THE GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

MONTANA'S BEST NEWS GATHERER

THIRTY-FOURTH YEAR. GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 16, 1922. PRICE FIVE CENTS

NEW PREMIER CHARGED WITH CAUSING WAR

THOUSANDS MARCH IN CALL ON WILSON

JURY IS DIVIDED ON BURCH, 10-2; SEEMS TIED UP

Woman Member Sees No Chance to Agree She Tells Court.

Accused Looks Wan When Brought in; 12 Again Locked Up.

Los Angeles, Jan. 15.—The Arthur Burch jury stands 10 to 2 on the question of his guilt in the murder of J. Belton Kennedy and one woman member is of the opinion the 12 can not agree.

The situation was revealed when Judge Reeve at 8:40 Sunday night ordered the jury brought into court and asked it how it stood. The foreman said, "Ten to two," without indicating whether the majority favored conviction or acquittal.

The judge then asked the individual members of the jury whether they thought there was a chance of reaching an agreement. A number said it was "taking considerable time."

One woman replied she thought there was no chance. The judge then ordered the jury locked up for the night with instructions to resume deliberations not later than 9 o'clock Monday morning.

In accordance to law, Burch was brought into court when the judge questioned the jury. His smile was rather wan but he nodded to a few acquaintances. He glanced briefly at District Attorney Woolwine and hastily turned his head away.

The jury woman who said she believed there was no chance for agreement is a stenographer.

Come Back for Information

Despite the order that it be locked up for the night, the jury returned again to the room adjoining the court and it was announced it had the privilege of remaining there until 10 o'clock if it chose.

After issuing instructions as to locking up the jury, the judge left the courtroom. A short time later the jury called the bailiff and notified him it wanted to ask the judge for further instructions. District Attorney Woolwine insisted that the judge be sent for again and efforts to locate him were made immediately.

The court stenographer arrived at 10:45 and immediately afterward the jury was summoned to the courtroom and Burch was brought back from the jail.

Woman Wants Explanation

The woman juror who previously had told the judge she thought "there was no chance whatever" of an agreement asked him to define the term "preponderance of evidence" which he had used in his instructions in connection with Burch's insanity plea.

While the jury remained in the box, the judge on the bench at 11:15 p. m. was looking up authority preparatory to making a statement in reply to the jury woman's question.

Burch, when brought back to the courtroom, studied the faces of the jury long and intently as he passed the box.

Jury Retires Again

The judge told the jury woman that "preponderance of evidence" in connection with the insanity plea meant "evidence of the greatest credibility" and added the jury must consider all of the evidence in the case in determining the matter of insanity.

The jury retired to its room again at 11:50, but shortly after retiring to the jury room the jurors left for their hotel to pass the night.

Burch's father, the Rev. W. A. Burch, passed the day in the courtroom. J. D. Kennedy, father of the slain man, also was present. Another spectator was Ralph Obenchain, former husband of Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, co-defendant in the case.

Methodists to Ask Million to Donate Tenth Instead Cent

Detroit, Jan. 15.—The Christian stewardship program of the Methodist Episcopal church is intended to persuade one million members of the church to offer one-tenth of their incomes for religious purposes, Dr. L. E. Lovejoy, secretary of the church's stewardship movement, said in an address.

"The basic coin for church and Sunday school purposes still is the red cent," he said. "Churchmen today are giving but a trifle more than their grandfathers did for religion. A man still may be a respected member of a fashionable city church, ride in an $8000 automobile and pay 25 cents a week for his religion."

APPREHENSION GROWS FOR MISSING HYDROPLANE

Miami, Fla., Jan. 15.—Apprehension of the safety of the three passengers who left Friday on the flying boat New York for Mimini increased Sunday night when a rising wind rendered less probable the location of the New York, if, as had been suggested, she was floating disabled in the gulf. Subchasers and airplanes were out all day in an effort to locate the craft.

MESSAGE OF CONFIDENCE IN LEAGUE EVOKED FROM EX-PRESIDENT BY VISIT

Senator Walsh One of Leaders of Improptu Pilgrimage; Samuel Gompers Speaks Greeting for Crowd; Invalid Given Cheers.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Declaring anew his confidence in the "vitality of the League of Nations," former President Wilson Sunday warned an impromptu gathering at his home that those who opposed the league would have to "look out for themselves."

A motion made by a man in the audience at a meeting of the Woodrow Wilson foundation that those present pay their respects to the former president led to a pilgrimage of several thousand admirers and friends Mr. Wilson through two miles of slushy streets to his residence. There the crowd increased and resolved itself into an enthusiastic demonstration.

Mr. Wilson's remarks were in reply to Samuel Gompers who, acting as spokesman, had declared that the crowd's presence offered proof that the League of Nations was not dead.

"I need hardly to tell you how such a demonstration of friendship and confidence makes me feel," Mr. Wilson replied. "There can be no doubt of the vitality of the League of Nations. It will take care of itself and those who do not regard it will have to look out for themselves. I have no anxiety for it. My only anxiety is to see our great people turn their faces in the right direction and move with all their force. I thank you for all this. I don't deserve it, but I enjoy it, nevertheless."

The former president was assisted to the door by Mrs. Wilson, who shared with him the plaudits of the crowd.

Mr. Wilson's voice, while lacking the volume of his more vigorous days, was strong enough to carry to most of those who jammed the street. At one point, when the cheers became especially vociferous, Mr. Wilson made a motion as though he intended to walk down the steps and shake hands with those nearest, but he was restrained by Mrs. Wilson.

The march to the house was led by Senators Walsh, of Montana; Fletcher, of Florida; and Harris, of Georgia.

AIRPLANE KILLS WOMAN SKATER

Starting to Leave Ice Propeller Slashes Family Group.

Red Bank, N. J., Jan. 15—A runaway airplane, starting from the ice, crashed into a crowd of several hundred skaters on the Shrewsbury river Sunday, killed Mrs. Anna C. E. Hounihan, severed the right arm of her brother, Lawrence Conley, and slightly injured many others.

Thousands of persons gathered along the river bank to witness ice boat and skating races, saw the accident.

The airplane, piloted by James Casey, former army aviator, maneuvered over the heads of the skaters for several hours, then descended. The crowd gathered around the machine, and rivermen, fearing that the ice would give way, suggested that Casey leave.

He assented, turned the propeller and jumped for the cockpit. The machine swerved and started toward the crowd. Mrs. Hounihan, with her husband, brother and two children, stood in its path. Conley attempted to drag her to safety, but both were caught in the propeller blades.

Napoleon's Jena Sofa Taken in Hold-up by Pretended Officers

Jena, Germany, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Four men representing themselves as French officers, entered the hotel known as the "Sign of the Nightingale" and demanded of the proprietor the surrender of the historic sofa on which Napoleon is supposed to have rested during the battle of Jena. The proprietor complied and the couch was carried away.

Whisky Is Necessary Say Majority Doctors

Washington, Jan. 15.—Whisky is regarded as a necessary therapeutic agent by a large majority of physicians canvassed in Washington in the referendum recently conducted by the journal of the American Medical association.

Of 232 replies to questionnaires answered by physicians here, 149 declared whisky a necessary therapeutic agent and 83 held that it was not, according to figures made public.

A majority of the same physicians expressed the opinion that beer and wine were not necessary in the practice of medicine.

Charred Body Found and Murder Indicated

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 15.—The charred body of an unidentified man was found by a veteran of the soldiers' home in a ravine near a railroad south of the home. County authorities believe the man was murdered. A bank book bearing the name of Walter Larsen and issued by the State Bank of Omaha was found on the body.

U. S. Financing Since War Started Above 200 Billion

Washington, Jan. 15.—Government financial operations since the country's entrance into the war involved more than 200 billion dollars, according to figures compiled by the treasury on the basis of daily statements from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921.

This stupendous sum consisted of receipts, both ordinary and public debt, of more than $99,000,000,000 balanced against disbursements of both classes, of a like total. Starting on the eve of the war, April 5, 1917, with a net balance in the general fund of $92,000,000, receipts, exclusive of principal of public debt, from April 6, 1917, to December 31, 1921, totalled $24,018,000,000 while public debt receipts amounted to $75,643,000,000.

Disbursements, exclusive of public debt, aggregated $45,785,000,000, while public debt disbursements totalled $53,481,000,000 and last December 31 the net belance in the general fund was $488,000,000.

For the war period, the excess of disbursements, exclusive of principal of the public debt, over receipts of the same class, was $24,000,000,000. Over the same period, the gross debt increased by $22,000,000,000, from $1,000,000,000 on April 5, 1917, to $23,000,000,000 last December 31. Exclusive of foreign loans of $9,597,000,000, ordinary disbursements of the government from April 6, 1917, to the end of 1921, aggregated $36,187,00,000, these expenditures amounting to $330,000,000 from April 6, 1917, to June 30, 1917; $7,958,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1918; $15,035,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1919; $5,982,000,000 for the fiscal year of 1920; $5,042,000,000 for the fiscal year 1921; and $1,837,000,000 from July 1 to December 31, 1921.

Cabinet at Peking Refuses to Resign on Demand of Governor

Peking, Jan. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Governor Wu Pei-Fu, inspector general of Hunan and Hupeh, who is moving troops north from Hupeh, has sent an ultimatum to Peking, giving the Liang cabinet three days to resign.

He threatened to publish further charges against the cabinet if it does not comply with his demands within five days and declares he will fight if the cabinet declines to retire in seven days.

The cabinet replied that it refused to resign.

$31,000 Fire at Terry Guts Clothing Store in Masonic Temple

Miles City, Jan. 15.—According to a special dispatch to the Star, the Lauer dry goods and clothing store at Terry, is a total loss from fire, which started at an early hour Sunday morning. The store is located in the first floor of the Masonic temple and the fire was confined to that portion. The stock, valued at $25,000, is a total loss and the building was damaged to the extent of about $6,000.

U. S. CHIVALRY GIVES COUNT TO KOVNO CUSTOM

Little Old Wife Arriving in Steerage Gets New Idea of Her Place

By JANE COMPTON
Special Correspondent of Great Falls Tribune
Special Correspondent of Great Falls Tribune

(There arrived in New York, this week, "a learned man" from Lithuania, in northwest Russia. He traveled in the cabin. Down among the sliding baggage and the strange smells of the steerage traveled his 60-year-old wife. They arrived with peace and "joy "in their hearts. But suddenly a storm broke about them. The American immigration authorities were indignant. They have held the aged couple—giving the wife first class accommodations at Ellis island, not because the husband came in the cabin and the wife third class, but because their passports have expired. Washington is fixing the matter up. Meantime, Jane Compton has obtained an exclusive interview with the bewildered little wife, who already sees what strange customs they have in America.)

New York, Jan. 15.—Until Ellis island began to buzz with indignation—until the head man in the shiny office wagged his finger angrily, until the head man's assistant rushed into the special inquiry meeting like a six-foot angel of vengeance and said things that made her two sons blush and hang their heads—it had not occurred to Mrs. Reise Melomed, of northwest Russia, to seeing anything strange about herself coming over in the steerage of the same boat upon which he husband came over in a first class cabin. The two Melomed sons had sent the tickets specifying first cabin on the Esthonia for their father. Moreover, in Kovno, Lithuania, a woman should be seen and not heard and her place was the home and all this and that. Besides which, was not husband Moishke a profoundly learned man? Did he not require the calm and quiet of a first class passenger in order to study his sacred books?

Hulabaloo Bewilders Her

Yet, no sooner had the Esthonia arrived this week from Libau, poured forth her first cabin and her steerage travelers, than trouble began. Reise Melomed's little black eyes peered sharply out from below the tiny black shawl that covered scrupulously smooth black hair; her glance narrowed as she took in the significance of this most bewildered hullabaloo in all her 34 years' of married life, in all the 62 years since she had been born.

It was a hullabaloo in which for some quaint and doubtless American reason she appeared to be the chief figure, and nothing so utterly unexpected had ever happened to Reise before. True, the boys had gone to America, changed their last name and prospered. But what would you? They were bright boys. True, again the Germans had wrecked the Melomed home and in good time the Russians had burned what remnants the Germans left. But, again what you? Things happen like that in a war. These events are comprehensible. But, for grown-up men, men of official rank, to wave their arms and shout more vehemently than Moishke was waving and shouting, merely because Reise had huddled in the cheapest section of the boat while Moishke took his ease three decks above—this was food for wonder. And for reflection.

Reise, as a result of the reflection, is beginning to like America. Now that she comprehends a little of what the uproar was about, there begins to be a fugitive glint in the black eyes. Today she sat on the balcony of first-class headquarters at Ellis Island and looked earnestly down the hallway at the American flag and meditated. The first-class quarters were those in which Immigration Commissioner Robert E. Todd had insisted upon placing her, despite the fact that a steerage passenger is not entitled to such comparative luxury. The room was as good as the one Moishke, in spite of his flowing white beard and his high black hat. To tell the truth, the officials were more polite to her. They seemed to make a point of being extremely polite to her at such times as Moishke stood neglected in the background.

For a few days more the Melomeds will be detained on the island. Their passports, which had expired, will doubtless be renewed at Washington so that the parents can journey to their son in Philadelphia. And until then, Reise, staring from her diminutive husband to the huge and smiling officials, learns a little more daily of woman's status in this astounding United States.

Tell Her She's a Suffragette

"Don't you know you can vote for president here?" a guard asked her this afternoon, "vote—just like her husband?"

"So?" commented Reise in her gentle voice. Another quaintness.

Her black eyes rested on Moishke again and he responded with a kindly laugh. Not deliberate cruelty, certainly, but just the custom of his country had made him accept first-class comfort while his wife endured the steerage.

"It was necessary that I have calm," he explained with eager gestures. "I cannot study where there is noise."

But how about Reise? Did she en-

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LAST MATCH SAVES CREW LASHED TO HATCH OF WRECK

New York, Jan. 15.—Without food and water for two days and during that time lashed to the cabin hatch of their water-logged craft to prevent them being washed overboard, Captain V. M. Cole and seven members of the crew of the American schooner James M. W. Hall, arrived Sunday on the steamship West Canon, which rescued them 250 miles southeast of Cape May, N. J.

Virtually abandoning hope of being picked up alive, the shipwrecked crew used its remaining dry match Friday night to set fire to the dishpan of gasoline in a last desperate attempt to make known its plight. The flare was seen from the West Canon, which rescued the men, who were suffering from cold and hunger.

The schooner, which left Charleston, S. C., for Boston, January 5, with a cargo of lumber, was abandoned. She registered 491 tons. When conditions became bad on the endangered ship the captain ordered all men to lash themselves to the hatch of the cabin. Except for brief intervals when a man would risk the fury of the seas to send up distress signals, they remained that way for two days and nights without food or drink.

FRANCE CAN IGNORE GENOA CONFERENCE, PRESS HOLDS

Lloyd George Accused of Treating French Like Children; Poincare Wants Guarantee From Britain Also Protecting Poland.

Paris, Jan. 15.—Although it is generally accepted that M. Poincare told Mr. Lloyd George that France would be represented at the economic conference at Genoa, her participation is by no means accepted by the press as obligatory and inevitable. Several newspapers argue that as the Cannes conference was not completed, it was understood, if not formally recognized that, to quote the Intransigeant, "the first votes on the first questions were only given on condition that an agreement should be reached on all."

The supposedly wide divergence in views held by M. Poincare and M. Briand on the Franco-British pact appears less striking in the light of later information brought by delegates returning from Cannes. It appears that the text of the pact as published represented an incomplete stage; it was the text of that part so far agreed to, prepared by Mr. Lloyd George and handed to M. Briand.

M. Briand is said to have immediately informed Mr. Lloyd George that he made reservations on two points—first, that a clause should be inserted that the French and British staffs agree on measures to be taken to give practical effect to the pact, and, second, he desired some provision for an extension after 10 years.

Thus, apparently, M. Briand sought and expected to obtain what M. Poincare is understood to be demanding, except that the new premier is credited with the intention of having Great Britain and France guarantee Poland against possible German attack.

Improvement of Franco-British relations is looked for by the Journal des Debats under Poincare's premiership.

The paper prints what it alleges to be the remarks of many men in the street, to the effect that Mr. Lloyd George, ambitious to hold the supreme diplomatic high command in Europe, is treating the French like children.

But, adds the Debats, "Paris is no branch establishment of London or New York."

RUSSIA TO PAY IN RATIO TO AID

Soviets Would Negotiate Issue With Powers, Genoa Reply.

Moscow, Jan. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—"Until Russia knows what assistance foreign powers will give toward her reconstruction, it is impossible to make a statement about the payment of foreign debts," said Maxim Litvinoff, chief of the soviet legations abroad.

"Russia now is unable to pay and cannot estimate her ability to pay in the future unless she learns what outside financial help she will receive. That is a matter for negotiation."

His statement was virtually a reiteration of what Leon Trotzky, Leonid Krassin and other soviet leaders said prior to being informed of the invitation to the Genoa conference.

Litvinoff added that Genoa was an undesirable location for a conference, because of the inadequate facilities for telegraphic or wireless communication with Moscow. Furthermore, he said, Italy had not been able to protect the soviet representatives in that country from attacks. London, he declared, was a desirable point for the conference.

Bill Aims to Curb Canada Liquor Exit

Regina, Sask., Jan. 15.—Amendments framed to give the provincial government greater jurisdiction and control over activities of liquor exporters have been introduced in the Saskatchewan assembly by Premier Martin.

Export houses, which prevail mostly in small towns and villages of the extreme southern part of Saskatchewan, from where there is said to be much smuggling of whisky into the United States, would be forced to locate only in cities of the province, under the amendments.

STAR IN WINDOW SHOWS W. C. T. U. HOME IS DRY

Chicago, Jan. 15.—The Women's Christian Temperance union Monday, the second anniversary of prohibition, will launch a "star in the wondow" campaign. Star flags, similar to the service flags of war, will be put up in every home where no liquor is consumed if the campaign is successful.

HELENA WINS AT HOCKEY.

Helena, Jan. 15.—Helena hockey club defeated the Beatty club of Butte here Sunday, 4 to 2.

Hays to Be Insured by Movie Industry; Policy $2,000,000

New York, Jan. 15.—The life of Postmaster General Hays will be insured for $2,000,000 when he resigns to head the national moving picture combination, it is announced, following a meeting of subcommittee of motion picture men.

The policy will be made payable, in event of his death, to the reorgabized National Association of the Motion Picture Industry, and the amount, it was stated, would be distributed among several companies.

India Resists Taxes With Riots in Bengal

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch to the London Times from Calcutta, dated Thursday, says civil disobedience, in the form of nonpayment of taxes, has commenced in some parts of Bengal, where it has caused rioting. If the movement for the non-payment of rent becomes extensive the government's land revenue bill will be seriously affected.

Reclamation Service Offers 11,000 Acres for Grazing Leases

The United States reclamation service is offering for lease, for grazing purposes about 11,000 acres of land in townships 22 and 23 north, ranges 1 west and 3 and 4 east. Sealed proposals will be received until February 15, and information may be obtained from the United States reclamation service at 920 First avenue north.

Glendive N. P. Depot Destroyed by Fire

Miles City, Jan. 15.—According to a Glendive dispatch to the Star, the Northern Pacific railroad passenger depot at that place was totally destroyed by a fire which started at 9:35 Sunday night. The fire started in the basement of the old wooden structure and gained rapid headway, flames issuing from the ventilators and openings in the room almost as soon as the fire was first noticed.

ONE KILLED IN FIGHT WITH MOONSHINERS

Centerville, Texas, Jan. 15.—William Freeman was killed and Deputy Sheriff Ed Nance, of Centerville, slightly wounded when Sheriff Cobb and Deputies Nance and R. B. Bain engaged in a pistol fight with a band of alleged moonshiners in Leon county.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS REFUSE PORTFOLIOS IN POINCARE CABINET

Radicals Promise Former President Loyalty Only in Foreign Policy and Permit Sarraut to Stay on Washington Mission, With Reservation That Consultation Shall Decide Course.

Paris, Jan. 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Raymond Poincare, who succeeds Aristide Briand as premier of France, completed his ministry Sunday and presented their names to President Millerand. The president accepted the designations.

The new premier achieved a notable success in limiting the ministerial crisis to three days, but failed to accomplish the desire with which he was credited, of forming a cabinet of wide national union on the lines of the cabinets formed in 1914 and 1915 while he was president.. Not that he could be expected to include socialists, for their press has seized on his return to power to revive charges that he personally was responsible for war.

National Bloc Control is Factor

The new premier's partial failure, as explained by the Petit Parisien, may be attributed in part to the fact that the situation, although grave, cannot be compared to that of 1914 and 1915. The chamber elected in 1919 comprises a majority known as the national bloc, which is in opposition on internal policy to the socialist radical group, which previously was the largest and most important group in the chamber.

M. Herriot, leader of the socialist radical group in the chamber, and M. Doumergue, leader of the corrsponding group in the senate, refused office, but assured M. Poincare he could count on their support on foreign policy. M. Sarraut, who held the portfolio of colonies under Briand and who is in Washington, belongs to this group, but it is taken for granted he will retain his office. M. Laffont, the new under-secretary of posts and telegraphs, also is a member of the socialist radical group.

Four Senators, Ten Deputies

At a meeting Sunday, this party decided that Mr. Sarraut, having been charged with a delicate and complex mission in the national interest, should carry it out to the end, with power to consult his friends on his return regarding his remaining in the cabinet.

Of the fourteen ministers, four are senators—Poincare, Peyronnet, Strauss and Cheron, and ten are members of the chamber of deputies. All the under-secretaries are deputies. All groups forming the left side of parliament are represented; the socialists and rightists are not.

After expressing the belief that M. Sarraut would not fail him, Premier Poincare said:

"I shall not advance the convocation of the chamber, which is set for Thursday, as there are many things to do between now and then."

The New Cabinet

The cabinet follows:

Premier and minister of foreign affairs—Raymond Poincare.

Vice Premier, minister of justice, and for Alsace-Lorraine—Louis Barthou.

Minister of war and pensions—Andre Maginot.

Minister of marine—M. Raiberti.

Minister of finance—Charles De Lasteyrie.

Minister of the interior—M. Maunory.

Minister of education—Leon Berard.

Minister of public works—M. Le Trocquer.

Minister agriculture—Henri Cheron.

Minister of colonies—Albert Sarraut. (M. Maginot will take up the duties of this office until M. Sarraut, who is in Washington, is heard from).

Minister of commerce—Lucien Dior.

Minister of liberated regions—M. Reibel.

Minister of labor—M. Peyronnet.

Minister of health—M. Strauss.

The following under-secretaries of state also are announced:

Attached to the premier—M. Colrat.

Merchant marine—M. Rio.

Posts and telegraphs—M. Laffont.

Technical education—M. Vidal.

Aeronautics—M. E. Eynac.

SARRAUT WILL STICK

Washington, Jan. 15.—M. Sarraut, head of the French arms delegation, Sunday received an invitation from M. Poincare, new premier, to continue in his post of colonial minister, and at once cabled his acceptance.

Sword Duel Fought by Author of Book and Critic; Both Pinked

Havana, Jan. 15.—Swords were resorted to by L. G. Ballesteros, Jr., of Mexico City, employed here as a journalist, and Leon Ossorko, who was expelled some months ago from Mexico, to settle a quarrel arising from published criticism by Ballesteros, of a book issued by Ossorko on Mexico.

Osso io sustained a slight wound, while Ballesteros received a thrust through the shoulder that sent him to a hospital.

BETTER MAIL SERVICE WITH U. S. DESIRED BY IRISH

London, Jan. 15.—Owing to the increase in direct trading between the United States and Ireland during the last year, the free state cabinet, says the London Times, is to be requested to arrange for an accelerated mail service between the two countries.

CROP INSURING TO BE URGED AS NATION POLICY

Idea Used With Success in Lesser Scope Will Come Before Parley.

Valorization Also on Minds of Some Called for Jan. 23 Conference

Washington, Jan. 15.—Insurance of crops as a method of stabilizing prices on farm products is expected to be one of many suggestions put forward at the national agricultural conference which opens January 23, for inclusion in a permanent national farm policy. Discussion within the conference would be expected to develop whether proponents would recommend that the insurance be carried by the farmers co-operatively, by private companies or through government aid.

Crop insurance has been tested to a certain extent, it was declared, both by mutual farmer companies and by private insurance companies, and agricultural experts declare it has proved successful.

Balancing production with consumption is another important topic which leaders expect to come up. Suggestions likely to come from conference delegates, it was said, ranged from the old acreage limitation to a more careful study of world production and consumption. Along with this would go domestic crop surveys.

Valorization, or price fixing, was said to be on the minds of several delegates and while economists declared all such efforts invariably in the past failed, nevertheless it has failed to settle the demands. Bills on this subject are now before congress and suggestions from the outside have come for minimum price guarantees for certain staple commodities and wheat, corn, cotton and teh like.

Extension of the co-operative movement also is expected to be proposed.

Leaders predict that the labor question will arise, since the presence of railway executives and Samuel Gompers and of many representive employes, as conference members, will bring the two sides of the question together. The farmers, it was said, are vitally interested in the labor question.

The purely agricultural nature of the conference, agricultural department officials said, has been kept in mind and the "dirt farmer" will be fully represented .

Aubrey Rowe Was Not Given Jail Sentence Last Fall, as Reported

In the account of the burglary of the Davenport billiard hall appearing in the Sunday morning issue of The Tribune, it was incorrectly stated that Aubrey Rowe, held by the police, had served a 60-day term in the county jail for automobile theft last fall. Thomas Carley, who was arrested with Rowe at that time, was sentenced to 60 days in jail and Rowe was released because his youth did not permit prosecution. However, Rowe was charged with stealing the machine in an information filed in district court.

FIVE KILLED IN EXPLOSION OF SAWMILL; THREE HURT

Mount Pleasant, Tex., Jan. 15.—Five persons were killed and three others seriously injured, one probably fatally, as a result of an explosion at the sawmill of George Parsons near here. The mill was demolished, the boiler being blown 300 feet through a pile of lumber.