

### Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 26

No. 28,508. Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1877, under post office Washington, D. C.

### AMERICAN OWNERS URGED TO SUPPORT MERCHANT MARINE

#### Use of U. S. Ships Now Vital to Future, Lasker Tells Chamber of Commerce.

### TRANSPORTATION ISSUES THOROUGHLY DISCUSSED

#### Various Viewpoints Are Given. Hughes to Address Closing Session of Convention Tonight.

### Events on Program C. of C. Convention TODAY.

8:30 p. m. general session. Convention Hall; the President of the United States to address the convention at 9 o'clock; report of committee on nominations and election of officers; consideration of resolutions.

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### FOCH AND OPPONENT BOTH CLAIM VICTORY FOR CONGRESS SEAT

By the Associated Press. HARRISBURG, May 18.—Both candidates for the republican nomination for members of the Congress in the eighth district today claimed victory at the primary Tuesday. Representative Benjamin K. Focht's supporters declared he won out by about 100 votes, while his opponent, Edward M. Beebe, said his nomination by about 90 votes. The official count probably will be necessary to decide the nomination.

Representative Focht is seventh in the House District committee and is now serving his seventh term in Congress. The chairman Focht would mean a new chairman for the House District committee. Representative Loren E. Wheeler of Illinois is the ranking republican, and under the seniority rule, would become chairman, as his reelection is practically assured. Representative Wheeler is now chairman of the rivers and canals committee and is also a member of the census committee.

Representative Gilbert of Kentucky is the republican democrat on the District committee.

### COAL PRICE CURB DECIDED BY PERIOD OF STRIKE

#### Secretary Hoover Obtains Co-Operation of Men in Distributing Plan.

### COMMITTEE TO RUN POOLS IN DISTRICTS

#### Clearing of All Orders to Be Means of Shutting Out Speculators.

Secretary of Commerce Hoover asked and obtained today the approval of the leading operators of non-union bituminous coal fields for a government plan of "getting the coal industry by voluntary action to put a stop on increase of coal prices" during the period of the existing coal strike.

The plan, which was approved by about forty operators who met with Mr. Hoover, calls for the creation of a committee of operators with government and consumers' representatives in each district where coal is being produced, through which all orders for coal will be cleared. A similar general committee will be set up in West Virginia, where Mr. Hoover assured the coal operators that he had Attorney General Daugherty's opinion that such "co-operative action" would be held down prices in the public interest.

**Representation Large.**

Practically all of the representatives of larger producing companies not affected by the strike in the territory east of the Mississippi were present when Mr. Hoover, saying that the operators had been called in for conference at the direction of President Harding, announced his plans. Most of the coal men called upon by Secretary Hoover to express their individual views on the general proposal, in addition to declaring approval of the plan, also agreed with Mr. Hoover that a method of bringing the consumers in touch with the whole distribution situation did not justify any great increases in coal prices, as ample supplies of coal exist in the country. They also agreed with Mr. Hoover that a method of bringing the consumers in touch with the whole distribution situation did not justify any great increases in coal prices, as ample supplies of coal exist in the country.

### LEAD OF PINCHOT OVER ALTER STILL STEADILY GAINING

#### Returns From 7,592 Districts Out of 7,934 Show 6,842 Majority.

By the Associated Press. PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—A steady increase in his lead over Attorney General George E. Alter for the republican nomination for Governor of Pennsylvania was maintained today by Gifford Pinchot, former state forester, who was prominent in the progressive party movements led by Theodore Roosevelt in 1912 and 1914. Pinchot jumped into the lead early last night, when about 7,000 of the 7,934 districts in the state had reported their unofficial returns from Tuesday's primary, and nearly 7,000 additional districts had reported during the night.

Returns from 7,592 districts out of 7,934 election districts in Pennsylvania in Tuesday's primary so far tabulated show a majority of 6,842 for Pinchot over Alter. Pinchot's total was 498,353 and Alter's 491,511.

**Lead Expected to Grow.**

Pinchot obtained his lead from districts outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny county, in which Pittsburgh is located, and in the Pennsylvania districts in sections where Pinchot showed the greatest strength his advantage was expected to grow as more returns were received.

Outside of Philadelphia and Allegheny Pinchot's vote in the 7,508 districts was 433,048 and in Allegheny, with a population of 1,100,000, he had a lead of 43,794, the total vote in these two counties being: Alter, 491,511 and Pinchot, 498,353.

Alter, according to the unofficial returns, carried only seven of the sixty-two counties in which he is located; Delaware, the home of Gov. Sprout; Fayette, Greene and Elk.

**Alter's Supporters Concede.**

Alter's supporters have conceded defeat in the campaign in which today of his margin of victory ran from ten to twenty thousand.

The women's work entirely in the result. Hundreds of them were in the thick of the campaign in all sections of the state in the interest of Pinchot.

Pinchot women's committees were organized in nearly all the large cities, and many of them toured the state in his behalf. Mrs. Pinchot, in a statement today, said it was the women who had brought about the victory.

**Thanks Women Workers.**

"It is impossible to express what we owe to the women workers," she said. "It is the thousands who faithfully performed every possible service that has brought me victory. I was helped by the leaders, but those of the everyday walk of life, who went from house to house in town or country, canvassing for Pinchot, that brought about the final result. It is springtime and there has been much of the old-fashioned 'old-fashioned' work that has brought me victory. One thing has been very noticeable. The women's work entirely in the result. I find that a certain candidate the right one and a man who would have been a great success if he had not been so successful. The men cling to parties and ties of the past. The women are the pioneers, they believe in clean honest government."

**Pepper Has Walkover.**

United States Senator George Wharton Pepper had a walkover in the only other contest in the republican primary. Representative Penrose, the large William J. Burke for the nomination for the unexpired term of the late Senator Penrose by a big majority. Unofficial returns from (Continued on Seventeenth Page.)



THE FIGHTING FORESTER.

### PROGRESSIVE WAR ON OLD GUARD SEEN

#### Republican Control in Balance as Roosevelt Followers Win Primaries.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

Republican politicians of national prominence are concerning themselves with the question whether the so-called "progressive" wing of the republican party is seeking control and domination, looking to the presidential campaign two years hence. Recent events in Indiana and Pennsylvania are construed as lending interest to the query.

In the campaign of 1920 national prominence was accorded to a man prior thereto Chairman Will Hays of the republican national committee had devoted himself to reconciling the progressives and the old guard. His appeal to bury differences in behalf of a possible ousting of the democrats was effective. The seven million republican plurality was the result. At the time it was prophesied that the progressive would later be found not dead, but sleeping.

In many more than a coincidence, it is thought by politicians, that the victors in the two latest primary contests were former lieutenants of Theodore Roosevelt and leading progressives, ex-Senator Beveridge and Gifford Pinchot. Both had been active in the republican party in Indiana. Mr. Beveridge triumphed over Senator New, a leader in the old guard, in Pennsylvania Mr. Pinchot appears to have absorbed some of the old guard.

**Divide in Pennsylvania.**

It is only fair, however, to note that in Pennsylvania state issues were involved and that one of the old guard supporters, Senator Pepper, won a sweeping victory over his opponent in the gubernatorial contest. It is believed that the regular republicans had stood pat in the senatorial and divided on the governorship.

Gov. Sprout, who ought to know his Pennsylvania, takes cognizance of the mixed conditions entering into the gubernatorial result. In a statement given to the Associated Press he takes into account the women's vote, unemployment in the mines, dissatisfaction with the things that be at Washington and Harrisburg and discontent and restlessness generally.

But when it is recalled that Mr. Pinchot, in 1914, running for the Senate as the progressive, defeated the republican incumbent, Senator Penrose, was defeated by a plurality of 250,000, politicians are disposed to believe that the progressive sentiment in the Keystone state is showing signs of revival when Mr. Pinchot now carries the gubernatorial office, an avowed supporter of the old regime.

**Primary Was Unbossed.**

To be sure, this was an unbossed primary, while in 1914 the state was under strict party discipline, maintained by Senator Penrose as the unquestioned head of the organization. Now, also, enters the feminine equation, which henceforth must be reckoned with, although not easily to be counted upon by party bosses or rigid party organization.

It is recognized by politicians here that the progressive element in the republican party is a nation-wide constituency. There will be Mr. Pinchot in the east, Mr. Beveridge beyond the Alleghenies, Mr. Penrose in the conservative progressive, and Senator La Follette, a radical, in the middle west. The late Senator Penrose, a conservative progressive, and Senator La Follette, a radical, in the middle west. The late Senator Penrose, a conservative progressive, and Senator La Follette, a radical, in the middle west.

### GOVERNED BY A BULL, BUTCHER IS DYING

#### James Driscoll, 67, Terribly Wounded at Benning Road Plant.

Following an attack and going by a vicious 2,100-pound white Holstein bull in the stockyard of the Washington Abattoir this morning, James Driscoll, sixty-seven years of age, a butcher employed by the plant, 1611 Benning road, is in a dying condition at Casualty Hospital, suffering from compound fracture of the ribs and severe cuts and bruises, with accompanying great loss of blood.

Charley Creek, colored, of 756 1/2 street southeast, saw the bull trampling and going in his victim and ran into the stockyard with an electric box, used to control animals by shooting current into their bodies. He chased the bull into a smaller pen and sought aid for the prostrate man.

**Rushed to Hospital.**

Driscoll was rushed to Casualty Hospital in an automobile belonging to Edward Kirby of Benning road, where it was stated he has slight chance for recovery.

According to attendants at the abattoir, Driscoll went into the stockyards this morning to get a drink of water when the bull, which he did not know was at large, saw him and made a charge. Driscoll was killed as he got out of the yard the bull was upon him and knocked him down.

Driscoll was gashed and bruised all over the body and is in a comatose state. He is being kept in the hospital. An X-ray photograph is being taken of the exact extent of the injuries and in hope of early saving his life.

Creek employed as a cat killer at the abattoir, and the electric box is part of the equipment used by such employees. It has a button which, when a button is touched, will project a strong current of electricity into the animals they come in contact with.

### 16 DEAD AS FIRE SWEEPS HOSPITAL

By the Associated Press. ROME, May 18.—A disastrous fire swept the historic hospital of Santo Spirito, one of the most ancient and picturesque charitable institutions in Rome, early today. Collapse of the pavement isolated the chronic ward. Sixteen bodies have been extracted from the burning rooms.

The institution accommodates nearly 5,000 inmates, and includes a hospital, lunatic asylum, foundling home and a refuge for aged and infirm persons.

The fire broke out shortly before midnight in the laundry. At first it seemed insignificant, but it spread rapidly to the neighboring wards, carrying twenty of the chronic patients and rendering access to the hospital impossible.

Carabinieri, royal guards, nurses and doctors made heroic efforts to save the patients, rushing through the smoke and fire and bringing out twelve, all of whom, however, were dead by the time the fire was under control.

Several of the rescue parties were injured. The two wards were destroyed, but the firemen saved the rest of the buildings.

The mayor and the prefect hurried to the scene of the crime, it is believed the terror-stricken patients who were saved, and who lay on the floors waiting to be moved to the surrounding institutions.

**Founded by Innocent III.**

The hospital of Santo Spirito is situated on the bank of the River Tiber, not far from the Vatican. It was founded by Pope Innocent III in the twelfth century, enlarged by Innocent IV in the thirteenth and rebuilt under Sixtus IV in the fifteenth.

The altar in the hospital chapel was destroyed by the fire, and is reputed to be the only work of this artist in Rome.

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Business at Davisboro was suspended shortly after the news spread that Mrs. Kitchens had been slain, and the male population of the little town joined the posse searching for the slayer.

### DISTRICT TAX RIDER MAY BE AMENDED

#### Semi-Annual Payment Meets Approval as Step Toward Cash Basis.

Negotiations are on foot, it was learned today, to bring about the amendment of the fiscal relations rider on the District appropriation bill, so that one-half of the taxes on real property shall be payable November 1 and one-half May 1, in order to aid in placing the District on a cash paying basis.

It is understood House members are not averse to an amendment of this kind, and that the House probably will concur in such an amendment if adopted by the Senate. Intimations to this effect have reached the Senate from the House.

This amendment would aid greatly in the opinion of residents of the District who have given the taxation rider careful study.

The Senate has already adopted a concurrent resolution providing for a joint congressional investigation to determine just what surplus revenues of the District now are held in the Treasury Department, and whether they should be used for the benefit of the District. The understanding is that this resolution will be adopted also by the House.

Senator Phipps of Colorado, in charge of the District bill in the Senate, is still strongly opposed, it is learned today, to granting any hearings on the District tax rider. Senator Ball, chairman of the District committee, and the republican national committee for the District, conferred with Senator Phipps today in regard to holding hearings on the rider.

Senator Phipps strongly urged that the citizens should be heard. Mr. Phipps has a strong objection to any hearings on the District bill full information regarding the fiscal relations of the District and that no hearings were necessary.

### GHOST TOWNS RETURN TO LIFE FROM HISTORY OF '49 GOLD RUSH

#### Special Dispatch to The Star. SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The "rootin', tootin', shootin' days of the golden west are back."

Out of the storied pages of California's history the ghost towns of the gold days have returned to life. Streets and tumble-down shacks of the old mining camps and settlements, deserted for years, are echoing the footsteps of the living instead of being, because of age and desolation, mute reminders of the dead.

The El Dorado country—land made famous by Bret Harte and Mark Twain—breathes once more the spirit of the pioneer, for an epoch of American life is in the making today. The buckskin breeches, the crinoline skirt and calico dresses, the red bandana, the stumpy pantaloons of our great-grandmothers, once again are the fashion for all California. The men who left the stony farms of bleak New England, the cotton plantations of the southern, the industrial centers of the east and

### U. S. MEDAL FOR VERDUN

PARIS, May 18.—Premier Poincaré last night had a conference with American Ambassadors concerning the arrangements for the presentation of the American congressional medal of honor to the city of Verdun June 4. The premier will speak at the presentation ceremonies.

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### STRICT CONDITIONS LAD BORN BY U. S. FLOOR PART AT HAGUE

#### Allies Informed America Will Stand Firm Unless Politics Is Divorced.

### PRODDING OF POWERS AROUSES CRITICISM HERE

#### Nations Pled to Preserve Peace in Pact Agreed on by Genoa Commission.

Further information as to the attitude of the Washington government regarding the meeting next month at The Hague undoubtedly has been obtained by the delegations of the powers at Genoa, either from American sources or from the United States Department's views, or possibly through reports from their own ambassadors in this country. Several of the European ambassadors, including Ambassador Jusserand of France, have conferred with Mr. Hughes since the American note declining to participate in the commission discussion as to Russia at The Hague dispatched to Genoa.

**Whole Basis Must Be Altered.**

With respect to the statement made for the British delegation at Genoa that it was doubtful that the United States could be induced to join in the discussion at The Hague until the scope of those discussions was more fully understood, it can be said on authority that the whole basis of those discussions, resting as they do upon a recognition of the fact that the American government will not join even in a scientific discussion of economic problems in Russia unless the Russian government is first withdrawn by the Russians as a condition precedent to Russian participation in the commission. It is also very clearly understood both here and at Genoa that the United States will not participate in the commission deliberations as to Russia unless it is understood specifically that all political questions are to be taken up.

**Would Not Be Opposed.**

Under those two conditions, namely, withdrawal by the Russians of the memorandum of May 11, and a scientific understanding that no question of recognizing the Russian government is in issue, the American government is not likely to be dissatisfied to take part in the economic commission which was created purely for the purpose of diagnosing Russia's economic malady. It has already been said that under such restrictions the American government would have no objection to participating in the commission deliberations.

The whole with the Genoa conference and the new proposal for the meeting at The Hague, in the light of the political questions of Russia have been raised at Genoa to overshadow economic considerations, it is believed that the Russian memorandum on the same subject must of necessity apply to the meeting at The Hague.

**Urging Nettles Officials.**

The American government does not feel that further economic discussion of Russia is necessary to define the Russian problems, which are already held to be well understood here; but it would not put any obstacle in the way of the American position, divorced entirely from the Genoa proceedings and were started as a wholly new matter.

It was said today at the State Department that the American position on Genoa had been received and that so far as the American position was concerned the situation was unchanged. There were no indications, however, that Secretary Hughes would prefer that the Genoa delegates refrain from referring to the American participation at the Hague in view of the fixed determination of the American government that of that meeting unless its scope should have been radically changed along the lines indicated.

**FURTHER ADVICE FROM U. S.**

**Viewpoint Unchanged, Say British—Nations O. K. Truce.**

By the Associated Press. GENOA, May 18.—Sir Edward Greig announced on behalf of the British delegation this afternoon that further advice had been received from the United States government and that it did not seem likely that the United States would participate in the Hague meeting, until the scope of the meeting was better understood.

Asked to explain the British delegate's statement, Richard Washburn Child, the American ambassador, told the correspondents that the United States was not in a position to take part in the meeting until the scope of the meeting was better understood.

"You gentlemen have it within your reach to stimulate and encourage the interest of your representatives in Congress in all matters affecting the peace of Europe."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

### FLOATING BARROOMS ALONG RIVER TO FIND POLICE ON WARPATH

War has been declared by Maj. Daniel Sullivan, superintendent of police, on floating barrooms on the Potomac river this summer.

The police boat Vigilant and the small yacht Sylvester, which make up the bluecoats' navy, have been augmented by the arrival from Norfolk of a small government vessel, loaned to the police department for river patrol work.

Thus in watching the highways into Washington for liquor violators, Maj. Sullivan, does not propose to overlook the river lanes.

### "BY TIES YE SHALL KNOW THEM," NEW YORK SCARF SLEUTH SLOGAN

Special Dispatch to The Star. NEW YORK, May 18.—If when you are in New York, you see a man on the street corner gazing fixedly at a way to pinch your scarfpin. He is only making deductions and deciding whether you are a bank president or a street sweeper. In short, he is a scarf sleuth.

Dozens of them were posted today along 4th avenue and at important street intersections, as well as in the lobbies of the principal hotels. They were put there by the Associated Men's Neckwear Industries, Incorporated. They were put there to carry out the theory that you can tell a man by the tie he wears. They will take a census, which will be of immense value to the manufacturers in the future.

"Red and green plaid," muttered sentimentally at 42nd street and Broadway. "That's the eighth tie seen, and seven of them on brokers' clerks." When you see a man on the street corner gazing fixedly at a way to pinch your scarfpin. He is only making deductions and deciding whether you are a bank president or a street sweeper. In short, he is a scarf sleuth.

The average New Yorker, it appears, goes in for a dark silk tie with a fine stripe in some pleasantly contrasting shade. A narrow four-in-hand is more popular than the bow tie, even though summer and the vestless season approaches. If scarfpins appear they are inconspicuous for the solemn truth is that scarfpins on New York men are as scarce as gold beads on New York women. The second most popular tie stay on especially for younger men, is the "Actors," he muttered sagely.

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### LEAD PRESIDENT TO ACT

"It was these three problems that led President Harding to go before Congress with a proposal for legislation."

The first of the three problems—that of the need of a supplemental fleet for the Navy—has been adopted directly interests all groups of Americans. Secretary Denby and all the other members of America will agree that in time of war we are an impotent America unless we possess a fleet that is able to meet any type, so essential to naval operations.

"I do not dwell on the naval need. Rather do I turn with you to two other problems involved, to wit: The need of America having facilities for carrying her own overseas commerce and insuring her own trade routes, and the further problem as to the liquidation of the fleet of which the government has the ownership. These are peculiarly cry for exploration by a body such as yours, which in itself represents the very heart of the business mind of the country. These are

### MANAGERS USED TO BOOST DISTRICT OFFICE EXECUTIVES ASKED TO INTEREST CONGRESSMEN IN WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Office managers from all parts of the United States, who opened a three-day convention in the boardroom of the District building, today were appealed to by Commissioner Rudolph to interest their representatives in Congress in the welfare of the National Capital.

The chairman of the board of Commissioners told the delegates, all of whom represent large commercial and industrial concerns, that it is his belief that when Congress agrees with the Commissioners on the needs of Washington, it is because of a lack of accurate information, rather than a desire to disregard the interests of the capital city.

**Appreciate Public Spirit.**

"The people of the District," said Mr. Rudolph, "gratefully and cordially appreciate the public spirited consideration which Congress has in general displayed in regard to the civic needs of the National Capital, and believe that whenever its action has not been in accord with their sense of equity it has been due to lack of accurate information rather than intentional disregard of their interests."

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### 16 DEAD AS FIRE SWEEPS HOSPITAL

By the Associated Press. ROME, May 18.—A disastrous fire swept the historic hospital of Santo Spirito, one of the most ancient and picturesque charitable institutions in Rome, early today. Collapse of the pavement isolated the chronic ward. Sixteen bodies have been extracted from the burning rooms.

The institution accommodates nearly 5,000 inmates, and includes a hospital, lunatic asylum, foundling home and a refuge for aged and infirm persons.

The fire broke out shortly before midnight in the laundry. At first it seemed insignificant, but it spread rapidly to the neighboring wards, carrying twenty of the chronic patients and rendering access to the hospital impossible.

Carabinieri, royal guards, nurses and doctors made heroic efforts to save the patients, rushing through the smoke and fire and bringing out twelve, all of whom, however, were dead by the time the fire was under control.

Several of the rescue parties were injured. The two wards were destroyed, but the firemen saved the rest of the buildings.

The mayor and the prefect hurried to the scene of the crime, it is believed the terror-stricken patients who were saved, and who lay on the floors waiting to be moved to the surrounding institutions.

**Founded by Innocent III.**

The hospital of Santo Spirito is situated on the bank of the River Tiber, not far from the Vatican. It was founded by Pope Innocent III in the twelfth century, enlarged by Innocent IV in the thirteenth and rebuilt under Sixtus IV in the fifteenth.

The altar in the hospital chapel was destroyed by the fire, and is reputed to be the only work of this artist in Rome.

### WOMAN MAIL CARRIER SLAIN BY 2 NEGROES

DAVISBORO, Ga., May 18.—Mrs. Elizabeth Kitchens, wife of W. R. Kitchens, was shot and instantly killed about four miles from here this morning by two negroes, who are said to have attacked her when she stopped to place a letter in a mail box at a farmhouse.

It was asserted by officers that Mrs. Kitchens, who was a mail carrier, had almost completed her route for the day when she met death. After almost blowing the top of her head off with a shot, the slayer threw the body of the woman into a branch near the road and drove off in her automobile with a mail carrier, Sheriff English and his deputies, with hundreds of citizens, left immediately after the slaying.

Business at Davisboro was suspended shortly after the news spread that Mrs. Kitchens had been slain, and the male population of the little town joined the posse searching for the slayer.

### BOOTLEGGERS SO THICK EX-PUGILISTS ARE USED TO GUARD N. Y. PIER

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, May 18.—Bootleggers are so thick along the water front that the Atlantic Fruit Company has had to hire a squad of ex-pugilists to guard it from the swarms who meet every ship in the hope of restocking. This became known today when "Gunboat" Smith led his squad into action against several motorboats loaded to the dock just as the Princess May, inbound from Jamaica, made fast.

Smith said that the bootleggers, displaying bankrolls, called on members of the crew to produce liquor. Smith's party footed four of the men who had climbed on to the pier, put to flight the rest of the crew and then, jumping into a skiff, drove off the motorboats.

### STRICT CONDITIONS LAD BORN BY U. S. FLOOR PART AT HAGUE

#### Allies Informed America Will Stand Firm Unless Politics Is Divorced.

### PRODDING OF POWERS AROUSES CRITICISM HERE

#### Nations Pled to Preserve Peace in Pact Agreed on by Genoa Commission.

Further information as to the attitude of the Washington government regarding the meeting next month at The Hague undoubtedly has been obtained by the delegations of the powers at Genoa, either from American sources or from the United States Department's views, or possibly through reports from their own ambassadors in this country. Several of the European ambassadors, including Ambassador Jusserand of France, have conferred with Mr. Hughes since the American note declining to participate in the commission discussion as to Russia at The Hague dispatched to Genoa.

**Whole Basis Must Be Altered.**

With respect to the statement made for the British delegation at Genoa that it was doubtful that the United States could be induced to join in the discussion at The Hague until the scope of those discussions was more fully understood, it can be said on authority that the whole basis of those discussions, resting as they do upon a recognition of the fact that the American government will not join even in a scientific discussion of economic problems in Russia unless the Russian government is first withdrawn by the Russians as a condition precedent to Russian participation in the commission. It is also very clearly understood both here and at Genoa that the United States will not participate in the commission deliberations as to Russia unless it is understood specifically that all political questions are to be taken up.

**Would Not Be Opposed.**

Under those two conditions, namely, withdrawal by the Russians of the memorandum of May 11, and a scientific understanding that no question of recognizing the Russian government is in issue, the American government is not likely to be dissatisfied to take part in the economic commission which was created purely for the purpose of diagnosing Russia's economic malady. It has already been said that under such restrictions the American government would have no objection to participating in the commission deliberations.

The whole with the Genoa conference and the new proposal for the meeting at The Hague, in the light of the political questions of Russia have been raised at Genoa to overshadow economic considerations, it is believed that the Russian memorandum on the same subject must of necessity apply to the meeting at The Hague.

**Urging Nettles Officials.**

The American government does not feel that further economic discussion of Russia is necessary to define the Russian problems, which are already held to be well understood here; but it would not put any obstacle in the way of the American position, divorced entirely from the Genoa proceedings and were started as a wholly new matter.

It was said today at the State Department that the American position on Genoa had been received and that so far as the American position was concerned the situation was unchanged. There were no indications, however, that Secretary Hughes would prefer that the Genoa delegates refrain from referring to the American participation at the Hague in view of the fixed determination of the American government that of that meeting unless its scope should have been radically changed along the lines indicated.

**FURTHER ADVICE FROM U. S.**

**Viewpoint Unchanged, Say British—Nations O. K. Truce.**

By the Associated Press. GENOA, May 18.—Sir Edward Greig announced on behalf of the British delegation this afternoon that further advice had been received from the United States government and that it did not seem likely that the United States would participate in the Hague meeting, until the scope of the meeting was better understood.

Asked to explain the British delegate's statement, Richard Washburn Child, the American ambassador, told the correspondents that the United States was not in a position to take part in the meeting until the scope of the meeting was better understood.

"You gentlemen have it within your reach to stimulate and encourage the interest of your representatives in Congress in all matters affecting the peace of Europe."

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

### GOVERNED BY A BULL, BUTCHER IS DYING

#### James Driscoll, 67, Terribly Wounded at Benning Road Plant.

Following an attack and going by a vicious 2,100-pound white Holstein bull in the stockyard of the Washington Abattoir this morning, James Driscoll, sixty-seven years of age, a butcher employed by the plant, 1611 Benning road, is in a dying condition at Casualty Hospital, suffering from compound fracture of the ribs and severe cuts and bruises, with accompanying great loss of blood.

Charley Creek, colored, of 756 1/2 street southeast, saw the bull trampling and going in his victim and ran into the stockyard with an electric box, used to control animals by shooting current into their bodies. He chased the bull into a smaller pen and sought aid for the prostrate man.

**Rushed to Hospital.**

Driscoll was rushed to Casualty Hospital in an automobile belonging to Edward Kirby of Benning road, where it was stated he has slight chance for recovery.

According to attendants at the abattoir, Driscoll went into the stockyards this morning to get a drink of water when the bull, which he did not know was at large, saw him and made a charge. Driscoll was killed as he got out of the yard the bull was upon him and knocked him down.

Driscoll was gashed and bruised all over the body and is in a comatose state. He is being kept in the hospital. An X-ray photograph is being taken of the exact extent of the injuries and in hope of early saving his life.

Creek employed as a cat killer at the abattoir, and the electric box is part of the equipment used by such employees. It has a button which, when a button is touched, will project a strong current of electricity into the animals they come in contact with.

### PROGRESSIVE WAR ON OLD GUARD SEEN

#### Republican Control in Balance as Roosevelt Followers Win Primaries.

By N. O. MESSENGER.

Republican politicians of national prominence are concerning themselves with the question whether the so-called "progressive" wing of the republican party is seeking control and domination, looking to the presidential campaign two years hence. Recent events in Indiana and Pennsylvania are construed as lending interest to the query.

In the campaign of 1920 national prominence was accorded to a man prior thereto Chairman Will Hays of the republican national committee had devoted himself to reconciling the progressives and the old guard. His appeal to bury differences in behalf of a possible ousting of the democrats was effective. The seven million republican plurality was the result. At the time it was prophesied that the progressive would later be found not dead, but sleeping.

In many more than a coincidence, it is thought by politicians, that the victors in the two latest primary contests were former lieutenants of Theodore Roosevelt and leading progressives, ex-Senator Beveridge and Gifford Pinchot. Both had been active in the republican party in Indiana. Mr. Beveridge triumphed over Senator New, a leader in the old guard, in Pennsylvania Mr. Pinchot appears to have absorbed some of the old guard.

**Divide in Pennsylvania.**

It is only fair, however, to note that in Pennsylvania state issues were involved and that one of the old guard supporters, Senator Pepper, won a sweeping victory over his opponent in the gubernatorial contest. It is believed that the regular republicans had stood pat in the senatorial and divided on the governorship.

Gov. Sprout, who ought to know his Pennsylvania, takes cognizance of the mixed conditions entering into the gubernatorial result. In a statement given to the Associated Press he takes into account the women's vote, unemployment in the mines, dissatisfaction with the things that be at Washington and Harrisburg and discontent and restlessness generally.

But when it is recalled that Mr. Pinchot, in 1914, running for the Senate as the progressive, defeated the republican incumbent, Senator Penrose, was defeated by a plurality of 250,000, politicians are disposed to believe that the progressive sentiment in the Keystone state is showing signs of revival when Mr. Pinchot now carries the gubernatorial office, an avowed supporter of the old regime.

**Primary Was Unbossed.**

To be sure, this was an unbossed primary, while in 1914 the state was under strict party discipline, maintained by Senator Penrose as the unquestioned head of the organization. Now, also, enters the feminine equation, which henceforth must be reckoned with, although not easily to be counted upon by party bosses or