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See It First and Stand
Behind It Always.

GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

Montana Weather
Fair Wednesday and
Thursday; warmer west
portion Wednesday.

MONTANA'S BEST NEWS GATHERER

GREAT FALLS, MONTANA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 15, 1922.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR

Starvation Looms in Germany; Mark Loan to Prevent Famine

Enormous Sum Required to Buy Grain and Teutons Look to America for Both Gold and Supplies, Reparations Commission Learns; Stabilization of Mark Means No Indemnity Delay.

Paris, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Germany must find some way of getting 800,000,000 marks worth of grain to feed her people during the next year, the reparations commission learned in its investigation in Berlin.

As this amount is about double the present total of paper money in circulation in Germany, purchase of the grain is deemed impossible except through speedy financial rehabilitation of the country or food credits from abroad. It seems to be generally taken for granted that both the credits and the food would have to come from America.

The 800,000,000 marks represent Germany's import requirements for the next 12 months of 2,000,000 tons of grain, the minimum amount thought necessary to prevent starvation. Any attempt to buy this cereal in a foreign market would, in the opinion of experts, cause a complete collapse of the mark, with a serious reaction in the exchanges of other European countries.

The only way in which Germany can be saved from the present predicament is declared, is by stabilization of the mark at a figure which would restore, in a measure, international confidence.

All the allied nations, including France, realize the seriousness of the situation in Germany, but no European country is able to supply the needed grain because of domestic shortages. There is a possibility, the experts say, that some grain may be had from Russia, but America is expected to supply virtually all the German needs.

Germany's food needs may serve to hasten an agreement among the allies concerning Germany's reparations, although up to the present there has been no indication that Premier Poincaré has changed his mind about the necessity of exacting further reparations as a means of compelling the reich to meet its indemnity payments.

The reparations problem is now in the hands of the British government, after which the commission is expected to make one more strenuous effort to agree on some sound economic guarantees which settlement shall not play a part.

GERMANS OFFER PLAN.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—The German note to the reparations committee, made public here Tuesday, contends that final stabilization of the mark can only be possible after the reparations question has been definitely settled in accordance with Germany's capacity to pay.

Since Germany cannot await such a final settlement, she proposes a provisional one, but, even to achieve this, foreign assistance must be forthcoming. The reichsbank is declared to be in readiness to place 500,000,000 gold marks at the disposal of the government for the purpose of stabilization.

The project, it is set forth, depends upon the following conditions:

First—Germany must be freed for three or four years from all payments in cash or in kind under the treaty of Versailles, although she will continue deliveries in kind for the devastated areas so far as these do not entail any increase in her floating debt.

Second—Germany considers she should receive a minimum of 500,000,000 gold marks from foreign banks.

The foregoing conditions the reichsbank considers necessary prior to giving the gold from its reserve. The money to be advanced by the reichsbank and by the foreign banks will be administered by an independent board. When the progress of stabilization is sufficiently advanced, the German government will issue an internal gold loan.

REVISED RAIL BATES NEEDED AS BUSINESS WHIP, AVERS HOOVER

Attention of Congress to Be Called to Alleged Discrepancies of Law.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Need for a reconstruction of the railroad rate structure of the country—in some cases with upward readjustments—will be brought to the attention of congress by Secretary Hoover, it is understood in his forthcoming annual report. Some relief both to the railways and to the farmers in the secretary's view, may be obtained through such a reorganization.

Mr. Hoover's report, according to drafts already completed, is planned to present comprehensive details covering car shortage, regulation, weaknesses in the transportation act, rates and labor regulations.

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Regulation in some form is necessary, he contends, to protect the investment of this regulation—to prove the initiative of railway executives and at the same time to secure public protection and assure adequate security of vital and necessary services.

"Nationalization would be a social and economic disaster," drafts of the report say. "Free operation would be restored to the railroads, and the government should possess many constructive values and some weaknesses. It was the result of compromises in many particulars and those very compromises are some of its weakest points.

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"There can be no question," the report says, "that action in some directions is imperative, if commerce and productivity are not to be further strangled by a further shortage in transportation. We must have increased transportation if we are to meet our growing productivity. We must, therefore, find a way out of the cycle of systematic starvation of a large part of our mileage and the consequent demoralization of our railway managers of their responsibilities and initiative."

INDICTMENTS PROMISED AGAINST WOMEN FOR POISONING HUSBANDS

Chicago, Nov. 14.—While a coroner's chemist busied himself Tuesday making an examination of three bodies for traces of poison, William McLaughlin, assistant state's attorney, announced that he had found sufficient evidence to secure the indictment of Mrs. Tillie Klimek and Mrs. Nellie Sturmer Koulik, charged with murder in connection with the deaths by poison of their husbands. Poison has been found in the exhumed bodies of a former husband of each of the women, according to the authorities, while the bodies of their husbands, Mrs. Klimek and Mrs. Koulik, are being examined. The body of a woman cousin of Mr. Klimek has also been exhumed and plans have been announced for exhuming the bodies of two other women.

Meanwhile, Anton Klimek, a fourth husband of Mrs. Klimek, is in a hospital suffering from the effects of poison which he claims his wife obtained from Mrs. Koulik and gave to him in food.

STABS PATH THROUGH SIX GUARDS, BUT FAILS IN DASH FOR LIBERTY; SUBDUED AFTER BATTLE

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 14.—Joe Martinez, Mexican murder convict, who shortly before noon Tuesday fatally stabbed A. H. Leonard, captain of the guards at the federal penitentiary here, was said to be in a serious condition in the hospital, where he was taken after he had stabbed Leonard and knifed six other guards.

Martinez was captured by guards only after he had been shot and after he had been pelted with coal in the coal bunker, where he hid after the stabbing. Hospital authorities state that he has a fractured skull and may die.

In the opinion of Warden W. I. Biddle, the man fancied he had some sort of grievance against Leonard, fashioned the knife from a piece of steel and used the improvised weapon at the first opportunity.

After prisoners had been taken to the barber shop Tuesday morning, one of them warned William Doidge, a guard, that Martinez was carrying a knife. Doidge demanded the knife. Martinez replied by stabbing the guard. Doidge, who was unarmed, rushed forward and attempted to disarm the apparently crazed man. Martinez stabbed him.

Captain Leonard then rushed in and tried to obtain the knife. Martinez stabbed him in the left side, the blade entering the heart. Captain Leonard staggered a few feet and fell.

By this time other guards had been alerted and they rushed in, Martinez stabbing right and left. He knifed Guards Martin Lengyel, George Logan, M. F. Dunkel and James Calvin. The last two named were only slightly wounded. The condition of Doidge, while serious, is not thought to be critical.

K-D-Y-S RADIO SERVICE

BY THE GREAT FALLS TRIBUNE

Entertainment program, 360 meter wave Government agricultural report, 445

Regular musical program Wednesday phonograph record broadcasting Monday, Thursday and Friday evenings at 8 o'clock.

Sermon and music Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Bed time story and Government agricultural and weather forecasts at noon each day.

WEDNESDAY EVENING 8 O'clock

Concert by Stratton's Orchestra: 1—March, "Liberty for All"....Francis 2—Fox Trot, "Hot Lips"....Busse, 3—Lange & Davis. 4—Fox Trot, "Night"....Davis & Simons 5—Saxophone Quartet, "Through the Night"....L. B. Evans 6—Fox Trot, "The Sneak"....Brown 7—Saxophone Quartet, "The Night"....Logan 8—Fox Trot, "Suez"....Grofe-DeRose 9—Saxophone Quartet, "Wonderful Rose"....(Dodge-Dodge)....Douglas 10—Gaylord. 11—March, "Stars and Stripes Forever"....Sousa

HEARST BUYS ANOTHER PAPER IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Nov. 14.—Definite announcement was made Tuesday that William Randolph Hearst had purchased the Washington Herald, a morning newspaper, and will assume control on November 19. The purchase will give the Hearst interests two daily papers in the national capital.

DRIVE LEADER



Mrs. Arthur Curtis James, society leader, is chairman of the \$500,000 Assurance Policy Campaign of the Y. W. C. A. She is shown above with the official banner.

Nab Dry Agent for "Spree" After Threatening Conduct; Served Pen Term as Robber

William Countryman, Federal Court Witness, Spends Night in Cell; Records Show He Robbed Bank at Bridger.

Special to The Tribune.

Butte, Nov. 14.—William Countryman, reputed member of the state prohibition staff, anti-saloon league and other prohibition organizations, who spent Sunday night in the city jail, was allowed to testify in federal court Monday morning, and was again arrested Monday afternoon on a charge of disturbance of the peace. He spent several hours in the county jail, being unable to raise the \$500 bail, and shortly before 5 o'clock was released by the county attorney on his own recognizance. Countryman was said to have been drunk Sunday night and after using profane language, and alleged to have threatened the lives of several of Butte's citizens, was placed in jail.

Records at the state penitentiary show that Countryman spent two years, all but a month in that institution. He was arrested December 3, 1902, by Warden Potter, then sheriff of Carbon county, in connection with the robbery of the Bridger State bank. He was later convicted, Countryman and two companions, Pat Murray and Jesse Lindsay, covered the bank employees with loaded guns and took \$2,300. Potter arrested them the next day near Rosebud canyon.

Potter stated Monday that Countryman admitted that the car in question was his but that he was not the party who took it out of the garage. Countryman, according to Potter, remained around Deer Lodge after being released, and left there about four years ago.

CONTEMPT CITATION AGAINST PROSECUTOR AND NEWSPAPER MEN

Spokane Publisher and State's Attorney Involved in Murder Case.

Spokane, Wash., Nov. 14.—Prosecuting Attorney W. C. Meyer; Cornelius Collier, deputy prosecuting attorney; W. H. Cowles, publisher of the Spokesman-Review; George W. Dods, managing editor of the paper, and Lewis C. Yeager, court house reporter, were cited Tuesday to answer on next Saturday morning an action for contempt of court in connection with a news article published in the Spokesman-Review Sunday morning concerning the trial of Maurice H. Codd on a charge of murder.

Petition in the proceedings was filed by Lester P. Edge, an attorney and one of 16 defendants, principals, attorneys, witnesses and detectives in the Codd case, who are to go on trial in superior court here Wednesday. They are charged with subornation of perjury and conspiracy to commit a crime in connection with Codd's trial. Codd was acquitted on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Frank P. Brinton, a soldier, during an altercation with Codd. The state charged that Codd threw Brinton a lighted cigar in a local lodging house. The defense contended that Brinton slipped and fell.

Mr. Edge's petition alleged that defendants had caused to be published with false and inflammatory headlines, calculated to excite prejudice against the 16 charged with subornation of perjury, in the matter of the Brinton case, and that they had conspired to make it impossible for Edge and the others to "have a fair and impartial trial."

The petition further stated that the article in question had been the culmination of a "campaign of propaganda" against Codd, his attorneys and witnesses, commencing after the acquittal of the jury.

ANOTHER WITNESS OFFERS EVIDENCE AGAINST MRS. HALL

Neighbor to Refute Story of Widow's Whereabouts on Eve of Tragedy.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Testimony that Mrs. Frances Stevens Hall left her home about 8 o'clock the night her husband, the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, and his choir leader, Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, were slain, will be placed before the Somerset county grand jury, it was learned Tuesday night.

A hitherto unmentioned witness, a New Brunswick man, will tell the jurors that he saw Mrs. Hall run hurriedly from her home to the house next door which was occupied by her cousin, Henry Carpenter, it was authoritatively announced.

The testimony which Special Deputy Attorney Mott hopes to place before the jurors is in direct conflict with the statements of Mrs. Hall as to her movements on the night of the tragedy, September 14. She has reiterated that she did not leave her home until about 2 o'clock the following morning, when she went to seek her missing husband at the church of St. John the Evangelist.

Timothy N. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Hall's attorney, said he was unimpressed by the reported new testimony.

Bank Robber Escapes From Penitentiary in Alabama; Trail Lost

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 14.—Roy Dickerson, notorious bank robber and jail breaker, added another episode to his career Tuesday when he mysteriously escaped from Kilby prison, Alabama's new state penitentiary near here. Dickerson disappeared shortly before noon and all efforts to establish a trace of him had met, with failure Tuesday night.

Dickerson was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary on April 5 after he had pleaded guilty to complicity in the Phoenix-Giarard bank robbery, in February, 1920. He escaped following the sensational bank holdup, was traced across the continent to California and arrested in Los Angeles.

Dickerson escaped from the Los Angeles jail before an Alabama officer armed with requisition papers arrived. He remained at liberty until March, 1921, when he was apprehended by detectives in Birmingham.

CABINET OF WIRTH QUITS AS COALITION FAILS IN GERMANY

Ministers Resign When Socialists and Peoples Party Separate.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The cabinet of Chancellor Wirth, which had held office since the united socialists had voted not to participate in a coalition ministry, which included members of the German people's party.

Dr. Joseph Wirth has been chancellor of Germany since May 10, 1921. The Wirth cabinet extended its resignation on October 22, 1921, but was re-formed with a new personnel headed by Wirth two days later.

For some time, Dr. Wirth faced trial, owing to his ministerial program with regard to reparations, the stabilization of the mark and the general economic and internal questions, to which the opposition parties in the reichstag objected.

Reorganization of the cabinet had been in contemplation for several weeks but the stumbling block was encountered in obtaining a working arrangement between the socialists and the people's party.

Slap at Priests by Former Premier May Go to Court

Paris, Nov. 4.—Prosecution of Professor Paul Painleve, former premier, for defamation of the priesthood, is sought in a petition presented Tuesday to the chamber of deputies asking that his immunity as a deputy be lifted.

M. Painleve was recently quoted as declaring in a speech:

"It was not the lay teachers who were the worst slackers; it was the men in the black robes."

The petition sent to the chamber was signed by 276 priests, all former soldiers, most of them decorated for valor in the war.

U. S. NAVY TO SAIL UNRUFFLED SEAS NEXT YEAR WITH PURSE OF \$298,000,000 NOW WITHIN SIGHT

Washington, Nov. 14.—Judged by headway made Tuesday by the house sub-committee on appropriations which will frame it, next year's navy budget will sail through unruffled seas.

There was no indication at the close of the first hearing behind closed doors of another fight like that which marked the passage of the bill last spring. The navy department, the budget bureau and Chairman Kelly's sub-committee conducting the hearing, were in full accord on the enlisted personnel, \$40,000 and the same number of ships as are now in commission. The construction program will continue and the question of scrapping holds over until all the powers have ratified the naval treaty.

It was understood the total appropriation asked for would be somewhat in excess of the \$298,000,000 shown on the face of the last bill, principally because there was an unexpended bal-

British Election Today; Political Pot Boils at Finish of Hot Campaign

Forecast of Results Lacking as Seers Are Unable to Prognosticate; Bonar Law Expects Conservatives to Emerge With Working Majority; Prices May Turn Farmer Against Unionists.

London, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—The most eventful election campaign in modern times, and the most orderly—so far there has been but little of the unusual accompaniment of disorderly or interrupted meetings on account of the unpropitious night with the leading figures of the struggle engaged in speech-making to the last moment.

The election canvassers confess themselves hopelessly unable to make forecasts on account of the unprecedented reticence of the electors concerning their preferences. This is usually attributed to the desire to hide their confusions and to the fact that the electors themselves are unable to express an opinion where there are no plain issues.

Never before has such elaborate arrangements been made to give the public an early tally of the pollings.

Results to Be Delayed

In more than half the constituencies the balloting will not be completely counted or announced until Thursday, but the figures from more than two hundred constituencies will be declared Wednesday night between 9 o'clock and midnight. These should give a good indication of how the country is going. The complexion of the new parliament, however, will not definitely be known until Thursday.

Perhaps what is being decided here all in the polling booths Wednesday is whether Great Britain shall return to the party system in politics or follow most of the European countries in the adoption of a group system. The conservatives have made a great bid for a return to straight party politics but it seems extremely likely that their efforts will be frustrated and that the new parliament will consist of a number of groups with confused political boundaries.

Premier Bonar Law and his adherents profess great confidence in the return of their party with a working majority, but his confidence is not shared by other quarters. It is based to a large extent on the belief that the rural voters will, as in the past, remain true to the conservative tradition.

The exigencies of the war gave agricultural laborers high wages such as they never enjoyed in the past, and thereby gave them new standards of life and a new class. In the past year in conformity with the universal fall in wages and a great reduction in the price of wheat and other agricultural products, agricultural laborers lost these advantages. A large body disappeared and conditions reverted to something approximating pre-war conditions.

It remains to be seen where these disadvantages, suffered under the coalition government, will draw the rural voter from his time-honored allegiance to the conservative party. If so, it will be the advantage of the labor party which will benefit as the labor party concentrates its attention on urban constituencies, because the appeal of labor is mostly to the industrial workers in the town.

The two unknown factors in the most open election for many years are the extent to which the rural voters will vote and to what extent advocacy of a capax levy has injured the prospects of the labor party. Another moot point is how far Lloyd George retains his old ascendancy with his countrymen.

CONGRESS MAY MIX RAIL LEGISLATION WITH SUP SUBSIDY

Chance for Passage of First Aid Law for Merchant Marine Held Shipped.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Possible addition of railroad legislation to the ship subsidy and other administration measures on the program for the coming winter in congress was indicated Tuesday by White House developments.

President Harding was said to have told White House callers he intended to press the ship subsidy bill strongly in the house next week and also through the senate, and this in the face of discouraging reports from the republican congressional leaders. The president also made an appointment with Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee to take up in a few days the question of railroad legislation. Amendments to the Esch-Cummins law to strengthen the railway labor board, possibly by giving it powers to enforce orders upon railroad officials and employees, was reported under consideration.

The president Tuesday made partial plans for the opening next Monday of the extra session of congress. His opening message, which probably will be in the form of a personal address at a joint session next Tuesday, will be very brief, it was said, and will be devoted principally to the ship subsidy bill. The opening address also is expected to urge speedy disposition of appropriation bills, with a view to cleaning up all pressing business by March 3, next, and avoidance of an extra session next spring of the newly elected congress.

To Press Ship Bill

The president, it was stated officially at the White House, intends to ask the house to take up the ship subsidy bill immediately during the two weeks of the extra session preceding the regular December session. A request will be made of the rules committee next week for a special rule to hasten the house vote on the measure. It is believed that the president will also propose in his message next Tuesday later recommendations on other subjects. He is required under the law to submit the annual budget to congress at the close of the December session, and this may be the vehicle for further recommendations as to other legislation, such as touching upon railroad questions.

Increasing difficulties for the ship subsidy bill are reported by returning deputations. The president was said to have been told by prominent republican leaders that there was little if any chance of enactment of the measure by March 3. The executive, however, was said to feel that he was in duty bound, with his knowledge of the European and domestic shipping situation, to press the bill with all possible vigor.

Reorganization of government departments is another subject of uncertain status in the legislative program for the winter.

Humorist Takes Own Life; Smiled at Death

New York, Nov. 14.—Lying against the mossy bank of a secluded ravine in the Bronx, a lighted cigarette dangled from the smoking lips of the lifeless body of Arthur Crawford, writer, humorist, "the man of a wealth of funny ideas," was found Tuesday. A bullet wound in the heart. A revolver lay by his side.

The report of the shot, heard by Thomas Lillie, a passerby, attracted him to the ravine. He summoned police and searched the man's pocket. He found a letter, addressed to a captain at Columbia university, and a will. The letter contained the key to a safety deposit vault, and informed the son he would find \$8,000 in the bank of Montreal.

Crawford began his career in 1892 in the drama "Dartmouth," and later appeared in other stage productions. He left the stage in 1896, wrote paragraphs, jokes and anecdotes for humorous publications.

Phenomenon Causes Fear in Earthquake Region; Few Sleep

Copiapó, Chile, Nov. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Further terror has been spread among the inhabitants of the district devastated by the earthquake by a strange phenomenon observed Monday night.

A live ribbon passed along the horizon over the sea from south to north, this being repeated every two or three minutes. The people were so alarmed that few slept, fearing a new catastrophe.

HEAVY RAIN NEEDED AS BUSINESS WHIP, AVERS HOOVER

Attention of Congress to Be Called to Alleged Discrepancies of Law.

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Mr. Hoover's report, according to drafts already completed, is planned to present comprehensive details covering car shortage, regulation, weaknesses in the transportation act, rates and labor regulations.

Losses through short transportation, Mr. Hoover finds, are a tax upon the community, stifling production, introducing speculation and disturbing price levels. Despite the lack of equipment to maintain American railroad management is the most efficient in the world, in so far as it is not limited by uncontrollable circumstances.

Regulation Held Necessary.

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Wage control and strike prevention phases of the act are considered unsatisfactory by Mr. Hoover on the ground that they have practically eliminated boards for direct contact between employers and employees has thrust all labor disputes upon the railroad labor board, resulting in practically unrestricted fixing of all wages and conditions of labor.

"There can be no question," the report says, "that action in some directions is imperative, if commerce and productivity are not to be further strangled by a further shortage in transportation. We must have increased transportation if we are to meet our growing productivity. We must, therefore, find a way out of the cycle of systematic starvation of a large part of our mileage and the consequent demoralization of our railway managers of their responsibilities and initiative."

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