

THE WERTHLE PART OF CRAFTS SHOP CRAFTS IS CUT

Higher Rate Threat Meets State Wool Protest

FLOCKMASTERS TOLD COAST-BOSTON CUT SPARES THEM RISE

Equality, However, Demanded by Representatives of Sheep Owners; Figures Shown Prove Montana Discriminated Against.

Special to The Tribune. Helena, Aug. 19.—That Montana shippers would benefit by the proposed reduction in coast-to-coast rates on wool only to the extent that through the increase in revenues from such traffic it will be unnecessary for the railroads to further increase Montana rates was the expression of J. W. Mount, general freight agent for the Union Pacific lines, in reply to questions propounded by E. G. Toomey, counsel for the Montana railroad commission and for the Montana Wool Growers association at the sub-hearing conducted in Helena Friday by Richard T. Eddy, examiner for the Interstate Commerce commission.

"When Montana will benefit only by suffering no further raise in rates?" asked Mr. Toomey. Mr. Mount, who appeared in the character of an expert witness for the railroads, was questioned on direct examination by Elmer Westlake, of San Francisco, attorney for the Southern Pacific, and appearing for the railroads, and was cross examined by Mr. Toomey and H. A. Davis, of Boston, representing the Boston Wool Trade association for the protestants.

Others who attended the hearing were Railroad Commissioners Lee Dennis and Daniel Boyle, H. B. Schaefer, rate expert of the Montana commission, and H. H. Pigott, secretary of the Montana Wool Growers' association. Roads Need Business to Exist. Mr. Mount explained that competition between boats and railroads from Pacific coast ports had become very keen, that the boats were charging 90 cents per hundred on wool in bales from Seattle to Boston and \$1.25 on wool in sacks, and to meet this the railroads were asking a reduction to \$1.23 in bales and \$1.70 in sacks.

He said the boats were carrying the bulk of the shipments and that during the first seven months of 1921 they had carried from Portland 9,977,014 pounds, and from Seattle, 2,353,241 pounds, with considerable from San Francisco and Los Angeles, while the Union Pacific had carried from Portland only 3,021,214 pounds. He said it had become evident that if the railroads were to secure any of this business their application must be granted.

Coast Ports Not in Wool Area. He showed that this boat traffic has drawn the shipments from points as far as 750 to 800 miles east of Portland, including Pocatello, Idaho, with a little from Montana, and read figures of the Northern Pacific, showing that from Jan. 1, 1920, until June 31, 1921, it had hauled east by all-rail route from Montana points 6,250,467 pounds of wool and had only shipped west for the steamship route 22,974 pounds.

On cross-examination he stated that very little wool was produced near the Pacific coast points and that 98 or 99 per cent of the Washington wool was produced east of the Cascade mountains.

He said that in addition to the boat rate, the incidental cost per hundred pounds for marine insurance and other expenses via the boat route on baled wool was about 25 cents and with a differential of 20 cents, the railroads could control a portion of the shipments, but that with a 50-cent differential they could not expect to get any of it.

The only argument in favor of the reduction in rates as appealing to shippers in the interior which the witness could offer was that the interior would be benefited in that if the railroads were unable to obtain any of this coast business the burden of their operations must fall upon the interior.

Two Montana Points Benefit. He stated that on July 28 there was wool at Portland and this amount had doubtless been increased in the meantime to 20,000,000. According to his tables of rates the stations of Dixon and Ravalli were the only Montana points which would secure any advantage by shipping their wool to the coast.

H. T. Pigott, when called to the stand, said that if the sheep industry in Montana is to survive the railroads will have to make some contribution. He said the Montana grower asks that at least a proportion of the proposed reduction be granted to them.

He explained that the Montana wool of 1920 cost between 50 and 60 cents delivered in Boston and that it sold

PASS BEER BILL BEFORE RECESS CONFEREES HOPE

Senate and House Said to Have Agreed Upon All Contested Points.

Partial Rejection of Stanley Amendment Believed Probable.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Senate and house conferees were reported Thursday night to be virtually agreed on contested points in the anti-beer bill and hopeful of final enactment of the measure prior to the recess set for next week.

Agreement Secret. While the conferees declined to indicate the nature of the agreement, their practical adjustment of differences was taken to mean at least partial rejection of the Stanley amendment, designed to protect the home against indiscriminate search for liquor, in view of the known desire of Representative Volstead to "throw the beer bill overboard," rather than accept the amendment as originally drawn and passed unanimously by the senate. That part of the Stanley proposal relating to search of a man's dwelling was said to have been retained, however. Mr. Volstead's chief objection to it as a whole was based on the ground that to require a warrant to search an automobile or other property would make rigid enforcement of national prohibition ineffectual.

An Even Split. As explained by one of the conferees, the proposed compromise is on the basis of about an even split on the Stanley amendment, part of which will be retained and the other part rejected. Mr. Volstead, however, has held firm to his determination not to accept the provision requiring warrants to search automobiles, for example, contending that "they are the heart of the bootlegging traffic."

In standing out for elimination of this feature of the amendment, house prohibition leaguers have expressed possibility of decided senate opposition but despite that, they are said to be unwilling to take it as a whole.

GRAND JURY WILL INVESTIGATE CASE OF ALLEGED SLAYER

Doctor Expresses Pleasure at Being Back Home Again; Wife Visits Prisoner.

Roseburg, Ore., Aug. 19.—Dr. R. M. Brumfield, Roseburg dentist, whose alleged connection with the death of Dennis Russell, Roseburg laborer, on the night of July 12 last, will shortly be the subject of a grand jury investigation, was returned to Roseburg at 11 o'clock Thursday night by Sheriff S. W. Starmer, and lodged in the county jail. Few people were aware of the prisoner's arrival and there was no demonstration.

Dr. Brumfield was taken from the train at Edinbrow, one mile north of Roseburg, and brought into the city in an automobile. He expressed himself as being glad to get back home and stated his hope that everything connected with his absence would soon be cleared up. He was released shortly after his arrival and slept soundly. The prisoner was closely guarded during the night.

Early Friday Mrs. Brumfield was permitted to visit her husband. Their meeting was affectionate, said the officers present, but no tears were shed until Mrs. Brumfield thanked the officers for their kind treatment of the prisoner. The conversation between Mr. and Mrs. Brumfield related solely to financial matters, officers said.

MINISTERS ON DRINK LIST. Everett, Wn., Aug. 19.—When the prosecuting attorney here Friday published a list of witnesses attached to a complaint against two men charged with conducting a liquor store, a local sensation was caused, for the list contained eighty-two names, among them those of five ministers, two physicians and 12 public officials. The names were said to have been obtained from a ledger seized in the raid.

RECEIVE VALUABLE GIFT. Peoria.—The "right mummy hand of Pharo's daughter" who rescued Moses from the water of the Nile" was left to Bradley Polytechnic institute, according to the will of the late Mrs. Annie E. Petherbridge, filed Friday afternoon for probate. MEDICINE TAX REMOVED. Washington, Aug. 10.—Elimination of taxes on proprietary medicines was agreed upon Friday by the house ways and means committee, which approved more than sixty changes in the Republican tax bill.

Idaho Man Fasts 43 Days to Cure Indigestion; Dies

Lewiston, Ida., Aug. 19.—After going nearly 43 days without food in an attempt to cure himself of indigestion by fasting, Charles E. King died at Grangeville, Ida., Friday morning. He was reduced in weight to a mere skeleton. During the days of his fast many efforts were made by relatives and physicians to force him to take food, but all were unavailing. Water was the only substance he took into his stomach during the entire period.

ADVOCATES MOVE FEDERAL JUDGES

President Suggests Plan to Clear Congested Dockets of Nation.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Legislation creating 18 federal judges at large was recommended Friday to President Harding and to the judiciary committee of the house and senate by Attorney General Daugherty as part of a plan for reorganization of the country's judicial system to remedy the congested condition of federal court dockets all over the country.

Annual Conference. Provision would also be made under the plan for an annual conference of the nine senior circuit judges with the chief justice of the United States and the attorney general to consider ways and means of expediting federal business and increasing the efficiency of the courts.

The new judges, it was explained, would not be assigned to any particular circuit, but would be auxiliary for service wherever court business piled up. Investigation of the "alarming situation" in the federal courts, Mr. Daugherty said, revealed that on June 30, 1921, there were 141,000 cases pending, as compared with 118,744 cases at the end of the previous fiscal year, while in some districts there had been an increase of 80 per cent in criminal business since 1912.

No Decrease Soon. "While this condition is largely created by the legislation relative to prohibition," he said, "and although the number of liquor cases will doubtless decrease as the states pass enforcement laws, the public opinion changes in the districts where prohibition is now difficult, nevertheless such decrease will not occur in the near future, and even then the increase in civil business due to growth in population, the growth of the war period and the continued development of the country will, in our judgment, prevent any appreciable relief to the federal courts."

Present congested condition of the dockets is intolerable and results in the loss of evidence, the abandonment of cases, the denial and frequent defeat of justice, and lowers the high standards of the federal courts. It is my opinion that such a measure is practical, economical and most necessary."

Couriers Warning People to Watch for Flood Near Phoenix

Phoenix, Ariz., Aug. 19.—Couriers were sent out by the sheriff's office here Friday night to warn residents living in the northwest part of Phoenix in the lowlands between here and Glendale, to seek refuge on higher land from a flood which is reported coming down from Glendale. The water is coming from Cave creek, which normally is dry at this time of year, but which has come up as a result of a cloudburst today.

Three serious breaks in the Arizona canal, the main artery of the Salt River Valley irrigation system, rear where it crosses Cave creek, were reported by Zangeros shortly after 11 o'clock Friday night. Walls of water, one 50 feet wide, are pouring onto the farm lands northwest of Phoenix at each break, they said.

Machine Gun Used by Sheriff to Stop Mob, Says Report

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 19.—Several persons were injured Friday night when a mob attempted to storm a jail in which a negro, accused of attacks against white women, was being held, was repulsed by a force of sheriff's deputies. Sixteen of the mobbers were taken to a city hospital within a few minutes after the clash was reported.

PLANE FALLS; TWO KILLED. Preston, Aug. 19.—Pilot Herbert Riebe, 27 years old, and R. O. Bright, his passenger, were killed in a 2,000 foot fall in an airplane here late Friday. Riebe was a commercial flier of Rochester, Minn., and Bright was owner of a dining "morrie" house, one of them located here.

AMORC CHANGES AGREED UPON IN REVISION BILL

Five Hour Session in House Is Marked by Clash Between Parties

Chairman Fordney Renews His Attack on Byrnes on Occasion.

Washington, Aug. 19.—More than half a dozen amendments to the Republican tax bill, most of them of minor importance, were accepted Friday by the house in a five-hour session marked by occasional clashes between the majority and minority and a renewal of the personal controversy between Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee and Representative Byrnes, Democrat, South Carolina.

Passed Saturday. A number of other changes in the bill including elimination of the provision for a 5 per cent tax on the manufacturers of proprietary medicine to the powder and paste and mouth washes, and a reduction in the tax on mineral beverages from 6 to 4 cents a gallon, are expected to be proposed Saturday by the ways and means committee before the measure is passed late in the day.

Republicans and Democrats of the house were united in approving an amendment striking out the section of the bill imposing an annual license tax of \$10 on vendors of soft drinks. On a few other changes there were sharp divisions, but many of the minor ones merely changing language or punctuation, were put through without a single member on either side voting in the "yea" and "nay" calls. All of the committee changes proposed were adopted.

Gift Clause Fixed. Under one amendment approved over Democratic opposition corporations making gifts for charitable purposes would be relieved from tax on such gifts unless they exceeded 5 per cent of the net income of the donating company. The big fight of the day was over the amendment defining as foreign trade corporations such domestic corporations as derive 50 per cent or more of their gross income from the active conduct of business outside of the United States, and similarly as foreign traders those American citizens who derive 80 per cent or more of their gross income from sources outside of this country.

The Democrats claimed this proposal was a discrimination against purely domestic corporations in the matter of taxes. The Republicans defended it on the grounds that it was necessary to relieve foreign corporations and foreign traders from taxation on income received from sources outside this country in order that they might compete with foreign concerns. The amendment was adopted 103 to 85, eleven Republicans joining in the negative vote.

Attorneys Refuse to Let Widow Testify

Monterey, Calif., Aug. 19.—When an attempt was made Friday to take the deposition of Mrs. James A. Murray, in the suit of James E. Murray against the Murray estate, her attorneys declined to let her testify, holding that the California courts were without jurisdiction over certain stock certificates around which the action hinges. The question of jurisdiction must be decided before any other proceedings are taken, the attorneys contended.

Since the death of James A. Murray some months ago his estate, valued at \$1,000,000, has been the subject of litigation in the California, Montana and Washington courts.

CRESSON DEMANDS PROBE TO CLEAR HIS NAME OF SCANDAL

Major Alleges He Is Not Connected With Bergdoll Case, Wants Charge Investigated.

Omaha, Aug. 19.—A congressional investigation to clear his name in the Bergdoll scandal was demanded Friday by Major C. C. Cresson, judge advocate at Fort Crook, Neb., in a letter to Representative Peters, of Maine, chairman of the special investigating committee, the majority report of which charged Major Cresson, Samuel Tilden, Ansell and Colonel John E. Hunt with conspiracy in connection with the escape of Grover Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader.

After dispatching the letter, Major Cresson stated that two of the members signing the majority report were Democrats and added that it was well known that he himself was a Republican. "The lowest criminal in the world has the right to a public hearing, then why should not an army officer have the same right?" he asked.

RAILROAD LABOR BOARD PRESENTS ITS MAJORITY REPORT IN WAGE DISPUTE

W. C. T. U. Meeting Turned Into Fashion Show During Discussion of Proper Attire Warnings Issued Against Tight Clothes and Shoes; Separate Conferences Held on Americanization and Temperance.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—Declarations that fashions should not be allowed to interfere with health were heard in a health conference of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union in annual session here Friday. Dr. P. S. Bordeau-Sisco of Baltimore was the leader. Speakers at the session said that French heels could be dispensed with for a lower heel, "that looked just as well and was far more comfortable." Shoes with the lower heels were shown. A combination outing dress and "hiking outfits" also was shown. The outfit allowed for the removal of the over-drap or dress and the use of the remainder of the dress, which included breeches of the same color and material as the wrap.

Women's suits which follow in a general way the outlines of fashion, but which may be used for several years with but little "making over" were shown also. Warnings were given by Dr. Bordeau-Sisco and others against tight fitting shoes and other clothing that bind the body in any respect. Another conference was held on Americanization under the direction of Mrs. Culla J. Vayniger of Upland, Ind. Other speakers in this section were Mrs. Mary H. Wilson, Bridgport, Conn.; Miss Thel Whitney, Grandview, Wash., and Mrs. Laura Miller, Evanston, Illinois.

Other conferences related to the mobilization for temperance work, missions and young peoples' meetings. Friday night was California night, the invited speakers being Chester H. Rowell, railroad commissioner and Mrs. Annette A. Adams, former assistant United States attorney general. Included in exhibits at the convention is the polyglot petition, which is a mile and a half long and contains more than 7,500,000 names from more than 50 different nations.

The petition is addressed "to the governments of the world (collectively and severally) honored rulers, representatives and peoples. It urges raising the standard of law to that of Christian morals, to strip away the safeguards and sanctions of the state from the drink traffic and the opium trade and to protect our homes by the total prohibition of these curses of civilization."

Speakers at the conference on "Today's Challenge to the Young People" urged a comprehensive program of education among the young people of America for vigilance insofar as the eighteenth amendment is concerned. Miss Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill., president of the W. C. T. U., presided at the conference on "mobilizing the children." She declared the nation's hope rests in the children and their proper rearing.

Hightower Held on Charge of Murder in Connection With Slaying of Churchman "Your Memory Is Awfully Short, Little Girl," Says Hightower When Doris Denies Story of Ride on Beach.

San Francisco, Aug. 19.—After a brief preliminary hearing Friday, William A. Hightower, itinerant baker, was held to answer before the superior court of San Mateo county on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Rev. Patrick Heslin, Colma priest. Hightower was not represented by an attorney and offered no evidence in his own behalf, but displayed keen interest and interjected several questions to witnesses.

The hearing, which was without previous announcement, was held at San Bruno, before Justice of the Peace Ellison Johnson. Hightower was taken secretly from the Redwood city jail to San Bruno. The prisoner expressed confidence Friday. "I will fight them all the way through and I will win," he said.

Evidence as heretofore published was given at the preliminary hearing by Marie E. Wendel, the priest's housekeeper, Charles La Febre, garage owner, Doris Shirley, Hightower's former companion and Lee Putnam, whom she married Saturday. The other witnesses were Captain Duncan Matheson of the San Francisco police department and Constable S. A. Landini of Colma.

In testifying about events of the night when Hightower led officers and newspaper men to the priest's grave, Landini emphasized that Hightower seemed strangely familiar with the road. Hightower interrupted him after asking permission of the court to speak. "Aren't you giving the wrong impression?" he asked. "I don't mean to offend you, but I think you are coloring it a little bit, unconsciously."

"May be so," said Landini. "That's all," Hightower said. Doris Shirley repeated her denial that she had ever been to Salada beach with Hightower in an automobile. "Don't you remember the trouble we had with the Ford when we went to Salada beach," inquired Hightower. "No, I do not." "Your memory is awfully short, little girl," said Hightower sadly.

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Senator Borah Demands Congress Get Men Who "Are Guilty of Shady Deals" While on Shipping Board

Washington, Aug. 19.—Demand that congress get the names of men who "had been guilty of crookedness in the affairs of the shipping board" was made in the senate Friday by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, during consideration of a deficiency bill of \$48,500,000 for the board.

Declaring that the effort to get at the bottom of shipping board management was not satisfactory Senator Glass, Democrat, Virginia, insisted if crooks should be found they would prove to be democrats and republicans alike, an opinion in which Senator Borah agreed.

Throughout the debate on the bill, Chairman Lasker was both criticized and defended. Senators New, Republican, Indiana, and Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, declaring the sooner the government got rid of the whole shipping board outfit the better it would be for the country, Senator New characterizing it as a "terrible mess," and a "stupendous wreck."

Labor Member Brands Decision as Unjust and Unreasonable.

Seven Rules Changed All of Which Reduce Rate of Payments.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Presenting a divided opinion for the first time since its formation a year and a half ago, the United States railroad labor board Friday, in a majority decision, cut the overtime pay of certain classes of shop crafts workers while a labor member, dissenting, declared the majority of opinion "does not appear either just or reasonable."

The dissenting opinion was by A. O. Wharton, former president of the railway employees department, American Federation of Labor, which with the six federated shop crafts, was involved in the dispute.

Two labor members joined the majority in signing the decision changing the rules. Those concurring in it were Judge R. M. Barton, chairman; G. W. Hanger and Ben W. Hooper, representing the public; Albert Phillips and Walter L. McMenimen, members for the unions; and Horace Baker, J. Elliott and Samuel Higgins, railroad representatives.

Seven rules affecting the overtime pay of the shop employes on 137 roads are involved in Friday's decision. The board applied for modification of the national agreement rules, entered into during the wartime railroad administration, and the majority, while finding the wartime rules to be "just and reasonable" modified certain ones in some particulars.

Among the changes the majority rules are: Employes regularly called for Sunday and holiday work and performing tasks absolutely necessary for continuous operation of the roads, shall not receive time and a half but only pay on the same basis as for week days. No work not absolutely necessary is to be performed on Sundays.

"Employes on the completion of eight hours' work may be required to work two hours overtime before being released for meals, instead of one hour as now provided.

Employes called for work and not working or called for work and working 2 hours and 40 minutes or less, will be paid for the full hour, instead of five hours under existing rules. "Employes called one hour or less before their regular time will be paid time and one-half for the overtime instead of the present five hours' allowance."

"Men called away from home will not be allowed overtime for hours spent sleeping, provided they receive at least five hours' relief out of every 24."

Employes regularly assigned to perform road work and paid on a monthly basis will compute their salaries on the basis of 243 hours a month instead of the present 263 hours, with no overtime allowed for hours worked in excess of eight per day and no time deducted for less than eight hours work unless the employe lays off of his own accord.

BATTLESHIP STILL SUPREME. Washington, Aug. 19.—The battleship "still is the back bone of the fleet and the bulwark of the nation's sea defense" General Pershing senior member of the joint army and naval board declared Friday, summarizing the result of recent bombing tests off the Virginia capes.

PICKFORD DIVORCE CASE IS APPEALED TO SUPREME COURT

Attorney Claims Judge Langon Etred in Order Dismissing Action to Annul.

Carson City, Aug. 19.—Notice of appeal to the supreme court from the order of Judge Langon dismissing the action brought to annul the proceedings granting Mary Pickford, motion picture actress, a divorce from Owen Moore, has been prepared by Attorney General Fowler and will be filed Saturday with the county clerk in Minden. The bill's specifications allege that Judge Langon erred in nine particulars in his order of June 25, revoking and annulling the order for publication of summons heretofore made in the action and quashing the service of summons upon the defendants. An appeal is taken from the whole and from various parts of the order.

Read the article by Roger W. Babson on the financial page of this morning's Tribune. Subject: We Business Men Need Vision