

CONFERENCE LAUDS CHILD LABOR BILL

Representatives of Local Organizations Approve Pending Measure.

WILL URGE ENACTMENT

District Commissioner Mabel Boardman Heard—Consumers' League Program Discussed.

Representatives of more than a score of civic, welfare and charity organizations of the District met with the Consumers' League of the District last night at the Women's City Club and voiced their approval of the Curtis-Gard child labor bill, which was introduced in both houses of Congress last year, and will be urged for enactment at the coming session.

The meeting discussed also the league's food program, which has been adopted, and the Sheppard-Towner bill providing for national protection of maternity and infancy, as well as a bill providing for the true labeling of cloth, especially wool. In the absence of Mr. Frank P. Costigan, president of the league, Mrs. Newton D. Baker, a member of the executive committee, presided during the general session. Miss Arley Marshall, executive secretary, presided during the open discussion, which followed the regular program.

Address by Miss Boardman. The principal address was made by Miss Mabel Boardman of the board of the District Commissioners. Her subject was "The Capital City Child," and she explained the various features and provisions of the pending child labor bill and declared that it is great need for such a law as is proposed. She said she believes it will be the position of a model in this matter.

League's Food Program. The league's food program and the proposed legislation for the true branding of wool and other cloths was described by Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary of the National Consumers' League. She told of the necessity for food legislation, such as is embodied in the Kenyon-Kendrick-Anderson bill introduced in the last session of Congress, in that the food question directly affects every home in the nation. She pointed out the fact that the cost of food has risen in the past eighteen months, there has been no noticeable reduction in food cost.

Protection of Maternity. Mrs. Maude Wood Park, legislative chairman of the National League of Women Voters, explained the league's endeavors to obtain the passage of the bill providing for the protection of maternity and infancy.

Mrs. Whitman Cross, president, and Miss Edna K. Bushie, executive secretary, of the Juvenile Protective Association, in their brief talks gave their approval to the proposed child labor legislation. Miss Jessie Haver of the Women's City Club, asked for the combined aid of all organized bodies in Washington in urging this legislation.

Called on for Short Talks. During the open forum which followed the general program the following persons were called upon for two-minute talks:

- Mrs. Laura S. Olney, Anthony League; Miss Charlotte Van Duzer, Graduate Nurse Association; Mrs. Arthur McDonald, Political Study Club and Woman's Clinic; Mrs. J. A. Cunningham, W. C. T. U.; Mrs. Earle H. West, Twentieth Century League; Miss Hattie Stein, Business Women's Council; Miss Julia Lathrop, chief of the children's bureau; Mrs. Court Wood, chairman of legislative committee, District Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Ethel Smith, Women's Trade Union League; Miss Lydia Burkin, District Settlement Houses; Mrs. Henry Wilbur Keys, Penwomen of America; Miss Ellen Vinton, Housekeepers' Alliance; Mrs. R. Thomas

HUNGARY PLANS TO CURB PRESS BY RIGID LAW

VIENNA, November 29 (By the Associated Press).—Information reaching foreign diplomatic circles here is to the effect that Hungary is attempting the enactment of a rigorous law for the suppression of the dissemination outside of that country of all news considered derogatory to the interests of the government. It is said that the legal committee of the assembly has framed a law providing for imprisonment from five years to life and a fine of 100,000 crowns for sending over the frontier information of a criminal, political, economic, military or legislative character considered contrary to the national interests. Foreign correspondents violating this law, it is added, will be subject to expulsion. It is understood that the foreign correspondents at Budapest have notified the government that if such a law is enacted they will leave in a body and manifest a world-wide protest demanding that Hungary conform with the established press usages.

SEVEN SHIPPING BOARD MEMBERS TO BE SWORN

The seven members of the United States Shipping Board, appointed several weeks ago by the President, five of whom are new members, will be sworn into office tomorrow in the office of the chairman, Benson. The members are: Admiral William S. Benson, of Georgia, reappointed chairman of the board; Frederick L. Thomson, of Alabama, Joseph N. Teal, of Oregon, John A. Donald, of New York, who has been a member for two years; Chester H. Rowell, of California; Guy D. Goff, of Wisconsin, present chief of the legal division of the board; and Charles Sutter of the War Department. The members are sworn in they will go into conference to decide upon the duties of each one as regards operation of the board's different organizations. A vice chairman will be elected at the conference. At the same time it is considered probable that two trustees of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, which has physical assets of about \$60,000,000, as regards the board are the present trustees, R. H. Bailey and R. A. Dean of the board are the present trustees.

Secretary Colby's Statement. Accompanying the amended answer is an affidavit by Secretary of State Colby, in which it is set forth that the law from the chief executive before the state department. He has been unable to recommend the granting of such permit to President Wilson, he stated, and so requested Secretary Daniels to co-operate with the War Department in preventing the completion of what is considered but a step toward the connection of the Barbados-Brazil cable with Miami beach.

Another Boat on Guard. MIAMI, Fla., November 30.—The third subchaser, the 190, arrived in port from Key West yesterday to assist the SC-154 and the SC-320 in maintaining the naval patrol off the port of Miami to prevent the landing of the Barbados cable. Armed men from the subchasers continue to patrol the beach at night.

WHY NOT?

From the Brooklyn Eagle. "Give us coal and wood," howled the freezing mob, "or we perish!" "Why," asked the Coal Baron's daughter, arching her eyebrows, "why don't they burn fuel?"

West. Board of Children's Guardians; Mrs. Helen S. Woodbury, Association Collegiate Alumnae; Mrs. Francis Atwell, College Women's Club; Miss Elizabeth Eastman, Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Ellen Spence Massey, Women's Bar Association; Charles J. O'Neil, Rotary Club; E. L. Stock, Men's City Club; George Howard, Kiwanis Club; Judge Milton Strasberger, spoke for Rev. Abram Simon, president of the board of education; Father McGowan, National Catholic Welfare Council, and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the City Club.

Mrs. La Rue Brown, of executive committee of District Consumers' League offered the treasurer's report for the year from October 1, 1919, to October 1, 1920.

DANIELS EXPLAINS FIGHT UPON CABLE

Tells Why Navy Is Stopping Western Union Work at Miami.

TO PREVENT MONOPOLY

Acted on Request of Colby, Who Has Not Favored Permit for the Operations.

Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, today filed in the District Supreme Court an amended response to the writ issued against him at the request of the Western Union Telegraph Company to show cause why an injunction should not be issued to prevent interference by the naval authorities with the laying of a cable between Miami and Miami Beach, Fla. The secretary declares that the proposed connection of the cable between the two points is in furtherance of the plan of the Western Union to connect the Barbados-Brazil cable of which Western Union Telegraph Company, which has it, is stated, a monopoly of inter-port cable communication in Brazil which prevents any American company from connecting with the laying of this foreign monopolistic cable, he points out, was prevented some months ago under orders from President Wilson, and in stopping the work at Miami the Navy Department was acting under orders of President Wilson, through the Secretary of State, who requested that the Navy co-operate with the War Department in preventing cable connections. The Barbados cable is only three miles away from Miami beach, the cable is laid, and connected with a cable completed to the latter port might be an easy task and might be made without the knowledge of the authorities.

Reasons for Rejecting Legacy. Garland, who has stated that he renounced his claim to the million dollars because he thought Christ would have done the same, continued: "Many people have written to tell me what could be done with the money. They seem almost proud to point out the power that I

have in my hands, but it is the most pitiful thing they could point to. You cannot serve God and mammon. So many people ready to serve the dollar means so many less to serve God."

Mr. Garland's statement was made from his home here, a former inn of stage coach days. The young man, who is twenty-two years of age, is living at the house with his wife and infant daughter as the guest of his mother, Mrs. Marie Tudor Green, who supplies them with a maid and keeps their larder full. He plans to go to work eventually, he said, but a year at Harvard College, which he left to be married, and preparatory schooling in this country and in England. His wife joined with him in his renunciation of the million, Garland said.

One Brother Accepts Share. In another house on the estate lives James A. Garland, 3d, a brother of Charles Garland, who has accepted his share of his father's estate, made larger by the fact that the mother of the third son, who lacks several months of reaching his majority. His brother Charles said today he understood that his father also was considering refusal to take his share when he became of age. The indicated that his refusal to take the money was not based on any question attached to the origin of the Garland fortune, saying he was derived, but he believed it came down from his grandfather.

REJECTS FORTUNE, BELIEVING CHRIST WOULD HAVE DONE SO

BUZZARDS BAY, Mass., November 30 (By the Associated Press).—Charles Garland, the young man who has renounced his right to a million-dollar legacy left him by his father, James A. Garland, who was a wealthy clubman and yachtman of Boston, yesterday made a formal statement of his reasons for rejecting the money. His statement, he said, was due to the fact that the many reports of his failure to accept the legacy had failed properly to present his position.

"I refuse to accept the money because it is not mine," was young Garland's summary of his action. "A system which starves thousands while hundreds are stuffed condemns itself. A system which leaves a sick woman helpless and offers its services to a healthy man condemns itself. It is such a system that offers me a million dollars," he continued. "It is blind to the simplest truth known to every child, the truth that the hungry should be fed and the naked clothed. I have had to choose between the loss of private property and the law which is written in every human heart. I chose the one which I believe to be true."

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MID-CITY CITIZENS GREET WOMEN TO MEMBERSHIP

Association Has Jubilee Program at Which Commissioner and Dr. Willey Speak.

"Ladies' night" was observed last night by the Mid-City Citizens' Association with song and dance at a special meeting in the Thomson School. An entertainment program was presented in celebration of the decision to admit women to membership. A. J. Driscoll, president, presided.

District Commissioner J. Thilman Hendrick and Rev. Earle Willey pastor of Vermont Avenue Christian Church, spoke briefly. Commissioner Hendrick called on the association to foster good citizenship. Dr. Willey touched on the traffic situation, urging that motorists and pedestrians alike exercise caution on the streets. He endorsed the "safety week" campaign now under way. Resolutions of condolence were passed on motion of William Richardson, and ordered sent to Joseph Berberich, a member of the association, whose son was killed in an automobile accident last week.

Those who took part in the entertainment program were Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie, Mrs. W. F. Reed, F. C. Shaffer, J. F. M. Bowie and A. E. Pierce. A five-piece orchestra furnished music for dancing. Refreshments were served in the course of the evening.

TESTING MOTIVE POWER.

Shipping Board Experimenting With Government Vessels.

The Shipping Board is conducting tests to determine the relative value of turbo-electric and geared steam turbine drive as the future motive power of government merchant craft, Chairman Benson announces. The vessel Eclipse, equipped with electric propulsion, is en route to the East Indies on a special voyage for careful testing of her efficiency, and the William Penn, under construction at Gloucester, N. J., and equipped with geared steam turbines, will be sent over the same route for comparative purposes. The policy of the board as to future power installation for the merchant fleet will depend largely on the results of these tests.

The Eclipse, built at San Francisco, is an 11,868-ton ship, 440 feet in length, and the William Penn a 12,500-tonner, 423 feet long.

RAILWAY TO TEST U. S. GUARANTY ACT

Grand Trunk Company in Court Contests Treasury Controller's Ruling.

The right of the railway companies of the United States to have the government guaranty under the transportation act of 1920 paid as their operating expenses may be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and not be required to await a final accounting before receiving any portion of the guaranty is to be determined by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. A test case, brought by the Grand Trunk Western Railway Company against David E. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury, was filed late yesterday afternoon.

Chief Justice McCoy issued a rule on December 7 why a writ of mandamus should not issue to compel him to sign a warrant in favor of the Grand Trunk Company for \$500,000. This amount is said to have been found to be due the company under the guaranty and that the amount is not subject to any possible deduction under a complete accounting.

Statement by Counsel. Attorneys Alfred P. Thom, Alfred P. Thom, Jr. and J. Harry Covington, for the railroad company, tell the court that the Interstate Commerce Commission has certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that the company is withholding the warrant under a ruling that the roads should await a check for the full amount should be issued.

Reason for the refusal, it is stated, the operating expenses of the railroad company are accumulating and serious operating difficulties are threatened because of a lack of funds to meet such expenses. This damage, it is claimed, will be irreparable and warrants the interference of the court.

Nearly \$400,000,000 Involved. While the Grand Trunk company is the only petitioner in the case, approximately \$400,000,000, claimed by the railroads, is involved in the suit. A lack of funds to meet the bills of the Association of Railway Executives.

This proceeding grew out of the opinion rendered October 7 last by the controller of the Treasury, based upon certain certificates presented by the Interstate Commerce Commission to the Treasury Department in favor of the Grand Trunk Western Railway Company and the Detroit Grand Haven and Milwaukee railroad, in which opinion the controller of the Treasury took the partial payments could not be made by the Secretary of the Treasury to a carrier in advance of final settlement, the statement said.

TELLS OF NORWAY PRESS.

Remarkable progress in the development of pictures to illustrate the record of the day's events has been made by Norwegian newspapers in the last twenty years, said Arne Kildal of the legation of Norway in an address before the class in Journalism at George Washington University yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Kildal represents in Washington the press department of his country's ministry for foreign affairs. Growth of daily journals since freedom of the press was granted in 1814, the speaker said, had been notable. Consisting largely of advertisements at first the papers of Norway had developed a substantial news service, though not as great as those in the United States. Music, art, drama and literature receive special attention and may find a place on the first page. A scientific discovery may also occupy that position, but little attention is paid to crime news.

Mr. Kildal described the pension system which is open to all journalists in his country.

NATION ON BETTER BASIS.

Gov. Coolidge Sees New Standards That Can Be Maintained. LOWELL, Mass., November 30.—The people of the United States are beginning to get the right point of view, and the country is on a sounder foundation than it was two years ago, Gov. Coolidge, the Vice President-elect, said in an address here last night before the Chamber of Commerce. The people are undertaking more to bear their own responsibilities, he said, and to meet their own duties.

"Though we are passing through a readjustment period," he continued, "it is a period in which we ought, instead of being discouraged, to take courage. It is a period, while in some ways not very satisfactory, yet, looked at from the results it is going to bring about, that has in it the elements of a great deal of satisfaction because it means that we are coming to a standard that can be maintained."

SIXTEEN ARRESTED IN BUILDING INQUIRY

Charged in New York With Destroying Evidence Needed in Probe.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Sixteen of the twenty members of the Employing Metallic Furring and Lathing Association were arrested today on a charge of destroying evidence needed by the legislative committee investigating the "bulldozing trust."

They pleaded not guilty when arraigned in the court of general sessions, and were held in \$1,000 bail each. While the arraignment was taking place the legislative committee, at its hearing in city hall, six times was adjourning in contempt a witness, Joseph Penny, chairman of the bulldozing supply bureau, for declining to answer questions.

While a new extraordinary grand jury was being sworn in to consider any crimes unearthed by the legislative committee investigating the alleged "bulldozing trust," the board of estimates, sitting at a committee yesterday began its inquiry into \$62,000,000 worth of city contracts.

The jury in the trial of George Backer, millionaire builder, charged with perjury in his testimony before the legislative committee, was also hearing yesterday in the general sessions court and the docks cleared for the hearing of evidence today.

The new extraordinary grand jury, which featured yesterday in the building investigation, was selected from a panel of fifty prominent merchants, brokers, bankers and other business men.

Judge McAvoy charged the jury that its functions would be to consider charges of extortion, price fixing and conspiracy in restraint of trade, and the other specifications which featured Gov. Smith's order instituting the present investigation.

OFFENDERS' CARE, TOPIC.

National Program for Delinquent Girls and Women.

Discussion of a national program for the principal centers of Italian immigration in America, which has not been done since Baron Mayor des Planches was Italian ambassador in Washington.

WOULD DEVELOP TRADE WITH U. S.

Ambassador Ricci of Italy Gives Views for Bettering Commerce.

EXPERTS TO BE CALLED

Declares Diplomatic Relations Are Already at Height—Many Bonds of Friendship.

ROME, November 29.—Senator Rinaldo Ricci, the newly appointed Italian ambassador to the United States, was at first reluctant to accept the appointment because of the difficulties connected with the position, according to an interview with the senator published in the Tribuna.

He accepted the post temporarily, considering that, although he is not expert in diplomacy, he calls further ameliorate business relations between Italy and the United States through his knowledge of economic and financial affairs.

"Diplomacy with America," Senator Ricci is quoted as saying, "is in the current and traditional sense of the world, unnecessary, as Italy and the United States, united by traditional bonds of friendship, have no opposing political interests. With American diplomatic activity is limited to the commercial field."

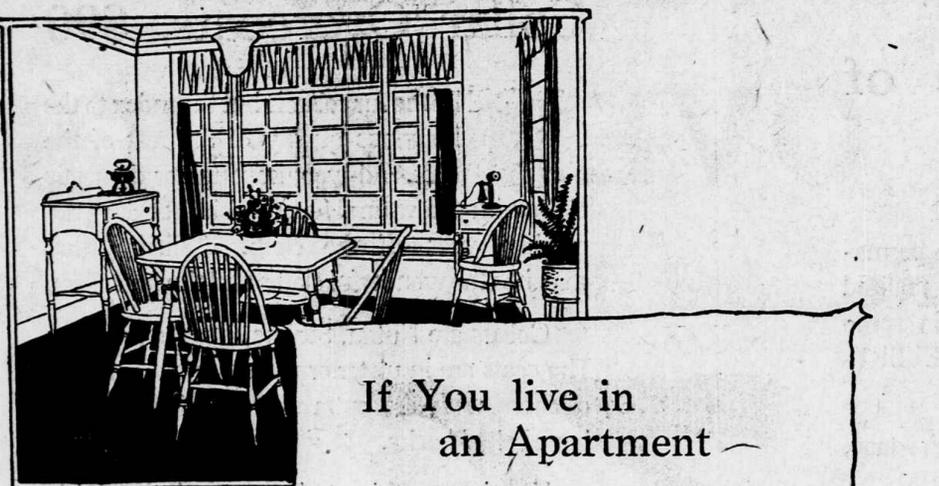
"I propose to contribute with all my power to cementing the commercial relations between the two countries, but I do not trust my efforts as much as I do the voluntary help which I hope the greatest commercial organizations of both Italy and America will give me. I have in the meantime the greatest pleasure in the work of Commerce for a practical plan of exporting goods to America, and its representatives will be called upon to give advice and express their desires. I intend to do the same with all the principal chambers of commerce in Italy, inviting them not to discuss any preconceived plan, but to present their own organic and definite wishes in writing, which would be the basis of the greatest commercial organization which would regulate material from which to choose, according to the necessities and conditions I shall find in America."

"I will do the same in America relative to exports from that country to Italy. In fact, I plan to create an Italo-American association in order to awaken the interests of capitalists, manufacturers and exporters, not only in Italian commerce but also in the commerce of the near east and the Balkans. I wish, in other words, to institute in Italy a commercial organization which would regulate American exports to Italy, making it proportionate to our need and the growth of our industries. At the same time I would form in Italy a center for exportation to the east, in which work we would be helped by the United States."

"I will also consider the question of exchange, but Italy must have no illusions on this subject. The high rate of exchange prevailing at present is due to unchangeable economic laws which no ambassador can hope to alter or suppress."

"Special attention will be given to emigration, and I am planning to visit the principal centers of Italian immigration in America, which has not been done since Baron Mayor des Planches was Italian ambassador in Washington."

"I am overjoyed to go and work together with a people whom I have admired since my earliest boyhood. We Italians, who became a nation by cultivating those ideals which inspire Americans, find in the United States the basis of psychological, moral and cultural affinities, which allow us to work willingly and with enthusiasm in their side. In the country of Washington and Lincoln a man born in the country of Mazzini never a stranger."



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At Prices Less Than Wholesale

A CHANCE TO SAVE BIG MONEY ON YOUR CLOTHES

"It's Our Loss—and Your Gain"

2,175 \$40 AND \$45 ALL-WOOL SUITS AND OVERCOATS in all sizes and styles—from 34 to 46, in regulars, slims and stouts

\$27.50

1,725 \$30 AND \$35 ALL-WOOL SUITS, OVERCOATS AND MOLESKINS IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES—A FIT FOR EVERY MAN

\$19.50

560 \$25 SUITS, OVERCOATS AND RAINCOATS

\$15.50

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