cox, it was admitted, had helped Robert P. Scripps, a son of E. C. Scripps, head of the Scripps-McRae league of newspapers, to obtain exemption from service during the war.

The expense accounts of Attorney General Palmer, navy officers and employees of the departments of Justice, State and other departments and important government officials will be examined by the committee to-morrow in an effort to learn whether the expenses of these officials and employees of the San Francisco convention were paid out of the national treasury.

Slain Rich Man Found Buried in His Cellar

Hermetically Sealed Room Built Around Body of J. C. Denton, of Los Angeles, Missing for Months

Mystery in Mansion

Woman Tenant Tells Detective She Had Noticed Bloodstains in the House

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—Discovery to-day of the body of J. C. Denton, Los Angeles capitalist, who disappeared June 2, buried under three tons of earth in a hermetically sealed room in the cellar of a house at 675 Catalina Street, brought out one of the weirdest murder mysteries ever encountered by the police here.

The body was unearthed by Attorney R. M. Blodgett and A. J. Cody, private detective. They had been hunting for the missing man at the instance of Judge Russ Avery, who wished to consult Denton about a will he made last spring, and of a daughter, Miss Francis Denton, of Phoenix, Ariz., who had not been receiving her usual monthly remittances from her father.

The police say circumstances clearly indicate Denton was murdered, but the manner in which he was killed has not been determined.

The murderer had dug a deep hole under the cellar stairs, buried the body there, threw the earth back upon it and then built a little room around the spot. Two barrow loads of earth left outside this room aroused the suspicions of the detective, who broke open the partition, dug under the mound of earth and discovered the body.

Recent Changes in Tenants

Denton had been living in a fashionable apartment house, but there was no clew there as to where he had gone or why. The house in which the body was found was owned by Denton and had been rented. Two families had been tenants there since the disappearance of Denton.

The body was bound with ropes and wrapped in a bedroom comforter and a sheet of canvas. A preliminary examination indicated that the skull had been crushed.

Blodgett and Cody went to the house, situated in the heart of the fashionable residential district, this morning to search for the body. In an upper front bedroom they found blood stains on a carpet. This aroused suspicions and they searched every room of the big house carefully.

Descending into the cellar, Blodgett and Cody discovered that a room had been built under the stairway. They found a partition, dug under the room, which is about 6 by 8 feet, nailed tight and locked.

Smashing open this door and peering into the dim passage, they saw the feet of a man protruding from beneath a heavy pile of earth and ropes. They summoned police detectives immediately.

Had Noticed Blood

The Denton residence, which is magnificently furnished, is occupied by Mrs. T. T. Miller, who leased it August 19. Mrs. Miller said that she had noticed blood stains on the carpet, but had thought nothing of them.

Zalietkas made every effort to protect the roster of Communists. He was grilled for hours before he finally weakened and revealed his home address. The bomb squad closed in on the house and searched all through it. The roster was found in a trunk.

The Chicago Stock Exchange to-day closed its gallery because of the New York bomb explosion. No one is permitted to enter unless recommended by members.

1,000 Names on Red List Seized in Chicago

Addresses of Many New York Radicals on Roster Hidden in Trunk of Communist Leader

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—One thousand radical names on a list seized here will begin shifting their addresses to-night as a result of the seizure in this city of a document considered of great importance in the drive against so-called Reds. The book contains a list of 1,000 names of radicals.

As many as listed in New York and other Eastern cities, the police believe, had been in contact with the list for terrorists who have made bomb threats in Atlantic states.

The document was taken when the book and of the Chicago Police Department, headed by Sergeant Lawrence McDonough, arrested Peter Zalietkas.

The officers also raided Zalietkas's printing establishment, where they found a press and quantities of literature advocating overthrow of the United States government. He is said to have moved his headquarters here from Philadelphia.

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Baruch Backs Film

The committee started to delve into the records of the departmental auditors to-day and disclosed that three assistant attorney generals of the United States and Mr. Palmer's private secretary went to San Francisco at a time of the convention on official business and charged their expenses to the Federal government.

Loren C. Talbot, a correspondence expert, testified to-day that he had sent letters to between 250,000 and 300,000 Democrats soliciting campaign contributions, and sums as high as \$1,000 were asked. He said he thought about \$200,000 had been obtained in that manner.

Talbot denied that the list of names had been obtained from lists of Liberty loan contributors as recorded with the government. He said he had no special form of letter for postmasters or officeholders. This testimony was given in response to a suggestion that officeholders may have been asked to contribute to the fund.

Before adjourning for the day the committee obtained confirmation of reports that Bernard M. Baruch is backing production of "Uncle Sam of Freedom" a pro-League film. Baruch backed the venture because it was an argument in favor of the league. Mr. Baruch will be reimbursed \$200,000 for the film made a profit, Mr. Levey said.

The members of the committee, Democrats and Republicans alike, questioned Robert P. Scripps at length regarding how he obtained the list of Liberty loan contributors and the Newspaper Enterprise Association are conducting for Governor Cox.

Scripps's Son Questioned

Mr. Scripps at the outset of his testimony said that the Scripps-McRae services were distributed "frankly propagandists" editorials and news articles favoring the Democratic cause, but emphatically denied that he had written to Governor Cox urging his exemption from the draft had anything to do with it. He said that he had not questioned the authenticity of the letter, but that he knew nothing of it until he read it in The New York Tribune last Monday.

The witness said he knew that an appeal was being made for his exemption and for the exemption of his brother, James G. Scripps, but he insisted that he knew nothing of the details of how the exemption was obtained and of the local and district draft boards ordering the two sons of the wealthy publisher in to the army.

The of the stenographers, who has been carrying her lunch for some time said: "Before I started bringing my own lunch it cost me between 60 and 70 cents each day at the restaurants. I find that the lunches that I make up at home cost on an average 25 cents a day."

Many Office Forces Here Join Carry-Your-Lunch Movement

Office forces of many concerns yesterday turned the tables on high-charging restaurant owners of the city when they instituted the "Carry your own lunch" movement. Small, neatly folded packages and paper bags were carried by many clerks and stenographers when they reported for work, and there was a noticeable decrease of diners in the downtown lunchrooms at noon.

New York is following the example of Boston, where the plan to beat the high cost of lunches has become very popular.

Many proprietors of downtown restaurants were philosophical in spite of the innovation here. They evaded questions as to the effect of the movement on their business, but were confident that the "Carry your own lunch" movement would soon end.

One proprietor compared the movement to that of the overall movement of last year.

"Carry your lunch, bah!" was his comment. "How many people do you see on Broadway wearing overalls to-day? And how much fuss did they make over that, eh?"

The manager of Stanley's, on lower Broadway, declared that a restaurant was essential to the transaction of business for many men. "Men come

in here for lunch," he said, "and while they dine they talk over their business. They could talk in their offices, but they like to come here and kill two birds with one stone."

Rent Laws Reinforced With Four Amendments For Benefit of Tenants

Provisions of Four Bills Adopted To Put Teeth Into State Rent Laws

ALBANY, Sept. 23.—The purpose of the four amendments to the rent laws of last session passed by the Legislature to-day, was to put additional teeth into them. The bills provide that:

In addition to the owner or lessor, the agent, manager and superintendent each are made criminally liable for wilfully failing to render proper service to the tenant.

The court where a dispossession is granted through failure of the tenant to appear may vacate the warrant.

A dispossession notice or precept must be served at least five days before it is returnable.

A justice of the Supreme Court or a justice of the Appellate Term may grant a stay pending an appeal in a non-payment or hold-over proceeding.

The fifth bill passed to-day seeks to create a wider market for the land bank and assist building and loan associations to secure money for their members to build homes.

Turin Workers Fight Troops For Two Hours

Royal Guards Fire Into the Crowds With Machine Guns After Attack; Workers Use Hand Grenades

Seven Killed, Many Hurt

Coolness of Soldiers Said to Have Prevented Massacre; Shops and Theaters Close

LONDON, Sept. 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Turin says that after an attack on the royal guards the troops were ordered out and firing began immediately. The workers chiefly used hand grenades. The coolness of the troops prevented an absolute massacre.

The strikers turned out in force and for two hours the industrial districts were the scenes of sanguinary encounters. Motor lorries transporting troops were fired on incessantly. The fighting centered around the Corso Reina Margherita, where one royal guard was killed and another guard fatally injured. Further troops arrived and eventually cleared the streets.

Later fighting occurred in the popular quarters near Porta Palazzo and Via Caviglioglio. Here machine guns kept up a lively fire for another two hours. Late in the evening order was restored, but the theaters, shops and hotels were closed.

Seven Deaths Are Reported

Seven deaths were reported as a result of the fighting in this vicinity, one being a woman. Six strikers were seriously wounded.

Machine guns have been posted at all strategic points and the authorities are preparing for further trouble.

TURIN, Sept. 23.—All the men occupying the metallurgical establishments met to-day to discuss the agreement reached in Rome between the government and the metal workers. Out of fifty-one works the men in thirty-four have declared themselves, for various reasons, against the agreement.

The other seventeen announced themselves as ready to accept it. The belief is expressed in some quarters that the delay of the men in evacuating the works is due to their desire to transport their arms and munitions to some safe place in order to have them for a future occasion should necessity arise.

Occupation of the Fiat, Lancia and Daimler-Benz works at the Ansaldo aviation works and other factories, chiefly textile, will be continued.

At a funeral of two workmen to-day anarchists attacked the army. Police were called and shots were exchanged, resulting in the death of two persons and the wounding of eight others.

Metal Workers Reject Agreement

GENOVA, Sept. 23.—The metal workers of Savona held a stormy meeting to-day and, after violent speeches, passed a resolution rejecting the agreement concluded in Rome between the government and the metal workers' union. The resolution was passed by a large majority and declared that it had been decided to maintain occupation of the works.

The workers of the Gampi electro-technical establishment adopted a resolution providing for evacuation of the works by the workmen. The plant will be blocked by hundreds of others who are on strike.

The vote was 180 for evacuation and 120 for maintaining occupation of the works. (Continued on next page)

Miners Reject Premier's Appeal; Insist on Strike

British Workers to Quit Monday Unless Government Relents; Are Firm on Demands

LONDON, Sept. 23.—(By The Associated Press).—Premier Lloyd George made another appeal to-day to the miners to accept the government's proposal and refer the question of an increase in wages to an independent tribunal, or, as an alternative, to meet the owners and agree upon a scheme increasing the output, which the government believes would give the miners more wages than they are demanding.