The Weather
The weather will be fair today and tomorrow, with slowly rising temperature.
(For full weather report, see page 4.)

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Complete Markets
Full Associated Press Report

72D YEAR | VOLUME 72 NUMBER 325 | Entered January 27, 1905, at the Post-Office at Richmond, Va., as Second-Class Matter. | RICHMOND, VA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1922.—TWELVE PAGES | PRICE, THREE CENTS

FIRE DEMON HOLDS FRONT ROYAL IN ITS GRASP FOR HOURS

Eighteen Business Houses and Residences Go Up in Smoke.

FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT QUARTER MILLION

Winchester and Strasburg Rush Equipment to Aid Menaced Town.

WATER SUPPLY INADEQUATE

Dynamite Finally Used to Clear Building From Flames' Path.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
FRONT ROYAL, VA., Nov. 21.—Charred remnants are all that remain of eighteen industrial buildings and residences which were destroyed today by the worst fire in the history of Front Royal. Estimates of the damage are placed close to $250,000.

From early this morning until late this afternoon volunteer fire fighters and apparatus of Front Royal, Strasburg and Winchester fought valiantly to check the spread of the flames. The blaze was not controlled until dynamite was used on a building occupied by the Coca-Cola Company.

Origin Is Undetermined.

Efforts to check the flames were practically futile due to an inadequate water supply and strong wind which carried the blaze from building to building. The fire, which is of undetermined origin, started shortly after 10 o'clock this morning in Prestons Million Man Store. Many employes of the mill narrowly escaped being trapped, so rapidly did the flames spread.

Assistance from other cities came, but proved of little help with the limited supply of water. Through the efforts of the firemen and volunteers, however, a dam was thrown across Happy Creek, about a mile away. With this supply it was possible to direct half a dozen streams against the onrushing flames.

Building Is Dynamited.

Finding that the blaze could not be controlled by water, dynamite was used on the Coca-Cola building as a last resort. With the explosion went the scattering of bits of blazing timbers over the neighborhood. These were extinguished quickly, however.

Most of the buildings consumed were of frame construction, but the Proctor Mill structure, and several others, were of brick and concrete. Firemen remained on duty far into the night throwing water on the mass of smoldering ruins along Main and Water Streets, and near the intersection of Blue Ridge Avenue. The wind had subsided as night came on and no new outbreak was feared.

Citizens of the town were panic-stricken during the time they were at the mercy of the flames, but no reports of injuries have been made. Many families rendered homeless were being cared for by their neighbors.

While the cause of the fire is de-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

CUNO ANNOUNCES COMPLETED CABINET

[By Associated Press.]
BERLIN, Nov. 21.—The new German Cabinet has been constituted as follows:

Chancellor, Wilhelm Cuno; Vice-Chancellor and Minister of Justice, Dr. Carl Heinze; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Herr von Rosoberg; Minister of the Interior, Rudolph Oeser; Minister of Finance, Andreas Hermes; Minister of Economics, Johannes Fescer; Minister of the Treasury, Dr. Heinrich Albert; Minister of Transportation, General Wilhelm Greener; Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Herr Stinol; Minister of Food, Herman Mueller; Minister of Defense, Dr. O. Gessler; Minister of Labor, Dr. Heinrich Brauns.

CLEMENCEAU ASSERTS GERMAN MILITARISTS PREPARING NEW WAR

Tiger of France Addresses Great Audience in New York, Urging America to Join France and Britain in Enforcing Peace Terms.

[By Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The militarists in Germany already are preparing another war, Georges Clemenceau, war Premier of France, declared tonight in the first address of his American tour.

"Don't you read the newspapers?" he demanded.

"Don't you know what that means?"

The Tiger of France, speaking fervently before a packed house at the Metropolitan Opera House, reviewed the situation in Europe, pointing to a rapprochement of the Turks and Soviet Russia as ominous war clouds.

Militarists Plan Coup.

In the meantime, he declared, Ludendorff and other German militarists were planning a coup against the democratic government there.

Describing the present as a time of "greatest crisis," he urged that the United States should renew conversations with France and England which, without definitely committing this country to any set program, would present to German eyes a picture of the three unpleasant folks who faced her in the war.

He said sooner or later America would have to interest herself in the post-war affairs of Europe, because she could not continue to be comfortable and wealthy, if Europe were covered with blood.

Would Enforce Terms.

He expressed hope that the United States might establish a plan as to what was to be done in carrying out the term of the peace treaty and join with England and France in imposing it on Germany.

He was frank in his criticism of America's post-war attitude, declaring America had had a large share in imposing the peace terms and had a duty to see that they were enforced.

Challenging the worth of Germany's signature to a treaty, the Tiger declared that if France had known in 1918 that reparations would have been unpaid four years later, she would have gone on to Berlin.

The Tiger received a great burst of applause for the assertion.

Wilson's Name Brings Applause.

M. Clemenceau, who protested that he came to America on no official mission, but as a private citizen to present the truth as he saw it, declared that reparations was an American idea, because President Wilson had come forward with his famous fourteen points, and the armistice represented essentially the American

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5.)

SEEK AN OUTLET FOR U. S. PRODUCTS

Southern Commercial Congress Discusses Means of Disposing of Surplus.

COVER WIDE RANGE

Addresses Take Up Every Possible Means of Relief From Situation.

[By Associated Press.]
CHICAGO, Nov. 21.—A bolt from heaven to wipe out the billion-dollar surplus in agricultural crops, accumulated during the industrial depression, would have been a blessing, Carl Vrooman, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, declared this evening before the Southern Commercial Congress, now in session here.

The congress devoted tonight's session to an agricultural conference for the consideration of means of providing a foreign market for the surplus farm crops of the United States.

Addresses ranged from the need of credit in financing the marketing of the overproduction to the effect of foreign exchange on international marketing.

Senator Dial Is Present.

This afternoon's session of the congress was featured by Senator N. B. Dial's address on the defects of the future cotton contract law, and a discussion of immigration from Europe by Guido Rossiti, representing the Italian commissioner of immigration and Congressman Adolph Sabath, of Illinois.

At the morning session ambassadors, ministers and commercial representatives of several nations addressed the Southern business men on trade prospects in foreign lands.

The convention will devote most of the closing session tomorrow to a discussion of domestic problems, including Lakes to the Gulf and Atlantic to the Mississippi waterways and the co-ordination of railroads, highways and waterways. Tomorrow night, the sessions will close with the annual banquet, at which the speakers will include the Governors of Nebraska and Maryland, the Peruvian ambassador, Jacob N. Dickinson, former Secretary of War, and Clarence J. Owens, president of the Southern Commercial Congress.

"It is incredible that this, the

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

NEGRO LAWYERS KERLIN'S COUNSEL

Denny, of Richmond, in Case of Ousted Professor Against V. M. I.

ASKS $50,000 DAMAGE

Probably Will Be Heard February 2 in Rockbridge Circuit Court.

Trial of the $50,000 suit instituted by Professor Robert T. Kerlin against the Virginia Military Institute, Inc., a case scheduled to have been heard at the present term of the Circuit Court of Rockbridge County, will probably begin February 2, according to information received here last night.

The suit has grown out of Professor Kerlin's dismissal by the board of visitors from the faculty of the institute. His utterances in connection with the conviction of a number of negroes as a result of the Elaine, Ark., riots, are reported to have caused his dismissal.

William F. Denny, a colored lawyer of Richmond, and B. F. Harris, a colored lawyer of Petersburg, are counsel for the plaintiff. Timberlake & Nelson, of Staunton, will appear as counsel for the institute. Denny said last night that Professor Kerlin is suing not only for damages in connection with his dismissal, but also for salary alleged to be due him.

Announcement that the suit had been filed was made by Shelby J. Davidson, of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, according to a telegram from Washington last night. Professor Kerlin is reported to have spoken Monday night in a negro church in Washington, when a testimonial in his behalf was presented to him by negroes of that city.

Captain L. W. H. Peyton, of Staunton, president of the board of visitors of the institute, was communicated with by long-distance telephone last night concerning the case, but he declined to comment on it. Colonel Joseph Button, who is also a member of the board of visitors, was out of the city yesterday and no information could be obtained from him concerning the suit. Harris Hart, still another member of the board, had no knowledge of the suit.

Professor Kerlin is now an instructor in the State Normal School, of West Chester, Pa. He delivered a lecture a few months ago in True Reformers' Hall here and pleaded for a more liberal policy toward the negro race.

ANOTHER MURDER WITNESS FOUND

[By Universal Service.]
SOMERVILLE, N. J., Nov. 21.—Another witness has been found to substantiate the time element of Mrs. Jane Gibson's story, it was declared today by the authorities handling the Hall-Mills case.

This announcement, coming closely upon the discovery of George Sipel as an important witness corroborative of Mrs. Gibson, was made during the second day's session of the Somerset County grand jury here.

Eighteen witnesses were called to testify to details as to the discovery of the slain forms of the Rev. Edward W. Hall and Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, as to autopsy results and chemical analysis of the blood-stained ground on which their bodies had been placed.

At the close of tomorrow's session the grand jury will take an adjournment until next Monday morning.

Hunton Lands in British Guiana.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.—The airplane Sampaio Correia II., of which Lieutenant Walter Hinton is the pilot, landed yesterday at Suddi, on the Essequibo River, near Georgetown, British Guiana, a cablegram received today by the New York World said. The plane made the flight from Port of Spain, Trinidad, without mishap.

U. S. DELEGATES EXPLAIN ATTITUDE AT PEACE PARLEY

Will Join in Lausanne Discussions, but Will Not Vote.

MINORITIES MUST BE AFFORDED PROTECTION

Otherwise, Nansen Urges, Whole Negotiations Will Fall to Ground.

CONFERENCES ARE ORGANIZED

Three Commissions Are Provided to Take Charge of Major Questions at Issue.

[By Associated Press.]
LAUSANNE, Nov. 21.—While raising no objection to the collaboration of American delegates in the conference, the Turks took exception to participation in the debate by states which were never at war with Turkey, and which consequently still enjoy the capitulations regime. The states in question are Belgium, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Portugal and Holland. It was pointed out to the Turks that the presence of delegates from these states could not affect the results of the discussions, but at the same time they could not very well be denied an opportunity to present their views to the conference.

U. S. Delegates Tell Status.

[By Associated Press.]
LAUSANNE, Nov. 21.—The United States played a brief part in the Near Eastern peace conference today. Richard Washburn Child, American ambassador to Italy, making a declaration before the assembled delegates to the position of the official observers representing America.

American participation in the conference will consist of joining in the discussion and safeguarding as far as possible rights which the United States feels must be protected in the interest of America and the rest of the world. The American observers will not vote or act as members of any of the commissions.

Two Sessions Held.

Two sessions of the conference were held today. At the first the organization of the three commissions was arranged, the first on political and military matters, with English chairman, the second on economics, finance and public health with a French chairman, and the third on capitulations, minority populations and similar questions, under an Italian chairman.

The afternoon session was devoted largely to a general discussion.

Dr. Fridtjof Nansen is in Lausanne in an effort to persuade conference delegates to include in the prospective treaty with Turkey guarantees for the protection of Greeks and Armenians in Turkish territory framed in such definite terms that the refugee situation in the Near East will not be further aggravated.

Dr. Nansen said that in his opinion

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GEORGE BLOW, OWNER OF OLD NELSON HOME, DIES IN WASHINGTON

Well-Known Resident of Yorktown Succumbs—Burial in Arlington.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
YORKTOWN, Nov. 21.—George Blow, son of the late Judge George Blow, of Norfolk, who owns the old Nelson home here, died Monday at the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington.

Mr. Blow was a brother of the late Almond Blow, of Gloucester County, Va.; Mrs. William Byrd Page, of Richmond, the late Mrs. Edwin Heff, of Richmond, and Mrs. Atkins, of Baltimore. He was also the first cousin of the late Mrs. James W. Pegram, of Richmond.

Funeral services will be conducted in Arlington tomorrow. Mr. Blow is survived by his wife and three children.

BOMB EXPLODES IN LISBON CHURCH

[By Associated Press.]
LISBON, Nov. 21.—A high-power bomb exploded inside the Church of Soccorro, one of the principal places of worship in Lisbon, during the celebration of mass today. No one was injured, owing to the worshipers being assembled before the high altar. Great damage was done to the church, however.

The bomb was exploded at the entrance to the church. A little child saw a man light the fuse and then run away.

MILADY'S LATEST

Leads Baby Alligators Held in Leash by Chain.

[By Associated Press.]
ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., Nov. 21.—Beribboned baby alligators held in leash by silver chains made their appearance here tonight at the fall style show as Milady's latest pet. Comely society matrons, gathered for the show, promenaded at liberty, the diminutive fellows trailing.

Killing Frost in South Carolina.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Nov. 21.—The first killing frost of the season was officially recorded here today by the United States Weather Bureau. With the freezing temperatures ice was found in the open. The temperature dropped thirty points from yesterday at noon to 8 o'clock this morning, registering 23 degrees during the night.

MRS. FELTON FIRST WOMAN TO OCCUPY SEAT IN U. S. SENATE

Georgian Is Given Oath of Office Before Large Assembly.

EXHIBITS NO TRACE OF NERVOUSNESS

Walks Down Aisle on Arm of "Colleague," Senator Harris.

SENATOR CUMMINS PRESIDES

Iowan Takes Chair Owing to Absence of Vice-President Coolidge.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Mrs. W. H. Felton, of Georgia, took the oath of office today as the first woman United States Senator.

It was true that her term probably will be only for a day, but the ceremony, crowned with success the efforts the 17 years old lady had made to "blaze the path for American womanhood" in the Senate, and it was indicated that she would be content to stop aside tomorrow in favor of Walter F. George, who was elected November 7 as her successor to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Watson. It was to the vacancy caused by this death that Mrs. Felton was appointed last September to serve until the November elections.

Crowd Views Ceremony.

The seating of Mrs. Felton attracted a crowd to the Senate which rivaled that which had greeted President Harding a short time before at the House, where he addressed Congress in joint session. And she was at once showered with congratulations upon the signal honor.

When she was directed to proceed to the rostrum for the administering of the oath of office her face broke into a smile, on the arm of Senator Harris, of Georgia, and lifting her gown daintily, she walked down the center aisle and up to the Vice-President's desk, where Senator Cummins, of Iowa, president pro chapore, was presiding in the absence from the city of Vice-President Coolidge.

As Senator Cummins motioned for her to take her right hand she exhibited her only sign of unfamiliarity with the proceedings, waving her hand to Mr. Cummins and smiling as if receiving a similar salute. Senator Harris nudged her arm however, and she then raised it, gazing intently at Senator Cummins as the oath was delivered and giving her response in a low voice.

Seating Was Delayed.

The seating of Mrs. Felton had been expected in view of the tacit agreement of the Senate leaders to interpose no objection in the face of possible technical precedents as to her status after the election, on November 7, of her successor. But come today it appeared as though

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

HUGE SUM IS PAID FOR STRAWBERRY PLANT BY GROWERS

Iowa Breeder Receives $50,000 for What Purchasers Say Is Rare Species.

[By Associated Press.]
THREE RIVERS, MICH., Nov. 21.—Fifty thousand dollars for a single strawberry plant was paid today by Frank E. Beatty, president of the R. E. Kellogg Company, fruit growers.

The plant is to be known as "Rock Hill," in honor of its breeder, Harlow Rockhill, of Conrad, Iowa. The price is believed here to be the highest ever paid for a single strawberry plant. The plant bears in early summer and begins again in the late summer, bearing continuously until frost comes.

"We are paying the price, not with the idea of making a profit, but as an incentive to growers and breeders of plants to develop new varieties," said Mr. Beatty, who is a nationally known expert on strawberry culture.

The purchaser said today he believed the plant he had purchased would revolutionize the strawberry industry.

PHILIP B. SHEILD IS IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Philip B. Sheild, prominent lawyer and father of Philip Sheild, American relief worker who is believed to have been murdered in Russia and his body thrown into the Volga River October 15, was reported last night as being critically ill at the Sheild home, 1129 West Avenue. He has been ill several weeks and was in a serious condition at the time his son was reported to have disappeared from Simbirsk.

Stuart C. Sheild, brother of the relief worker, said last night that members of the family have received no further information as to the Simbirsk case than that contained in a cablegram November 17, when it was reported that a man named Vassiliff and a woman named Stepanova had been arrested and formally charged with murdering the missing man.

Starts Nineteenth Day of Fast.

[By Associated Press.]
DUBLIN, Nov. 21.—There was no change today in the condition of Miss Mary MacSwiney, who has been on a hunger strike in Mountjoy prison for eighteen days, according to a statement by prison authorities. Annie MacSwiney is still fasting outside the prison gate in protest against her sister's imprisonment.

HARDING SEES FEDERAL AID VITAL TO U. S. FLAG ON HIGHWAY OF SEAS

President, in Address to Congress, Asserts Subsidy Will Cut Government Shipping Outlay One-Half and Will Save Public Capital Invested.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The text of President Harding's message to Congress follows in full:

Members of the Congress:

"Late last February I reported to you relative to the American merchant marine, and recommended legislation which the executive branch of the government deemed essential to promote our merchant marine, and with it our national welfare. Other problems were pressing and other questions pending and for one reason or another, which need not be recited, the suggested legislation has not progressed beyond a favorable recommendation by the House committee. The committee has given the question a full and painstaking inquiry and study, and I hope that its favorable report speedily will be given the force of law.

Opposition Is Recognized.

"It will be helpful in clearing the atmosphere if we start with the frank recognition of divided opinion and determined opposition. It is no new experience. Like proposals have divided the Congress on various previous occasions. Perhaps a more resolute hostility never was manifest before, and I am very sure the need for decisive action—positive, favorable action—never was so urgent before.

"We are not now dealing with a policy founded on theory; we have a problem which is one of grim actuality. We are facing insistent conditions, out of which will come either additional and staggering government losses and national impotence on the seas, or else the unfurling of the flag on a great American merchant marine commensurate with our commercial importance, to serve as carrier of our cargoes in peace and meet the necessities of our defense in war. There is no thought here and now to magnify the relation of a merchant marine to our national defense. It is enough to recall that we entered the World War almost wholly dependent on our allies for transportation by sea. We expended approximately three billions, feverishly, extravagantly, wastefully and impractically. Out of our eagerness to make up for the omissions of peace and to meet the war emergency, we builded and otherwise acquired the vast merchant fleet which the government owns today.

Must Deal With What We Have.

"In the simplest way I can say it, our immediate problem is not to build and support a merchant shipping, which I hope to be one of the highest and most worthy aspirations of any great people; our problem is to deal with what we now possess. Our problem is to relieve the public treasury of the drain it is already meeting. Let us omit particulars about the frenzied war-time building. Possibly we did full as well as could have been done in the anxious circumstances. Let us pass for the moment the vital relationship between a merchant marine and a commercially assertive nation. Let us suppose for a moment the absurdity that with one $3,000,000,000 experience and with the inestimable costs in life and treasure which may be chargeable to our inability promptly to apply our potency—which God forfend happening again—let us momentarily ignore all of these and turn to note the mere business problem, the practical question of dollars and cents with which we are confronted.

Still Have 12,500,000 Tons.

"The war construction and the later completion of war contracts, where completion was believed to be the greater economy to the public treasury, left us approximately 13,200,000 gross tonnage in ships. The figures are nearer 12,500,000 tons now, owing to the scrapping of the wooden fleet. More than half this tonnage is government owned and

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 1)

DR. BOWIE STICKS TO BONUS ATTITUDE

But Rector Here Denies He "Denounced" the American Legion.

READY TO DEFEND VIEW

Glad to Appear Before the Richmond Post, He Says.

Rev. W. Russell Bowie, D. D., rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, who, on Sunday, November 5, in a sermon from his pulpit criticized the American Legion for its stand on the bonus question, last night declared that he had not "denounced" the legion, as charged in resolutions adopted by Richmond Post, No. 1, but that he stood by his utterances and that he would willingly attend any meeting of Post No. 1, and with all the emphasis possible present the message he voiced in his sermon.

"The resolutions evidently were written without very careful reference to what I said in my sermon at St. Paul's," said Dr. Bowie. "In the sermon there were no phrases 'denouncing' the American Legion, nor any denial of their 'patriotism.'

"Eclipse of a Great Ideal."

"The sermon did express very profound regret at what I called and increasingly consider the 'eclipse of a great ideal.' The legion had a chance to set for the whole country a standard of service unmarred by self-seeking and personal advantage, and that chance is in grave danger of being lost.

"As to the invitation of the local post to attend its next meeting to 'substantiate' charges, there are no charges, strictly so-called, which need substantiation, beyond the unmistakable facts of the bonus demand. But I shall be very glad to be present at its next meeting or any other meeting of the legion and to present to that body with all the emphasis possible the same message which I voiced in my sermon.

"My feeling is summed up in the words of a distinguished military officer of Virginia, who, in a letter to me expressing his thanks for what I said in my sermon, wrote:

"'Our boys have been selling themselves for a mess of pottage.'"

Roper Declines to Comment.

Clarke W. Roper, commander of Richmond Post, No. 1, last night declined to comment on the statement of Dr. Bowie.

"The resolutions were adopted by the post," he said, "and I do not think it would be becoming in me to comment on them or on the statement of Dr. Bowie."

In his sermon, which brought the protest from the American Legion, Dr. Bowie said that "while the American Legion has the right to demand a bonus from the government, it is not living up to the soldier ideals and patriotic impulses which caused this country to make such a valiant showing in the World War."

After requesting Dr. Bowie to appear before the post on December 5,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

Damaging Fire at Goldsboro.

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Nov. 21.—The Planters' Tobacco Warehouse, together with a large amount of tobacco and 150 bales of cotton, and two residences were destroyed here today by fire which started in the warehouse basement. The loss is estimated at $75,000 to $100,000. The Planters' Warehouse was the only tobacco auction market in Goldsboro.

MERCHANT MARINE BILL REPORTED OUT

Committee Explains Necessity for a Higher Compensation.

TO MEET COMPETITION

Farm Bloc's Attitude Indicated by Dickinson Amendment.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—The administration merchant marine bill, with amendments agreed to yesterday by Republican members, was formally reported out by the House Merchant Marine Committee today, without a record vote, while President Harding was arranging to go to the Capitol and address a joint session of Congress in the interest of the legislation.

The committee report explained the amendments, some of which were of a minor character. Regarding the change under which mail carrying ships would receive higher compensation, the report said this was deemed necessary by reason of possible losses under the prohibition ruling.

"Application of the [illegible] amendment and the Volstead act seriously affects revenue [illegible] ships said the report.

"It is these ships which usually carry the mails and the committee feels that the slight additional compensation which would thereby accrue to passenger vessels is highly desirable in view of the difficulty experienced in maintaining under our laws American passenger service in competition with foreign services on which these laws were not applicable."

Representative Davis, Tennessee, Democratic member of the committee, was given until Saturday to file a minority report opposing the bill.

The first indication of the farm bloc's attitude in the House toward the shipping bill was given by Representative Dickinson, Republican, of Iowa, who announced that he would offer an amendment granting a 25

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3.)

PRESIDENT HOLDS SHIP SUBSIDY PLAN FOR PUBLIC WEAL

Challenges "Insinuation" That Special Interests Are Favored.

FRANKLY RECOGNIZES HAS FIGHT ON HANDS

Executive Views Measure Only Way Out of Shipping Crisis.

YEARLY LOSS IS FIFTY MILLIONS

Message Is Regarded as Strong Argument From White House Viewpoint.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—President Harding in an address today to a joint session of Congress urged speedy enactment of the administration shipping bill as a means of cutting down present losses through operation of government ships and putting America at the forefront "in the peace triumphs on the seas of the world."

At the very outset of the thirty-minute speech which was heard with the closest attention, the President frankly declared that those standing with him might as well recognize that there was "divided opinion and determined opposition." It would be helpful in clearing the atmosphere to start with the recognition of this fact, he said, adding that it was no new experience.

Appeals to Save Treasury.

With great emphasis, the President challenged "every insinuation" that the bill was framed for the benefit of "favored interests" or for the enrichment of the special few at the expense of the public treasury. He declared that first of all he was appealing to save the treasury.

Calling attention to the "hostility in the popular mind" to the word "subsidy," stressed, he said, by the opposition, the President asserted that government aid would be a fairer term than subsidy in defining what he was seeking to do for upbuilding of the American merchant marine.

"But call it 'subsidy,' since there are those who wish to appeal to mistaken prejudice rather than make frank and logical arguments," he said. "We might so call the annual loss of $50,000,000, which we are paying now without protest by those who most abhor—we might as well call that a 'subsidy.' If so, I am proposing to cut it in half, approximately."

Discuss Congress' Problem.

Discussing the problem confronting Congress, the President outlined three courses of action. The first, he said, was constructive, which embraced passage of the bill; second, obstructive—continued government operation and attendant government losses—and third, destructive, involving the sacrifice and scrapping of the merchant fleet.

"I have come to urge the constructive alternative, to reassert an American 'we will,'" he exclaimed, which brought the first applause during delivery of the speech. The next applause greeted the President's declaration that he rejoiced that higher standards for labor on American ships had been established, and that merest justice suggested that "when Congress fixed these standards it is fair to extend government aid in maintaining them, until our shipping lines are so firmly established that they can face world competition alone."

The farm bloc, including members on the Democratic side, applauded when the President said credit systems under government supervision and control must be promptly and safely broadened to relieve the agricultural classes.

Comment Follows Party Lines.

There was a variety of comment by members, but for the most part this followed party lines.

Representative Mondell, Wyoming, the Republican leader, said:

"I consider the President's message an exceptionally strong and forceful one. I do not recall ever having heard a case more logically or convincingly presented. The President's arguments in favor of legislation along the lines proposed are unanswerable."

The view of opponents of the bill was expressed by Representative Garrett, Tennessee, Democratic leader, who said:

"From the standpoint of those who favor the bill the President placed

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1.)

FIREMAN IS SEVERELY HURT IN ONE OF DAY'S SEVEN FIRES

Timely Discovery of Flames in East Cary Street Building, Occupied by the Straus Company, Enables Department Quickly to Curb Blaze.

Timely discovery of a blaze shortly before 6 o'clock last evening in the four-story and basement building, 1006-1008 East Cary Street, occupied by the Straus Company, wholesale dealers in cigars, soda fountains, store fixtures and hotel and restaurant supplies, enabled the Fire Department to prevent great property loss by subduing the flames before the fire had gained much headway. The damage, which amounts to about $2,000, is covered by insurance. The $100,000 stock of goods on the main floors was not damaged.

Charles E. Straus, Jr., a member of the firm, detected the odor of smoke and commented about it to his brother, Allyn C. Straus, who said a cigarette must have been burning. Going from their office, they saw smoke coming up the elevator shaft in the center of the building. An alarm was turned in at 5:56, bringing Engine Companies Nos. 2, 4, 5 and 9, and Truck Company No. 1, to the scene.

The blaze, which originated at the furnace near the elevator shaft, was gaining rapid headway when the firemen arrived on the scene. Owing to the fact that all entrances to the basement had been closed and barred for the night, the firemen were somewhat delayed in getting hose into that part of the building.

Fireman Injured by Fall.

George M. Andrews, a member of Engine Company, No. 7, was badly injured by falling from the sidewalk to the basement, after one of the iron gratings in front of the building had been removed. Several other persons narrowly escaped experiencing similar accidents. Andrews was removed to Memorial Hospital.

The alarm was turned in about the time the firemen were ready to shift forces at the fire stations, and many of the men appeared without their helmets at the scene of the blaze. The basement was flooded with water before the fire was regarded as completely extinguished. Smoke completely filled the first and second stories of the building. The rear of the main floor was drenched in getting the hose into the basement.

Stored in the basement were some goods belonging to the Christo Manufacturing Company, of which Hampton Fleming is president, and J. R. Blackwell, secretary-treasurer.

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 2.)

BIGGEST BOOZE FACTORY FALLS PREY TO OFFICERS IN SUSSEX

Giant Still, Capable of Running Off 500 Gallons of Whisky a Day, Captured by Federal Agents. Pictures Taken on Top of It.

Federal prohibition agents last Monday smashed a plant that could have manufactured 500 gallons of corn liquor in one day. It was a 750-gallon copper still, located in the woods of Sussex County, and, fully equipped, was in readiness to run off 2,000 gallons of corn mash that was ripe for the operation.

The still was the largest that Federal prohibition agents in Virginia have ever seen. It stood seven feet high, with the can so broad that the three officers who made the discovery stood on top of it at the same time to have their photographs taken. Now what was the best-looking booze factory ever captured in the State is a mass of badly-mussed-up copper.

Federal Agents Hannigan, Shugart and Willis conducted the raid that ended in the seizure of the still. When they arrived on the scene there was every evidence of preparation to run off a big supply, but there was nobody in sight. Besides the still, the officers captured the copper cap, two large copper worms, four copper pipes, eight 500-gallon fermenters, 2,000 gallons of mash, one doubler, one flake stand, three tubs, four buckets, a hoe, spade and ax, 2,000 bricks, one mash brake, 500 pounds of sugar, five cases of jars and one gallon of whisky in a jar.

Officers said it was evident that the still had not been in operation for four or five days, but that prints of deer feet were plain, and that it was probable that the operators had been frightened off by hunters. Just one day, they said, would have enabled the owners to run off the 2,000 gallons of mash, which would have made 500 gallons of liquor.