

# House in Clash Over the Ship Subsidy Bill

### Democrats Predict Defeat, While Majority Say Measure Will Be Enacted; Letter of Harding Offered

## Previous Waste Attacked

## Mondell Asserts the Wilson Regime Is to Blame for Extravagance in Fleet

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 21.—Ultimate defeat of President Harding's plan for a new merchant marine was predicted today by House Democrats, while Republicans forecast complete success, when the lower branch of Congress received the Executive's letter to the majority leader, Mr. Mondell, stating that the measure be taken to the people of the country before it is presented to the House for action. The letter is in its consideration until after the Senate has disposed of the tariff bill and the definite enactment of the ship bill and overhanging rejection—according to the two partisan interpretations as voiced in the first act on the floor.

Representative James F. Byrnes, Democrat, of South Carolina, spokesman for the minority side, declared that President Harding welcomed the postponement in the belief "he can cause a change on the part of the people of this country that will reverse the attitude of the members of House on the ship subsidy question." The President, said Representative Byrnes, that the bill would be turned over to the President and added that he "is satisfied the President will have done more than he has done in the past" if it is to be passed.

Expressing surprise that the letter "went so deeply or so seriously into the peace of mind on the Democratic side," Mr. Byrnes declared that it "was not so convincing." He stated his reply to Mr. Byrnes's speech as an attack upon the "awful waste and extravagance" of the preceding Administration in its handling of the shipping bill, and added that he "is confident the President will have done more than he has done in the past" if it is to be passed.

"We are all of us responsible for the past fleet of merchant ships we have, losses, following our patriotic impulse during the war, and we did what the Administration asked to have done as a way of appropriation and authorization," said Mr. Mondell. "But you gentlemen," he added, facing the Democratic side, "are responsible for the awful waste and extravagance, the perfectly indefensible condition under which that fleet was created. And the best you could do, in common decency, would be to join with us on some plan and in some purpose for taking care of providing for and making useful to the people of the United States the ships that are now in the water. Out of the losses which we have, upon the American people, we are to bring a fleet that eventually will be the finest in all the world."

# Bandits Wipe Out Jews In 4 Ukraine Towns

### Women and Children Reported Hacked to Pieces During New Pogroms

## Previous Waste Attacked

## Mondell Asserts the Wilson Regime Is to Blame for Extravagance in Fleet

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 21.—A Helsinki dispatch to the "Berlingske Tidende" says that terrible pogroms have been committed in the Ukraine. The entire Jewish population of four towns is reported to have been massacred. These reports are not confirmed.

BERLIN, June 21 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The reports of a fresh series of outbreaks against Jews by White Russian and Ukrainian bandits will be lifted by the Soviet government, it was stated today by the Jewish Public Committee, a semi-official Soviet body established here.

# Ladd, in Fiery Bonus Plea, Hits At Big Bankers

### N. D. Senator Calls U. S. Failure to Force "War Profiteers" to Aid Veterans "Greatest Crime of Age"

## Blamed for Opposition

## Declares Financiers Are Worried Lest Actual Cash Be Divided Among Public

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 21.—In a radical speech in the Senate today, in which he advocated a cash bonus for the soldiers, in accordance with the measure he has heretofore introduced for an issue of money to meet it, Senator Ladd, of North Dakota, made a fiery attack on the big bankers. He declared his belief that "most of the opposition to the soldiers' compensation has been fathered by the big banks." He called it "one of the greatest crimes of the age that we have not eroded the strong arm of this government to reach into the gold-laden coffers of those who are planning at an opportune time to renew the motion to proceed to consideration of the bonus bill."

Senator Watson, of Georgia, also advocated bonus legislation. The action of the Senate yesterday in making the bonus measure a special order to follow immediately after the tariff bill has by no means settled the effort to get the bonus bill past ahead of tariff. Senators Walsh, of Massachusetts; Ashurst, of Arizona; La Follette, and others are planning at an opportune time to renew the motion to proceed to consideration of the bonus bill.

It was said today that any charge that the Democrats are delaying the bonus bill by filibustering on the tariff bill is "a mere pretext to prevent the bill from being considered." Senator Watson, of Georgia, also advocated bonus legislation. The action of the Senate yesterday in making the bonus measure a special order to follow immediately after the tariff bill has by no means settled the effort to get the bonus bill past ahead of tariff. Senators Walsh, of Massachusetts; Ashurst, of Arizona; La Follette, and others are planning at an opportune time to renew the motion to proceed to consideration of the bonus bill.

It was said today that any charge that the Democrats are delaying the bonus bill by filibustering on the tariff bill is "a mere pretext to prevent the bill from being considered." Senator Watson, of Georgia, also advocated bonus legislation. The action of the Senate yesterday in making the bonus measure a special order to follow immediately after the tariff bill has by no means settled the effort to get the bonus bill past ahead of tariff. Senators Walsh, of Massachusetts; Ashurst, of Arizona; La Follette, and others are planning at an opportune time to renew the motion to proceed to consideration of the bonus bill.

# Bathers in Barrels to Defy Mackintosh Edict

### ATLANTIC CITY, June 21.—If forty guests at a hotel here make good their declared intentions, the Boardwalk will be treated to-morrow to a parade of men and women going to the beach in barrels.

## Members Would Check on Conversion Costs Here and Abroad Report

## France Stands Firm on Deal With Soviets

Incensed at the order of the city authorities that mackintoshes must be worn over bathing suits in the streets, the guests have promised to substitute barrels.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—An amendment to the tariff bill was offered today by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, proposing to set up the machinery looking to the enactment hereafter of a "scientific tariff."

Under the terms of the amendment, which is understood to have some support on both sides of the chamber, the Tariff Commission would be increased to ten members, appointed by the President for life, and would be authorized to investigate the difference in conversion costs in the United States and abroad and to recommend tariff rates sufficient to cover that cost.

The commissioners would receive salaries of \$12,000 each and would be empowered to employ necessary expert assistance. The amendment proposes an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to cover investigation costs, and it would require the commission to recommend new tariff rates by December 1, 1923, and every six months thereafter in such cases as it found that the rates in force were higher or lower than the differences between conversion costs.

Explains Reform Need  
Explaining his amendment, Senator Frelinghuysen declared the present tariff-making system was both "illogical and unscientific." Describing that system as "a compilation of the statements of manufacturers, importers, merchants and farmers, and of inconclusive data collected by government agencies inadequately equipped," the Senator said the public mind was thoroughly awake to "the abuses of this system and to the necessity for reform."

"And this awakening should be a warning to all of us to take the tariff out of politics," he continued. "It has been said cynically that the tariff can not be taken out of politics. It is probable that the theory of what constitutes proper tariff levies always will remain a political question, just as it always has been a matter of dispute between economists. But the method of finding out the facts on which to assess tariffs certainly is not a political matter."

No Apology for Present Bill  
Asserting that in offering his amendment he was not apologizing for the present tariff, he continued: "It has been said cynically that the tariff can not be taken out of politics. It is probable that the theory of what constitutes proper tariff levies always will remain a political question, just as it always has been a matter of dispute between economists. But the method of finding out the facts on which to assess tariffs certainly is not a political matter."

# Senate Offered 'Scientific Plan' To Make Tariff

### Frelinghuysen Amendment Seeks Board of 10 Named for Life and \$1,000,000 for Investigating Work

## Members Would Check on Conversion Costs Here and Abroad Report

## France Stands Firm on Deal With Soviets

WASHINGTON, June 21.—An amendment to the tariff bill was offered today by Senator Frelinghuysen, Republican, New Jersey, proposing to set up the machinery looking to the enactment hereafter of a "scientific tariff."

Under the terms of the amendment, which is understood to have some support on both sides of the chamber, the Tariff Commission would be increased to ten members, appointed by the President for life, and would be authorized to investigate the difference in conversion costs in the United States and abroad and to recommend tariff rates sufficient to cover that cost.

The commissioners would receive salaries of \$12,000 each and would be empowered to employ necessary expert assistance. The amendment proposes an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to cover investigation costs, and it would require the commission to recommend new tariff rates by December 1, 1923, and every six months thereafter in such cases as it found that the rates in force were higher or lower than the differences between conversion costs.

Explains Reform Need  
Explaining his amendment, Senator Frelinghuysen declared the present tariff-making system was both "illogical and unscientific." Describing that system as "a compilation of the statements of manufacturers, importers, merchants and farmers, and of inconclusive data collected by government agencies inadequately equipped," the Senator said the public mind was thoroughly awake to "the abuses of this system and to the necessity for reform."

"And this awakening should be a warning to all of us to take the tariff out of politics," he continued. "It has been said cynically that the tariff can not be taken out of politics. It is probable that the theory of what constitutes proper tariff levies always will remain a political question, just as it always has been a matter of dispute between economists. But the method of finding out the facts on which to assess tariffs certainly is not a political matter."

No Apology for Present Bill  
Asserting that in offering his amendment he was not apologizing for the present tariff, he continued: "It has been said cynically that the tariff can not be taken out of politics. It is probable that the theory of what constitutes proper tariff levies always will remain a political question, just as it always has been a matter of dispute between economists. But the method of finding out the facts on which to assess tariffs certainly is not a political matter."

# U. S. to License Wine and Beer, France Is Told

### Ernest Guy, Back in Paris From Tour, Says Dry Act Is Ignored by Majority; Foresees an Early Change

## Class Struggle Impends

## Inequality of Enforcement and Bootlegging Trade Chief Peril to Prohibition

Special Cable to The Tribune  
Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune Inc.  
PARIS, June 21.—Prohibition in the United States was declared a partial success and a partial failure to-day by Ernest Guy, who has just returned from an American tour during which he made a study of the operation of the Volstead law for the French Wine Growers' Association. Introduced by the Marquis Depolignas, and Casinave, formerly the French representative in New York of the association, he addressed a group of Americans on the subject.

Guy declared that, while prohibition had accomplished an important work in abolishing the saloon in the United States, the law itself would soon be relaxed in favor of light wines and beers. He applauded the efforts made to minimize the drink evil, but pointed out what he considered defects in the law, that said that, while the people of the United States were not the world over for their respect for law, there was a surprising disregard of the Volstead act. He said that foreigners were constantly struck by the flagrant manner in which it is flouted.

Even in Washington, the center of the government, Guy asserted, one can buy all the whisky or other alcoholic drinks one cares to drink. He said that bootlegging was one of the most profitable forms of activity in the country. All this, he insisted, was not spoken by way of criticism, but merely as a part of his own observation and experience.

Guy told his hearers that he had spoken to many of the leading citizens of the country on the subject and had learned that there was a distinct increase in the drug habit but that this was not due to prohibition in the law, but from his investigations among the medical fraternity he had come to the conclusion that it was due to the increase of cheap German drugs on the market as well as the easy access to countries of the Orient, such as China and India. He found that the increase in the use of drugs was world-wide and that alcohol users were not as a class inclined to the addiction as an alternative.

Guy also said that the crime wave had been heard abroad, was not due to alcohol or its suppression but rather was one of the results of the World War, which is now causing a crime wave of equal proportions in Europe.

One element that is striking to every foreigner, Guy said, is the inequality between the rich and the poor in the matter of the right to drink. The rich man in the United States, he said, maintains a well-stocked cellar while the poor man goes thirsty. He saw a distinct feeling of resentment growing up on this account "that is bound to lead to more legislation or to cause a class struggle."

# This Is Longest Day Of the Year in New York

### Sun Reached Turning Point on Its Northern Trip at 1.27 This Morning

## Class Struggle Impends

## Inequality of Enforcement and Bootlegging Trade Chief Peril to Prohibition

At 1:27 o'clock this morning the sun reached the turning point on its northern trip for the year 1922. Figured down to seconds, to-day will be the year's longest day in New York City, while yesterday was the longest day in Chicago and points West. Last night the sun did not go down at all on the Arctic Circle. The North Pole has been in plain view of the sun since March 21 and the sun will not make its yearly disappearance there until some time in September.

The weather man said because a city is on the same longitude as another does not mean its hours of daylight during the summer solstice will be the same. To-day the solstice happens on a longitude line approximately 96 degrees west of Greenwich, which runs through central Siberia, western China and Siam.

# TIFFANY & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET

# WATCHES AND CLOCKS

## The Biggest Improvement in Twenty Years!

WHAT'S a lot to say about a desk, but it is no exaggeration. The Gunn "Lino" does away with disfigured desk tops and eliminates the necessity of plate glass and desk pads, saving the eyes. Handsome and distinctive.

**GUNN "LINO" DESKS**

are patented in U. S. and Canada and guaranteed unconditionally. The Inlaid "Lino" Writing Top wears like iron and feels like kid. It neither scratches nor mars, is impervious to stains—and valuable. Do not confuse Gunn Desks with those covered with ordinary floor linoleum.

GUNN FURNITURE CO., Inc. 30 years builders of fine desks  
Salesrooms—11 E. 42nd Street  
Phone Murray Hill 1-1

—ask the "BIG BOSS"

40TE—We can now furnish you with "Lino" Writing Tops for your present office desks. Sample book showing construction mailed free on request.

# Children of First Wife Contest Dr. Best's Will

## Charge Brooklyn Inventor and Churchman Was Influenced by His Second Mate

The will of Dr. William Newton Best, inventor and dean of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, Brooklyn, will be contested in an action to be begun to-day on behalf of the five children of Dr. Best and his first wife. The five children were each left \$1,000 in the will, filed on April 18. They will contend, according to George W. Tucker, of the law firm of Arthur & Tucker, that the testator was unduly influenced by the present Mrs. Best. Dr. Best accumulated a fortune estimated at \$500,000 through the invention of oil burners for furnaces in manufacturing plants. He was known as the "dean of the oil-burning industry." He was prominent in social and religious affairs of Brooklyn, and was vice-president of the Goodwill Industries and of the William-Barth Rescue Mission. Both in and out of the city gave generously to many charities.

Announcement that Dr. Best had been previously married and that he had five children who were reared in the West by his first wife came as a great surprise to his Brooklyn friends, and led the report that the second marriage took place eighteen days after the first wife obtained her divorce.

The two contestants of the will are Captain William N. Best, Jr., United States Marine Corps, Washington; Vera M. Best and Mrs. Ruth M. Anderson, San Francisco; Ethel M. Best, of New York, and Ernest M. Best, a student at Harvard.

# Denies \$960 Yearly Cost for Taxicab Bond

## American Surety Official Says Prices Under New Law Are From \$60 to \$300

Richard Deming, vice-president of the American Surety Company, denied yesterday that \$960 a year was the necessary expense incurred by a taxicab driver if he is to conform to the new bonding law.

The driver and the public, he said, would be offered protection when the law went into effect on July 1, by a surety bond costing from \$60 to \$300 a year, depending upon the collateral available.

Deming pointed out that the individual taxicab driver who could offer a collateral deposit of \$2,500 would pay an annual premium of \$60, and that the man who had no collateral would pay \$300 a year in premium, although he would be obliged to deposit \$20 a month additional, which would be held as collateral and would be continually reduced as the man made up. Special rates have been operating for fleets of taxicabs and for associations, which reduce the premium even more. Where \$125 is deposited for each of twenty taxicabs, the rate is \$240 a year; the total collateral would be \$2,500, necessitating only a small deposit for each cab.

# Hays Asks Aid of Civic Clubs In Uplift of Motion Pictures

## Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, announced yesterday that he would confer this morning with about sixty men and women who are representatives of various clubs and other organizations interested, for the most part, in civic and social welfare, in order to get their views on motion pictures.

"As a result of this and other similar meetings," said Mr. Hays, "the motion picture may become more and more responsive to those progressive civic, social and artistic objectives represented by these organizations meeting to-day."

Mr. Hays' invitation to a conference has been accepted by the following men and women:

Rex Beach, David S. Beyer, National Safety Council; Miss Borrow, Columbia Pictures; Leroy E. Bowman, Dames of America; Community Center Association; H. S. Draucher, Community Service, Inc.; Mrs. Philip Brennan, Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, Federation of Women's Clubs of New York City; Rev. E. E. Clark, United Society of Christian Workers; Laurence Vail Coleman, Safety Institute of America; Ernest L. Crandall, Visual Instruction Association of America; Miss H. H. Curry, Child Welfare League; Miss Helen Davis, National Board of W. C. A.; Walter T. Dieck, Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. G. Clark Fisher, American Museum of Natural History; Henry Fleischman, the Educational Alliance; Hugh Frayne, American Federation of Labor; Clyde Furck, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Mrs. Harry Anderson Advertising Clubs of the World; Lee F. Hamner, Russell Sage Foundation; Mrs. Oliver Harrison, Camp Fire Girls; E. L. Harvey, National Safety League; the Rev. Joel Hayden, Union Theological Seminary; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association; Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Girl Scouts; Judson Kirk, Na-

# Anti-Fanatic League Is Formed by Women

## Belle Norton, Deputy Sheriff, Is President of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House.

Belle Norton, deputy sheriff, is president of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House. Mrs. Nancy A. Hall is secretary-treasurer. Some of the purposes of the league as outlined by Miss Norton are:

"To agitate constantly and aggressively for the repeal and defeat of fanatical laws, and for the appointment of fanatical reformers, uplifters and censors conspiring to invade and to destroy by criminal statutes the individual freedom of the American people and the peace of the American home."

"We denounce all such laws as unjust, inequitable, contrary to the merciful teachings of God and against the spirit of the Constitution of the United States."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Reds to Cut Army Half if Neighbors Will Do Same

## RIGA, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Offer to reduce Russia's army by half will be made by the Soviet representative at a conference of delegates representing the states bordering on Russia, providing these neighboring countries agree to do likewise, said Maxim Litvinoff, who is in Riga on his way to The Hague, to-day.

Litvinoff, who sent a note to the border states a week ago, suggesting the holding of a conference, declared that the Soviet government was willing to discuss a reduction in arms, regardless of the attitude of France and Japan, and "despite the fact that our neighbors in the Far East from time to time are causing us more or less trouble."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Moscow Art Theater to Send Entire Company Here in Fall

## Nikolai A. Rumiantseff, representative of the Moscow Art Theater, arrived yesterday on the Olympic to make arrangements for a series of performances here in October. The entire company of the Art Theater expects to come to this country for the season.

Nikolai A. Rumiantseff, representative of the Moscow Art Theater, arrived yesterday on the Olympic to make arrangements for a series of performances here in October. The entire company of the Art Theater expects to come to this country for the season.

# Work Withholds Sanction Of 2d Class Mail Rate Cut

## Realizes Public Service of Press, but Will Investigate Before Acting

WASHINGTON, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Support of the measure in Congress for reduction of second class postage rates will not receive official endorsement of the Postoffice Department, it was said at the department today, until a thorough investigation has been completed and the department is assured that such proposed reductions will not impose additional burdens on the public.

Postmaster General Work conferred during the day with Representative Ely, Republican, Pennsylvania, author of a bill to reduce second class rates. He urged support of his measure in the "interest of the press of the country."

"The Postoffice Department is not unmindful of the great services performed by the press of the nation," Postmaster General Work said, "and I feel that as the press is maintained in the interest of the public, as is the postoffice and every other department of the government, that the public should first be considered in all matters affecting legislation."

# Work Withholds Sanction Of 2d Class Mail Rate Cut

## Realizes Public Service of Press, but Will Investigate Before Acting

WASHINGTON, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Support of the measure in Congress for reduction of second class postage rates will not receive official endorsement of the Postoffice Department, it was said at the department today, until a thorough investigation has been completed and the department is assured that such proposed reductions will not impose additional burdens on the public.

Postmaster General Work conferred during the day with Representative Ely, Republican, Pennsylvania, author of a bill to reduce second class rates. He urged support of his measure in the "interest of the press of the country."

"The Postoffice Department is not unmindful of the great services performed by the press of the nation," Postmaster General Work said, "and I feel that as the press is maintained in the interest of the public, as is the postoffice and every other department of the government, that the public should first be considered in all matters affecting legislation."

# Denies \$960 Yearly Cost for Taxicab Bond

## American Surety Official Says Prices Under New Law Are From \$60 to \$300

Richard Deming, vice-president of the American Surety Company, denied yesterday that \$960 a year was the necessary expense incurred by a taxicab driver if he is to conform to the new bonding law.

The driver and the public, he said, would be offered protection when the law went into effect on July 1, by a surety bond costing from \$60 to \$300 a year, depending upon the collateral available.

Deming pointed out that the individual taxicab driver who could offer a collateral deposit of \$2,500 would pay an annual premium of \$60, and that the man who had no collateral would pay \$300 a year in premium, although he would be obliged to deposit \$20 a month additional, which would be held as collateral and would be continually reduced as the man made up. Special rates have been operating for fleets of taxicabs and for associations, which reduce the premium even more. Where \$125 is deposited for each of twenty taxicabs, the rate is \$240 a year; the total collateral would be \$2,500, necessitating only a small deposit for each cab.

# Hays Asks Aid of Civic Clubs In Uplift of Motion Pictures

## Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, announced yesterday that he would confer this morning with about sixty men and women who are representatives of various clubs and other organizations interested, for the most part, in civic and social welfare, in order to get their views on motion pictures.

"As a result of this and other similar meetings," said Mr. Hays, "the motion picture may become more and more responsive to those progressive civic, social and artistic objectives represented by these organizations meeting to-day."

Mr. Hays' invitation to a conference has been accepted by the following men and women:

Rex Beach, David S. Beyer, National Safety Council; Miss Borrow, Columbia Pictures; Leroy E. Bowman, Dames of America; Community Center Association; H. S. Draucher, Community Service, Inc.; Mrs. Philip Brennan, Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, Federation of Women's Clubs of New York City; Rev. E. E. Clark, United Society of Christian Workers; Laurence Vail Coleman, Safety Institute of America; Ernest L. Crandall, Visual Instruction Association of America; Miss H. H. Curry, Child Welfare League; Miss Helen Davis, National Board of W. C. A.; Walter T. Dieck, Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. G. Clark Fisher, American Museum of Natural History; Henry Fleischman, the Educational Alliance; Hugh Frayne, American Federation of Labor; Clyde Furck, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Mrs. Harry Anderson Advertising Clubs of the World; Lee F. Hamner, Russell Sage Foundation; Mrs. Oliver Harrison, Camp Fire Girls; E. L. Harvey, National Safety League; the Rev. Joel Hayden, Union Theological Seminary; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association; Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Girl Scouts; Judson Kirk, Na-

# Anti-Fanatic League Is Formed by Women

## Belle Norton, Deputy Sheriff, Is President of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House.

Belle Norton, deputy sheriff, is president of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House. Mrs. Nancy A. Hall is secretary-treasurer. Some of the purposes of the league as outlined by Miss Norton are:

"To agitate constantly and aggressively for the repeal and defeat of fanatical laws, and for the appointment of fanatical reformers, uplifters and censors conspiring to invade and to destroy by criminal statutes the individual freedom of the American people and the peace of the American home."

"We denounce all such laws as unjust, inequitable, contrary to the merciful teachings of God and against the spirit of the Constitution of the United States."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Reds to Cut Army Half if Neighbors Will Do Same

## RIGA, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Offer to reduce Russia's army by half will be made by the Soviet representative at a conference of delegates representing the states bordering on Russia, providing these neighboring countries agree to do likewise, said Maxim Litvinoff, who is in Riga on his way to The Hague, to-day.

Litvinoff, who sent a note to the border states a week ago, suggesting the holding of a conference, declared that the Soviet government was willing to discuss a reduction in arms, regardless of the attitude of France and Japan, and "despite the fact that our neighbors in the Far East from time to time are causing us more or less trouble."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Moscow Art Theater to Send Entire Company Here in Fall

## Nikolai A. Rumiantseff, representative of the Moscow Art Theater, arrived yesterday on the Olympic to make arrangements for a series of performances here in October. The entire company of the Art Theater expects to come to this country for the season.

Nikolai A. Rumiantseff, representative of the Moscow Art Theater, arrived yesterday on the Olympic to make arrangements for a series of performances here in October. The entire company of the Art Theater expects to come to this country for the season.

# Work Withholds Sanction Of 2d Class Mail Rate Cut

## Realizes Public Service of Press, but Will Investigate Before Acting

WASHINGTON, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Support of the measure in Congress for reduction of second class postage rates will not receive official endorsement of the Postoffice Department, it was said at the department today, until a thorough investigation has been completed and the department is assured that such proposed reductions will not impose additional burdens on the public.

Postmaster General Work conferred during the day with Representative Ely, Republican, Pennsylvania, author of a bill to reduce second class rates. He urged support of his measure in the "interest of the press of the country."

"The Postoffice Department is not unmindful of the great services performed by the press of the nation," Postmaster General Work said, "and I feel that as the press is maintained in the interest of the public, as is the postoffice and every other department of the government, that the public should first be considered in all matters affecting legislation."

# THE TRUTH

—is also found in frank confession of error

The Tribune will be glad to receive and publish corrections of inaccuracies in its columns.

# Denies \$960 Yearly Cost for Taxicab Bond

## American Surety Official Says Prices Under New Law Are From \$60 to \$300

Richard Deming, vice-president of the American Surety Company, denied yesterday that \$960 a year was the necessary expense incurred by a taxicab driver if he is to conform to the new bonding law.

The driver and the public, he said, would be offered protection when the law went into effect on July 1, by a surety bond costing from \$60 to \$300 a year, depending upon the collateral available.

Deming pointed out that the individual taxicab driver who could offer a collateral deposit of \$2,500 would pay an annual premium of \$60, and that the man who had no collateral would pay \$300 a year in premium, although he would be obliged to deposit \$20 a month additional, which would be held as collateral and would be continually reduced as the man made up. Special rates have been operating for fleets of taxicabs and for associations, which reduce the premium even more. Where \$125 is deposited for each of twenty taxicabs, the rate is \$240 a year; the total collateral would be \$2,500, necessitating only a small deposit for each cab.

# Hays Asks Aid of Civic Clubs In Uplift of Motion Pictures

## Will H. Hays, President of the Motion Picture Producers and Distributors of America, announced yesterday that he would confer this morning with about sixty men and women who are representatives of various clubs and other organizations interested, for the most part, in civic and social welfare, in order to get their views on motion pictures.

"As a result of this and other similar meetings," said Mr. Hays, "the motion picture may become more and more responsive to those progressive civic, social and artistic objectives represented by these organizations meeting to-day."

Mr. Hays' invitation to a conference has been accepted by the following men and women:

Rex Beach, David S. Beyer, National Safety Council; Miss Borrow, Columbia Pictures; Leroy E. Bowman, Dames of America; Community Center Association; H. S. Draucher, Community Service, Inc.; Mrs. Philip Brennan, Mrs. Richard M. Chapman, Federation of Women's Clubs of New York City; Rev. E. E. Clark, United Society of Christian Workers; Laurence Vail Coleman, Safety Institute of America; Ernest L. Crandall, Visual Instruction Association of America; Miss H. H. Curry, Child Welfare League; Miss Helen Davis, National Board of W. C. A.; Walter T. Dieck, Young Men's Christian Association.

Dr. G. Clark Fisher, American Museum of Natural History; Henry Fleischman, the Educational Alliance; Hugh Frayne, American Federation of Labor; Clyde Furck, Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching; Mrs. Harry Anderson Advertising Clubs of the World; Lee F. Hamner, Russell Sage Foundation; Mrs. Oliver Harrison, Camp Fire Girls; E. L. Harvey, National Safety League; the Rev. Joel Hayden, Union Theological Seminary; Mrs. Milton P. Higgins, National Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Association; Mrs. Herbert Hoover, Girl Scouts; Judson Kirk, Na-

# Anti-Fanatic League Is Formed by Women

## Belle Norton, Deputy Sheriff, Is President of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House.

Belle Norton, deputy sheriff, is president of the Anti-Fanatic League of Women, which was organized last night at a meeting in Ken's Chop House. Mrs. Nancy A. Hall is secretary-treasurer. Some of the purposes of the league as outlined by Miss Norton are:

"To agitate constantly and aggressively for the repeal and defeat of fanatical laws, and for the appointment of fanatical reformers, uplifters and censors conspiring to invade and to destroy by criminal statutes the individual freedom of the American people and the peace of the American home."

"We denounce all such laws as unjust, inequitable, contrary to the merciful teachings of God and against the spirit of the Constitution of the United States."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Reds to Cut Army Half if Neighbors Will Do Same

## RIGA, June 21 (By The Associated Press).—Offer to reduce Russia's army by half will be made by the Soviet representative at a conference of delegates representing the states bordering on Russia, providing these neighboring countries agree to do likewise, said Maxim Litvinoff, who is in Riga on his way to The Hague, to-day.

Litvinoff, who sent a note to the border states a week ago, suggesting the holding of a conference, declared that the Soviet government was willing to discuss a reduction in arms, regardless of the attitude of France and Japan, and "despite the fact that our neighbors in the Far East from time to time are causing us more or less trouble."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

"We are opposed to the Eighteenth Amendment and the Volstead act as the most interperate and harmful piece of legislation which has ever been inflicted upon the people of this country."

# Moscow Art Theater to Send Entire Company Here in Fall

## Nikolai A. Rumiantseff, representative of the Moscow Art Theater, arrived yesterday on the Olympic to make arrangements for a series of performances here in October. The entire company of the Art Theater expects to come to this country for the season.

Nikolai A.