The Weather
FAIR today; cloudy tomorrow; moderate temperature. Details on page 8.

The Washington Herald

Out O'Doors
GIVE nature a chance to drive away city cares. The Sunday Herald tells how.

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HOUSE TAX BILL PREFERRED TO MELLON'S PLAN

Senate Committee Will Refuse Retroactive Surtax Repeal.

DECIDES TO KEEP 32 PER CENT RATE

Likely to Follow House On Excess Profits Provisions.

The Senate Finance Committee, it now develops, will reject the major recommendations of the administration for changes in the tax bill, and will adhere to the principles contained in the measure as it was adopted by the House.

The committee definitely decided yesterday that the reduction in surtax rates should be made effective on January 1, 1922, as the House provided. Secretary of the Treasury Mellon recommended that the reduction be made retroactive to January 1, 1921, so it would apply to the current year.

House Decision Favored.

At the same time, it was strongly indicated that the committee will make the repeal of the excess profits tax effective January 1, 1922. Here again there is concurrence in the House provisions, and repudiation of Mellon's suggestions.

Another important decision of the committee yesterday was that the maximum surtax rate should be kept at 32 per cent, as the House voted. Secretary Mellon asked that a reduction to 25 per cent be made.

The final form of the capital stock tax and the corporation tax are yet to be decided.

Will Settle Question Today.

The excess profits question, and others remaining to be finally determined, will be settled today, according to Senator Penrose, committee chairman. Minor matters hinging on the main points will then be disposed of rapidly, and specialists will whip the bill into shape for presentation to the Senate when Congress re-convenes September 21.

Senator Penrose said he will bring the tax bill before the Senate at once.

"I will call up the bill immediately and press for its passage at every opportunity," said Penrose. "I anticipate no great delay."

Against Penrose's Advice.

Penrose has favored repeal of the excess profits tax as of January 1, 1921. If the committee follows the course now strongly indicated, it will run counter to its chairman as well as to Secretary Mellon.

These developments minimize the possibility of a long-drawn-out battle with the House. The Lower Chamber was prepared to contest Senate alterations, and delay in final enactment of the tax bill was in prospect as a result.

The decision nof the committee to follow the lead of the House is not officially explained. It is believed, however, that fear was felt that voters would regard the revenue bill with disfavor if the impression were circulated that it was a "rich man's tax," which relieved corporations and persons of great wealth, while reducing in no way the contributions of the small taxpayer.

Tariff Bill Next.

When the tax bill is out of the way, the finance committee will again turn its attention to the tariff. There is "no great haste" to complete this measure, it was said, while at the same time no delays will be imposed.

Despite objections to the high rates of the Fordney bill from some quarters, Senator Penrose said the tendency still is for rates "entirely protective."

SAYS ARMS PARLEY WILL HURT LEAGUE

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—"The Washington conference may accomplish some immediate good, but in the progress of civilization it will do harm, for it will furnish the people of the United States with an excuse for not joining the league of nations," Judge C. B. Ames, assistant attorney general under the Wilson administration, told the Ecumenical Methodist conference at London today.

The remarks were made during a debate on a resolution appealing to the Washington conference not to cease its efforts until disarmament was achieved. Moving that the resolution be referred back to the committee because it did not mention the league. Judge Ames said that the Harding administration, in calling the conference, had set up a competitive body to the league.

The resolution was adopted without amendment because it was pointed out, by another American delegate that if the league was mentioned in the rsolution it would cause a great disturbance in the Methodist Church of the United States.

(Copyright, 1921.)

URGES AUSTRALIA JOIN CONFERENCE

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

SYDNEY, Sept. 12.—Lord Northcliffe, since his arrival here, has been esdeavoring to impress the Australians with the importance of the disarmament conference at Washington, to which he has referred in almost every speech or interview.

He expressed the view that Australia and New Zealand have more to gain or lose by the settlement of the Pacific problems than any other country, and should be represented at Washington even if a formal separate invitation was not issued, as the whole future of Australia may depend on the decisions of the conference.

(Copyright, 1921.)

Miss Washington Declines Stage and Film Offers

Tired Out by Strenuous Week, She Will Rest At Her Home.

Completely tired out after a strenuous week at Atlantic City, where she was selected as the most beautiful young woman in the United States, Miss Margaret Gorman, better known as "Miss Washington," was forced yesterday to take a complete rest, and for the remainder of the week will make few public appearances.

The pretty little high-school girl found awaiting her in Washington a number of offers for motion pictures and the stage, but so far has declined them all. She still has a year ahead of her at the Western High School and is hesitating to accept anything which would interfere with her completing her education. However, some of the offers are extremely flattering, and she may take advantage of one.

This afternoon she will go to the Public Health Service Hospital at Mount Alto where several of the disabled veterans of the world war have expressed a desire to see her. With this exception and Thursday evening, when she is to be guest at a dinner at the Washington Arts Club, she will not leave her home during the week.

LANSING MAY SIT IN ARMS PARLEY AS AID TO CHINESE

Expected to Act as Counsel to Delegation With Dr. Reinsch.

Former Secretary of State Robert Lansing may sit at the forthcoming armament and Far Eastern conference, representing a foreign power.

Lansing, it is learned in reliable quarters, either will be or has been asked to act with Dr. Paul Reinsch as counsel for the Chinese delegation. Lansing is now out of the city and pending final outcome of the matter neither his office here nor the Chinese legation were able to make any statement on the question. At the legation, however, it was pointed out that Lansing and his father-in-law, the late John W. Foster, acted as counsel for the Chinese government some years ago and that even recently the Chinese here have "kept in touch" with Lansing.

The possibility of Lansing's participation in the conference is interesting in light of his break with former President Wilson following the Paris peace conference and the exceptions he took, in his book on the negotiations there, to settlements Wilson approved in the Far East. Lansing also was co-author of the agreement negotiated between the United States and Japan in 1916, which was interpreted to mean American recognition of Japan's "special interests" in the Orient.

It is because of his intimate knowledge of Far Eastern problems, as well as his experience on the American peace commission at Paris that Lansing is said to be sought by the Chinese government to co-operate with Dr. Reinsch as counsel during the parleys here.

If Lansing serves he will be the first of the Wilson peace commissioners to be called into the forthcoming diplomatic struggle. Gen. Bliss, another of the Wilson commission, might be expected to be called by Harding in an advisory capacity to the already selected American negotiating group, but there has been no announcement to this effect.

THEATER AUDIENCE CHEERS PRESIDENT

Harding and Party Arrive in New York from Atlantic City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—President and Mrs. Harding are making a typical trip to New York, just as anybody from Marion, Ohio, would do it. They went to the theater tonight and saw Leon Errol and Marilyn Miller in "Sally" at the New Amsterdam oi Forty-second street.

They aarrived late this afternoon after a fast trip from Atlantic City, and were greeted at South Amboy, N. J., by Mayor Hylan, who escorted them across the river on the ferry.

The party reached the Ritz at 6:55 o'clock, dining and resting there until theater time.

At the end of the first act, the President stood up and bowed as the audience applauded and cheered. He also waved to Senators Brandegee and Longworth in another box.

In President and Mrs. Harding's box were Secretary Hoover, who came by train from Atlantic City; George Van Fleet, editor of the Marion Star, and Mrs. Van Fleet; Alexander P. Moore and Lillian Russell, his wife. In the adjoining box were Secretary George Christian and Secret Service men.

Immediately after the show, President and Mrs. Harding returned to their hotel. Tomorrow the President hopes to play golf at Piping Rock, Long Island. The party will board the Mayflower tomorrow evening or Wednesday morning and cruise back to Washington.

IRISH ANSWER DISPATCHED TO LLOYD GEORGE

Insists Conference Begin Without Previous Stipulation.

DE VALERA WANTS FULL DISCUSSION

Unwilling to Make Allegiance to Crown a Condition.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

DUBLIN, Sept. 12.—A tragic illustration of the present condition of the Irish nobility is shown by the Earl of Meath, who has called his tenants and retainers together and showed them his balance sheets which indicate a credit balance on a year's work of only $600. This was mainly due to the excessive income tax and the high cost of living.

(Copyright, 1921.)

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Eamonn de Valera's reply to Lloyd George will insist that the proposed round-table conference at Inverness begin without any previous agreement as to what questions shall be discussed, including even that principle which Lloyd George has laid down as the essential basis for the conference—allegiance to the Crown and adhesion to the United Kingdom, according to well informed officials in London.

The reply is on its way by special courier to the British Premier in Scotland.

Depends on Interpretation.

The reply is, therefore, a rejection or an acceptance, according to whichever interpretation Lloyd George cares to place upon it. If the premier insists upon the principle of allegiance as an undebatable proposition, De Valera's answer cannot be considered otherwise than as a refusal to enter the negotiations. If, however, Lloyd George is willing to discuss all phases of the situation, including this principle, the conference will be held.

Officials were greatly surprised at the early dispatch of the new note to Lloyd George, for it had been expected that this action would be delayed at least until after the meeting of the Dail Eireann on Wednesday.

Sinn Fein leaders openly insist that acceptance of Lloyd George's proposals are impossible so long as their hands are tied by preliminaary agreements and declare that every angle of the situation must be the subject of discussion by the conference. It is conceded that Both England and Ireland are anxious for peace and that each side is willing to make concessions for the sake of attaining that end. But, as usual, the leaders on both sides are distrustful of each other, and the British are experiencing difficulty in comprehending Irish psychology, which seeks peace and yet talks war.

Irish Expect Conference.

Therefore, while the British are in an uncertain frame of mind, the Irish followers are quietly confident that the conference is inevitable. They hold that the real question is not one of De Valera's acceptance of Lloyd George's terms, but of Great Britain's acceptance of the Irish demand for "a free and unprejudiced conference."

The greatest hope for peace, after all, rests in the mutual knowledge that each side is prepared for a desperate fight if the peace attempts fail. The Irish know that the British are ready to squeeze Sinn Fein to death in an iron military grip. And the British intelligence officers have reported officially that the morale of the Irish republican army is intact and its numbers increased. It is in the best condition of its history, continuing its drills, and willing, if necessary (in fact, many of its members are anxious) to resume the war.

Sir James Craig has returned to Belfast after a two weeks' absence. He presided over this afternoon's cabinet meting, at which the entire situation was discussed at length

CHAPLIN OUTWITS CROWD AT 4 A. M.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Charlie's best antics do not beat the gymnastics that he is forced to perform in dodging his London admirers.

The crowd doing permanent sentry duty at the Ritz dwindled today to about 100 persons, but whenever he appears, a couple of thousand spring up. He still does not dare to go out in the daytime but—determined to see London in spite of them—at 4 o'clock this morning he emerged, hired a taxicab and made a solitary two-hour tour of the deserted streets, amid a drenching rainstorm. He revisited many of his former haunts. Today the crowd came again and he was once more forced into solitary confinement in his hotel rooms.

More than 600 letters came by this morning's mail. Among them are hundreds from society hostesses who plead for his presence at a "quiet little tea where you can relax." Optimists have put up to him wild-cat business schemes—one pawn broker offered to lend him from $50 to $50,000 on "no security but your note."

(Copyright, 1921.)

Federal Employes Open New Orleans Meeting

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 12.—The opening of the convention of the National Federation of Federal Employees was marked here by the address of welcome of Gov. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, and Maj. R. C. Jones, representing the mayor of New Orleans.

Mexico Clothes Poor in Honor Of Independence

Centennial Festivities Include Lottery to Aid Invalid Soldiers.

Mexico is celebrating the centennial of her independence this month.

The festivities opened last Saturday with the secretary of state's reception to foreign diplomats.

Free distribution of clothing to 20,000 poor was the chief event of Sunday.

A gala performance by the Mexico city council was held yesterday.

Homage to independence heroes by the President and cabinet was given in the cathedral.

Incidental to the festivities is the centennial lottery of $500,000, the proceeds of which go to invalid soldiers' institutions.

RAIL SECURITIES SOLD TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR ROADS

Administration Goes Ahead Without Waiting on Congress.

The administration, without waiting for Congressional action, has begun the sale of securities to provide funds for the railroads.

Car trust certificates in the amount of $7,500,000 have been bought by Kuhn, Loeb and Company, bankers, of New York, the Railroad Administration announced yesterday.

The money derived will be utilized by the Railroad Administration in making settlements with the carriers, supplying funds they urgently need.

Certificates Total $380,006,000.

The sale is the first of large transactions which the administration hopes to carry through in the near future, as conditions in the money market improve. Car trust certificates which the government holds total $380,000,000, and they will be sold as rapidly as conditions warrant.

The proceeds will go to the railroads in order to tide them over until Congress has had an opportunity to act on the administration's railroad funding bill. This measure provides for utilization of the machinery of the War Finance Corporation in selling obligations which the railroads propose to give the government for their indebtedness. Funds from the sale would be used to pay the indebtedness of the government to the roads.

Meantime, however, railroads have made earnest representation as to the immediate need for help, and the administration decided to proceed. President Harding and his advisors hope that the revival of the buying power of the railroads will stimulate industry, and will be an important factor in relieving unemployment.

Sale Made At Par.

The government came into possession of the car trust certificates through operation of the transportation act of 1920. The government advanced funds to the roads with which to make purchases of equipment, in return for which the roads gave certificates bearing 6 per cent interest.

The sale announced yesterday was made at par and accrued interest, the only terms legally possible. Negotiations are proceeding for additional sales, and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon believes they will be made soon because of improved conditions. The interest rate up to the present had made the investment unattractive from the standpoint of bankers.

Eugene Meyer, jr., managing director of the War Finance Corporation, negotiated the sale for the government. The securities sold were in blocks of $1,500,000, and were from these roads: Atchison, Topeka asd Santa Fe; Chicago, Burlington and Quincy; Norfolk and Western; Central of New Jersey, and Southern Pacific.

PROTEST DROPPING BOMBS IN SOUND

NEW LONDON, Conn., Sept. 12.—Fishermen from New London plan a protest in Washington against the extinction of fish in the waters of some parts of Long Island Sound. A delegation of loyal fishermen accompanied by representatives of the Fulton Fish Market in New York, called on the commandant at the submarien base today and asked him to take up his submarines far off shore for practice in dropping depth bombs.

ROOT REFUSAL OF LEAGUE JOB PROVES SHOCK

Delegates Dismayed by His Decision Not To Run.

CHANGE ADVANCES SCOTT'S POSITION

Number of Votes Will Be Transferred to Latter.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

GENEVA, Sept. 12.—Elihu Root's refusal to be a candidate for judge of the international court of justice threw a bombshell into league of nations circles here today. It was expected that Root would stand pat and accept the post if unanimously elected. The secretariats of the big powers practically insured his unanimous election, hoping thereby to establish contact with the United States government through Root's close relations with the Republican administration.

Root's telegram to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary general of the league, stated that he was not able to accept for personal reasons, but in private cablegrams to several of the council members, it was explained that he was too old.

Scott's Position Stronger.

Root's withdrawal strengthens the chances of James Brown Scott, because it is realized that he shares Root's principles, they having worked together for many years and being in a large part responsible for the drafting of the constitution of the court at The Hague in the summer of 1920. A number of the delegates who had intended to cast their ballots for Root will vote for Scott Wednesday.

It has been decided to refer the question of the league's competence to judge the Chile-Peru dispute to three jurists here. Senor Edwards, of Chile, stated that he was not prepared to admit that the league was licensed to intrude in purely South American affairs in violation of the Monroe Doctrine. Senor Aramayo, of Bolivia, accepted tentatively for his country unless the government objects.

Outlines French Policy.

M. Bourgeois, in his speech to the assembly this morning, enunciated the French policy for the Washington conference, asserting that "it gives the league no cause for anxiety. The Washington conference deals with questions of the Pacific and disarmament arrangements between the countries directly involved."

Irinavasa Sastri, of India, rapped the United States bitterly in a speech to the assembly.

"I have no patience with people standing outside an organization and criticizing its work," he said. He also criticized the secretariat for hiring four Americans, whereas only one Indian representative is employed.

(Copyright, 1921.)

ARMED MEN GUARD TOWN IN ILLINOIS

Union Miners Encamped in Hills Arouse Grave Fears.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ill., Sept. 12.—Armed guards are once more patrolling the streets and environs of Elizabethtown, and machine guns, mounted on motor trucks, are guarding the Rosiclare mine. The Hardin County mine war seems to be still in progress, though no overt acts have been reported.

The resumption of "armed passiveness" has changed the plans of Adjt. Gen. Frank S. Dickson and Gov. Small's peace commission. They had intended leaving for Springfield today, but have now decided to leave Wednesday if nothing happens to deter them.

Reports of union encampments in the hills along the river continue to arrive here with more or less disquieting effect on the morale of the city. Most of the reports are unsubstantiated, but there seems to be enough basis to them to cause officials to be constantly on the alert.

The Herald's Ad-Index

TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1921.

Tuesday shoppers, in search of real bargains, are sure to find something worth their while at the stores of the local merchants whose ads are listed below.

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C. D. Kenny Co.	9	Woodward & Lothrop	16
Lansburgh & Brother	5	John H. Wilkins Co.	5
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Harding, Denby and Davis Given Navy Wage Protest

Group Representing Yard Employes Overtakes Presidential Party at Noon on Atlantic City Golf Course.

Two delegations representing navy yard employes yesterday presented President Harding and Cabinet members with copies of the resolutions adopted at a mass meeting Sunday protesting against the cut in navy employes' pay ordered by Secretary Denby on recommendation of the navy wage board.

A party consisting of William H. Johnston, president of the International Association of Machinists; Herbert P. Leeman, president of Columbia Lodge, No. 174, Machinists Union, and N. P. Alifas, president of District 44 of the International Association of Machinists, yesterday overtook the Presidential party at noon at a golf club on the outskirts of Atlantic City.

The President was preparing to leave for New York. George Christian, the President's secretary, assured the labor representatives that the resolutions would be brought to the attention of Harding at his first leisure moment.

Call on Denby and Davis.

A similar party representing the navy workmen caled on Secretaries Denby and Davis and asked consideration of the resolutions. Secretary Denby, according to one of the members of the delegation, appeared to look unfavorably on the resolutions. The group calling on the Cabinet members included John Anderson, E. C. Davison, Edward R. Williams, James L. Johnston, Hugh L. Rankin, J. T. Hughes, B. L. Rhinehart, William W. Keeler, R. D. Coleman and William McIntosh.

Future steps to be taken by the navy employes in fighting the pay reduction will not be decided on until both committees have completed their reports, E. C. Davison said last night.

Hope Expressed.

Hope that the President would see fit to request the Secretary of the Navy to defer enforcement of the new wage scale was expressed by President Johnston of the machinists' union last night.

"We believe, too, that the business

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

BAVARIA RESENTS BERLIN'S ACTION IN OUSTING VON KAHR

Armed Groups Advised "Grave Times Are Impending."

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald.)

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—It is apparent that the victory of the Berlin government over the Bavarian government, through its ability to force the resignation of Bavarian Premier von Kahr, threatens to become a very doubtful victory for the central government.

The resignation of Von Kahr has intensified the feeling in Bavaria against Berlin to an extraordinary degree.

Various armed groups which still exist in Bavaria as clubs, societies and in various other guises, have been confidentially advised to hold themselves in readiness for instant call because "grave times are impending."

Parliament to Be Called.

It is expected that the Bavarian parliament, which must accept the resignation of the premier and elect his successor, will be called in special session within a few days to act upon Von Kahr's resignation.

Former Minister of Education Knilling is spoken of as the leading candidate. Knilling is looked upon as a man who favors the separatist movement more than Von Kahr did, and his election as premier would give the secessionist movement a strong impetus.

Von Kahr is a Protestant, but with Knilling's election Germany would have a Catholic centrist chancellor for the empire, in Wirth; centrist premiers in Prussia, Wuerttemberg and Bavaria, and a dominant clerical cabinet in Baden, making Roman Catholicism a more important factor in the government than it ever has been before.

Kahr Urged to Remain.

The Berlin government is much concerned over the developments in Bavaria. Kahr's formal retirement has not yet taken place, and the Bavarian democratic and conservative press are urging him to remain.

The fact that Berlin today is in the grip of an unexpected strike in the city power station, paralyzing industries, street railways and telephones, with threatened strikes in the gas and water works, while quiet and order prevail in Bavaria under Kahr, has served to still further preiudice the Bavarians against Berlin's attempt to force a similar system upon them.

MARK NOW BRINGS LESS THAN CENT

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Further marked depression in the market for German exchange today brought the value of the mark down to 92½ one hundredths of a cent, a new low record and a loss of more than 7 points compared with the closing quotation of last week.

The collapse in marks unfavorably influenced the rate of exchange on other continental countries. French francs dropped to 7.22 cents per franc, a loss of 24 points compared with Saturday. Belgian francs dropped 22 points, and Italian exchange, at 4.24½ cents per lire, was off 7 points It now requires forty Polish marks to equal the value of a cent.

Wall Street attributes weakness in continental exchanges to the growing fear that Germany may not be able to meet her next reparation payment. The possibility of a German moratorium is being widely discussed.

Exchange on England continued to hold firm. Demand sterling was quoted at $3.73⅝, up ⅛ of a cent.

"SLAVE AUCTIONS" HELD UP FOR WEEK

BOSTON, Sept. 12.—The "slave auctions" on Boston Commons will be discontinued this week in the absence of Urbain Ledoux, known to the great army of the unemployed here as "Mr. Zero," who is recuperating after two weeks of strenuous exertion in behalf of the men down and out.

Guests at Ledoux's "Hotel Jobless" on Howard street, where 200 homeless and penniles men sleep nightly, vouch for the story that Ledoux has been sleeping on an average of only two hours a night.

HARDING FLAYS STEAMSHIP MEN FOR PRACTICES

Blames Hardships of Aliens at U. S. Ports On These Men.

WRITES TO SIEGEL, EXPLAINING VIEWS

Says Immigrants Landed Here Despite Many Warnings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Hardships worked by the new restrictive immigration laws apparently are the fault of dishonest steamship agents, President Harding declared in a letter to Representative Isaac Siegel, of New York, made public today by the Representative.

Mr. Siegel, who is a member of the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, recently wrote the President seeking executive intervention in enforcement of immigration laws—an enforcement which the Representative declared was resulting in parents being admitted and their children sent back because they happened to arrive after the country's admittance quota had been filled. In his reply Mr. Harding said:

Text of Letter.

"I haven't any doubt in the world that the enforcement of the immigration laws is workin many a hardship. My own distress has been very reat over some of the specific instances which have been reported to me.

"If I have the situation correctly presented, the difficulty must be chared to the dishonest steamship aents who have brouht to this country innocent immirants despite our continued warnings during a period of very great leniency. I know how very persistent have been the impositions which have been made on the government agents who have been disposed to be sympathetic and more generous in carrying out the laws.

Letter Is Referred.

"However, I am sending your letter to the Department of Labor for further information on the subject. I have great confidence in the Commissioner of Immigration, and I know that the Secretary of Labor is one of the most humane and sympathetic men in all the land. If there are conditions such as you suggest, I feel pretty confident that they are absolutely unavoidable under the law."

Mr. Siegel said that a conference had been arranged by Secretary Davis for next Friday with himself, Senator Calder, Assistant Secretary of Labor Henning, Theodore Risley, solicitor of the Labor Department, and W. W. Husband, Commissioner General.

People Sent Back.

When the Red Star liner Finland docked on August 21, it was found that her Polish passengers exceeded the quota for that month by fifty-five persons. They were held at Ellis Island until last Saturday, when they were sent back to Antwerp, the port from which they had sailed, on the steamer Zeeland.

A man in touch with the situation said: "When the Finland sailed from Antwerp the company had no way of knowing that the quota would be exceeded. It had kept in touch, as far as possible, with the number of passports issued, but there was no way of telling accurately just how many Polish immigrants would enter the United States before the end of the month. It could not tell how many Poles would sail from various ports in Europe and land at various ports in this country, or evan cross the border from Canada or Mexico.

Denies Racing.

"The ship was sailing on regular schedule. It was not making a race to land immigrants during the first few hours of the month. It seemed unjust and extremely inhuman that these people, most of whom had sold their last stick of furniture to secure passage, should be deported to Antwerp, where they would be left practically destitute, unable to return to the United States for another year because of the requirements of the law.

"The steamship companies have no desire to exceed the quota limit and they certainly don't want to take immigrants back and lose money on them. The trouble is that the law was made in too much of a hurry and cannot be enforced without injustices. Human beings can't be handled like bales of cotton.

"It is well enough for President Harding and the government officials to blame the steamship companies, but if they would work out a better law it would do more toward relieving the situation. In the case of the Red Star Line, great suffering would have been spared fifty-five people had the line been allowed to cable to Europe and restrict its September bookings to fifty-five less, for the September quotas had not even sailed. But as the law now stands the fifty-five would have been deported anyway, so the cancellation would have done no good."

ARBUCKLE JURY MAY COMPLETE INQUEST TODAY

First Degree Murder Indictment Will Be Asked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12.—Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, charged in a sworn complaint with the murder of Miss Virginia Rappe, must wait until tomorrow to learn the verdict of the coroner's jury.

After a long session the inquest was adjourned late today until tomorrow, when Mrs. Bambina Maude Delmont, complaining witness against Arbuckle, who was present at the fatal party at the St. Francis Hotel, will be called to testify.

With the adjournment of the inquest the film star, plainly fatigued, was led back to his cell in "Felons' Row" of the city jail.

Four Physicians Questioned.

Testimony of four physicians and of Harry Boyle was taken.

The physicians examined are: Dr M. E. Rumwell, Dr. William Opuls, Dr. J. Reed, Dr. Emmet Rexford and Dr. Olaf Klarboe, who had been attending or consulting physicians at different times during Miss Rappe's illness.

They were all questioned closely as to whether the rupture which caused her death could have been of spontaneous origin.

The grand jury will be asked to indict Arbuckle on a charge of first degree murder, it was stated by District Attorney Brady.

Girl Carried to Room.

H. J. Boyle, assistant manager of the St. Francis Hotel, told how he had found the film comedian trying to carry her body from his suite to another room.

"When I got to Arbuckle's suite I found him with Miss Rappe in his arms, trying to carry her from his room into another room," Boyle testified.

The actor was wearing a dressing gown over his pajamas, Boyle testified. "Miss Rappe was nude to the waist. I took her from Arbuckle and carried her to a nearby room."

Dr. Olaf Klarboe told how he was called to the Arbuckle suite last Monday. "When I got there I saw Arbuckle," he testified. "'This woman has had too much party; too much booze, I guess,' Arbuckle said to me.

"I examined her body down to the waist and saw no marks. She was nude to the waist."

Dr. M. E. Rumwell, one of the surgeons who performed an unofficial

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE.

SOLDIERS' BODIES HUSTLED AT PIERS

Little Care Shown in Handling Dead, Investigation Reveals.

HOBOKEN, N. J., Sept. 12.—Removal of soldier dead from the piers at Hoboken has become "fatigue duty," if not by army order, at least by practice. Numerous complaints against the "irreverent manner" in which the bodies of A. E. F. dead are handled after their return from overseas led to an unofficial investigation today, which revealed that little care is shown in the handling of the coffins after they reach the army piers.

Fatigue duty is non-military labor, frequently inflicted as a punishment and which the soldiers usually do in "fatigue uniform" of blue denim or with shirt and jacket unbuttoned. It is an assignment of the "K. P." variety, not awarded as an honor.

At the army piers, crowded with coffins of soldier dead, there is no military guard in evidence, and no other honor to the dead than the flag covering each coffin box. An electric truck trundles the coffins to a loading stage where a group of informally attired soldiers wait. Army trucks back up to the loading platform. Beside it a civilian in shirt sleeves checks off the coffins in the same manner that a shipping clerk checks off boxes of merchandise. Then the coffins are lifted into the trucks. Some of them are dropped in place with a thud audible many rods distant.

No military guard is on the trucks; the drivers are unaccompanied and their jacketless uniforms are usually soiled and dirty, contrasting sharply with the neat appearance of the guards sent with the bodies on the final stage of the journey. The trucks frequently bounce at high speed over the cobblestones as they leave the vicinity of the piers.

BERLIN WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Workmen employed by the city of Berlin struck at 5 o'clock this morning, tying up several branches of the city's activities. The electric cars in Berlin proper are not running, but the automobile busses and subways are operating as usual.

The city's reputation as a clean city is endangered as a result of the street sweepers' walkout. The movies did not open tonight owing to the lack of electricity and a strike of operators. The workingmen are demanding increased wages to meet the high cost of living.