FIVE SPECIAL AIDS IN FRAUD TRIALS

Attorney General's Bureau of Prosecutors to Begin Functioning Monday.

The new war contracts division of the Department of Justice for prosecution of war fraud cases has been divided into five departments, at the heads of which will be five special assistants, and will be ready to function beginning Monday, it was announced last night by Attorney General Daugherty.

Meier Steinbrink of New York, who was associated with Charles E. Hughes in the aircraft inquiry conducted in 1918, has accepted Mr. Daugherty's appointment as one of the special assistants. Other special assistants, previously announced, include Representative C. Frank Reavis of Nebraska, who will resign his seat in Congress to participate; Col. Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., and former Representative Roscoe C. McCulloch.

Departments of Work Created.

The five departments into which the work of the war contracts division has been split correspond to those specified by the select committee on expenditures in the War Department of the House of Representatives, as follows: Aviation, camps and cantonments, foreign expenditures, Quartermaster Corps and ordnance.

Although the Attorney General has been trying to get a special office for the war contracts division in the Arlington building, it was learned today that the public buildings commission had about decided to give it space instead in the old Land Office building.

Attorney General's Statement.

Discussing the plan for vigorous prosecution of the war fraud cases, Attorney General Daugherty in his statement said:

"It is the purpose of the department that these war fraud cases be cleaned up just as speedily as possible, consistent with the interests of the government and in justice to the parties concerned. Though always having in mind the necessity of protecting the innocent, as well as punishing the guilty, action will be taken by the department in all cases where, upon the evidence, there appears to be reasonable ground for conviction in criminal cases or recovery of money in civil cases. In all such cases the grand jury investigations or the prosecution of civil suits for recovery will be presented with all reasonable speed; where cases appear hopeless and do not present likelihood of conviction or recovery, opinions will be filed and such cases terminated promptly.

Other Attorneys Enlisted.

"In addition to the five principal attorneys above mentioned, the scope of whose work will correspond with the subdivisions of the Graham committee, there will be other principal attorneys, just as eminent and well known, who will have charge of other matters just as important as those mentioned. This number may reach twenty or more. I am in hopes of being able to make an important announcement on Wednesday in connection with a very distinguished man whose services I am hopeful of securing."

AGREE ON FORMULA FOR TACNA-ARICA

(Continued from First Page.)

gether with the fact that the Peruvians had received renewed advices from their foreign office, at Lima, constituted a background, which apparently resulted in no loss of time in reaching the direct issue at today's joint session. The meeting lasted less than a half hour, and adjourned to meet again on Monday. Announcement also was made that in order to give fuller opportunity for public discussion of conference developments, the two delegations had agreed to make public details of what had occurred at the previous secret sessions. It was indicated that elaborate communiques covering these meetings might be given out Monday.

The official communique issued after today's session said:

"Definite formulas for agreements on the principal subjects of the conference began to be discussed at this morning's session.

"It was also decided that formal records of the preceding sessions be issued and given to the press in due time."

2 KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Amateur Minstrel and Guest Die. Three Others Injured.

BIRMINGHAM, May 27.—One member and a guest of Ugly Brothers Minstrels, a Birmingham amateur troupe, were killed and three members of the aggregation were injured in a motor car accident early today while the players were en route from Jasper, Ala., to Birmingham.

The dead Charles E. Turner, Birmingham, and J. E. Higginson, Lake City, Fla. The injured are Walter Slack, A. R. Redburn and James Drake. They will recover, it was stated at a local hospital.

FOUND INJURED IN STREET.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 27.—Badly injured, Harry Scible, youth of seventeen years, was found this morning on Martin street, near the Naval Academy. He is in a dangerous condition at the local hospital. Scible had a severe wound in the back of the neck, and it was thought that he had been shot. Later, it developed that the injury probably came from a blow or a fall.

ONE HUSBAND FOR DAY AND ANOTHER FOR NIGHT, CHARGE AGAINST WOMAN

By the Associated Press.

FLINT, Mich., May 27.—Mrs. Lola Spayer, alleged to have passed her days as the wife of Anthony Spayer, a night police patrolman, and her nights with Henry Robuck, a daytime factory worker, was arrested in Lansing today on a warrant charging bigamy.

Mrs. Spayer, twenty-five years old, and described as attractive, disappeared three days ago when she learned neighbors had become suspicious of her actions and were investigating the alleged two-trick matrimonial tangle. Both Robuck and Spayer aided the officers in seeking the woman.

Officers allege their investigations have shown the woman spent each day at Spayer's home, and, after seeing him off to work in the afternoon, went to Robuck's home and had dinner waiting for him when his day's work at the factory was done.

BLIZZARD'S TRIAL MAY END TODAY

Jury Expected to Get Case Early and Quick Verdict Is Possible.

By the Associated Press.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., May 27.—The final steps giving the case into the hands of the jury, and perhaps the finish of the treason trial of William Blizzard, if the jury should reach a verdict in time, were expected today in the Jefferson county circuit court.

At the close of the five weeks, during which the court's attention has been absorbed by the charges in various attempts brought in Logan county after its citizens, aided by state forces and volunteers, had stopped several thousand armed miners and union sympathizers who sought to march across it last summer, the end of the first trial was in sight. The first part of the time was spent in legal technicalities in the cases of 120 men who were granted a change of venue from Logan to Jefferson county, and after Blizzard had been chosen as the first to be tried on the charge of treason, more than four weeks were spent hearing evidence and arguments.

When court reconvened today the addresses of three of the ten attorneys in the case remained to be heard and then the case would be ready for the jury's consideration. A. M. Belcher of Charleston, head of the counsel associated with the prosecuting attorney of Logan county, T. W. Townsend of Charleston, who has carried a large part of the defense burden, and C. W. Osenton of Fayetteville, associated like Mr. Belcher with the prosecution, were to speak today. Arguments of seven of the men at the counsel table were heard during day and night sessions yesterday.

Much discussion by attorneys and Judge J. M. Woods, who is presiding, concerned the "overt act," which, under the constitutional definition, must be proved against the defendant by the two witnesses in order to obtain a conviction.

The court ruled that Blizzard's presence with the armed forces in Logan county, where alone the court in which he was indicted could have jurisdiction, constituted the only overt act on which there was evidence, sufficient for presentation to the jury. The other evidence was admitted, however, as bearing on the question of whether there was a treasonable conspiracy.

With this as a basis teh defense attended mainly to accounting for Blizzard's whereabouts during the time between August 24 and September 3, covered by the march. The defense conceded that Blizzard was in the Logan county towns on September 2 and 3, but held it was not for a treasonable purpose, but to help the federal troops get the armed men home and restore order. During the earlier stages of the march testimony in his behalf placed him in Charleston, where the union headquarters are located, and Saint Albans, his home, except for one trip of inspection with Brig. Gen. Bandholtz, who was one of the defense witnesses.

AGAIN BARS CHARGES.

Speaker Refuses to Allow War Fraud Bill Dispute to Come Up.

Speaker Gillett refused again today to permit the House to take up on the ground of privilege charges by Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota, that Chairman Campbell had failed to comply with orders of the rules committee to call up the resolution for investigation of alleged laxity in government prosecution of war fraud cases.

WILSON THANKS WOMEN.

Calls Message "Sign of Reviving Idealism of Country."

NEW YORK, May 27.—Woodrow Wilson in a telegram expressing appreciation to the Democratic Union of Women of Manhattan for a message affirming belief in democratic principles enunciated by him, refers to the message as "one of the many signs of the reviving idealism of the country."

The former President's telegram, received by the organization today, follows:

"Your message on behalf of the Democratic Union of Women of Manhattan is deeply appreciated, particularly as one of the many signs of the reviving idealism of the country. Please extend my warm thanks to all those who participated.

(Signed) "WOODROW WILSON."

VIRGINIA PAGEANT MAY BE CONTINUED

With Closing Events Today, Hundreds Urge Repetition Next Week.

By the Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., May 27.—A procession of commercial floats, showing many phases of the state's industrial life, will open the last day's activities of the Virginia historical pageant here today. The parade will be three miles long, and will move for two hours and a half. Following the regular pageant drama in the mammoth amphitheater tonight citizens of Williamsburg will present a scene showing a meeting of the board of visitors of William and Mary College in the year 1779, when the institution was converted into a university.

Officials of the pageant announced today that hundreds of requests have been received that the pageant drama be staged three more nights next week. This is being considered, and a decision will be reached late today.

As a prelude to the Virginia Boat Club regatta late today a colorful scene, depicting the landing of Capt. John Smith and his men on the upper James, will be presented on the bank of the river.

Pageant activities will conclude tonight with the Greater Virginia ball at the local coliseum.

CLOTURE PARLEY OF G. O. P. FUTILE

(Continued from First Page.)

were said to have disclaimed attempting caucus action on the question.

Several Are Absent.

Several of the cloture opponents did not attend today's conference.

When the Townsend motion was made Senator McCormick, republican, Illinois, said he and Senator Moses, republican, New Hampshire, left the conference, protesting against such prompt action and serving notice that they would not be bound by a conference vote.

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, republican leader, and Senator Warren of Wyoming were said to have supported the demands of the opponents for more time to consider the question, so the adjournment, until next Wednesday, was taken.

Steel Rates Under Fire.

During the tariff discussion yesterday in the Senate rates recommended by the finance committee majority on some steel products came under fire from both the republican and democratic sides of the chamber, but as rapidly as votes were taken the committee was sustained.

Senator Cummins of Iowa, one of the republican senators who fought the Payne-Aldrich bill, opened the fight on committee duties on steel plates. Senators Underwood of Alabama, the democratic leader, and Stanley of Kentucky, conducted the fight for the minority.

Asserting that for years the United States Steel Corporation had fixed the prices on substantially all commodities it produced or in which it dealt, Senator Cummins said the intimacy in the industry was so close that something besides competition would have to be depended upon to fix reasonable prices.

Rapid Progress Made.

Rapid progress was made on the metal schedule late in the day and during the night, rates agreed upon including:

Tin plates, terneplates and tagers tin, 1 cent per pound, as compared with 1.1-10 cents in the House bill.

Structural steel advanced beyond hammering or rolling, 25 per cent ad valorem, the House rate, in place of the 30 per cent, first proposed by the committee.

Sashes, frames and building forms, 25 per cent ad valorem, instead of 10 per cent, as first proposed.

All bearings 55 per cent ad valorem, as compared to 35 per cent in the House bill.

Cast iron pipe, stove plates, etc., 20 per cent ad valorem, as compared to 10 per cent in the House bill.

Steel tubes not specially provided for, 30 per cent ad valorem, an increase of 10 per cent over the House figure.

Corset clasps and steels, 35 per cent ad valorem, as compared to 25 per cent in the House bill.

Hooks and eyes, 25 per cent ad valorem, an increase of 10 per cent over the House figure.

Snap fasteners and clasps from 55 per cent to 60 per cent ad valorem, in place of the House rate of 40 per cent.

Metal trouser buttons and other buttons of metal 20 per cent ad valorem in place of the House rate of 10 per cent.

Pins, hair, safety, hat, bonnet and shawl, 35 per cent ad valorem, an increase of 7 per cent over the House rate, but 5 per cent less than the figure originally recommended by the committee.

MUSCLE SHOALS OFFER FINALLY AGREED ON

Committee Keeps Proposal in Confidence, But Ford Plan May Be That Chosen.

By the Associated Press.

A proposal for development of the government's nitrate and power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was finally agreed upon today by the House military committee, after more than three months' continuous investigation and study of the offers made by Henry Ford, the Alabama Power Company, Frederick Engstrum and Charles L. Parsons.

While the proposal was held in strictest confidence by the committee with regard to its various provisions relating to development of the projects, it was learned that the M. Gorgas, Alabama, steam plant was eliminated. In other respects the plan followed closely to the terms offered by Henry Ford.

MISS McCORMICK GIVES UP JOURNEY TO ZURICH; OSER TO COME TO U. S.

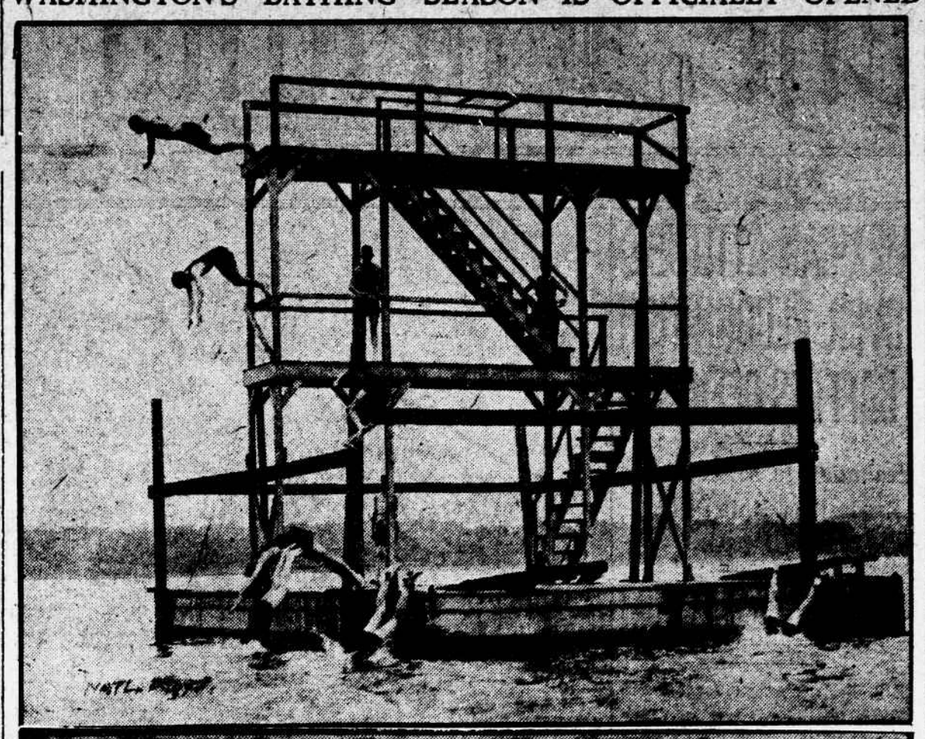
CHICAGO, May 27.—Max Oser, horseman of Zurich, Switzerland, whose engagement to Miss Mathilde McCormick, seventeen-year-old daughter of Harold F. McCormick, startled American society when it was announced several months ago, plans to come to Chicago in June, according to reports published here today.

At the same time Miss McCormick prepared to leave today for New York with Miss Julia Mangold of Zurich, who sails for Europe next week. It had been expected that Miss McCormick would return to Switzerland with her friend, but Miss Mangold sails alone, it was said.

This news came on the heels of the appointment of Miss McCormick's father as her guardian.

"I will do what any guardian is supposed to do," Mr. McCormick said. "I will conserve her interests. I was appointed at her request and I do not wish to say a word more about it."

WASHINGTON'S BATHING SEASON IS OFFICIALLY OPENED



Photographs made at the tidal basin beach today, show [illegible] a few of those who, despite the unfavorable weather, [illegible] ding around in the cool water.

MEXICAN ATTITUDE OVER RECOGNITION BAFFLES OFFICIALS

(Continued from First Page.)

of Mexico by its decisions has interpreted the constitution so as to strip the mooted article 27 of its retroactive implication. When this decision was made, some critics pointed out that it took at least five decisions along the same line to establish a precedent similar to the precedents of American courts. So four more decisions have been forthcoming. The trouble is that all these decisions are restricted in scope and do not clear up all the points at issue. For example the court decisions would permit the retroative feature of the constitution to apply to all who may have bought land prior to 1917, but who may not have declared publicly their purpose to develop its subsoil or who may not have been engaged in development prior to that date. The owner who bought his title in good faith, but who didn't publicly proclaim his intentions—and there was no law compelling him to do so at the time—finds himself outside the pale of the Mexican supreme court's decisions.

United States Wants Treaty.

It is a safe prediction, however, that even a series of decisions of the Mexican courts will not suffice. The United States government is naturally gratified to see these interpretations but feels that if the courts decide the point there ought to be no objection to saying the same thing in a treaty between the two countries.

Mexico has objected through her diplomatic representatives that the president of Mexico couldn't interpret the constitution or perform legislative functions. But under the Mexican constitution the president has a right to negotiate treaties, and now that the supreme court has decided that the constitution is not to be considered retroactive there can be no further excuse for delay on the ground that a treaty would conflict with the constitution. More than a year has gone by and the Mexicans have had an opportunity to pass legislation carrying into effect their interpretations on the constitution.

American Position Justified.

As for the objection that Mexico wants to be reorganized first and then negotiate a treaty the precedent established in 1884 between the United States and Mexico is justification for the American position. The United States is not asking for anything which Mexico hasn't herself done in the past. Similarly Russia and the powers were agreed in principle that a treaty resuming diplomatic relations was automatically an act of recognition.

Reading every clause of the treaty one cannot escape the conclusion that the United States is asking only for the regular procedure in treaty-making and for the inclusion of the usual language of treaties. Any impression that the American government is delaying recognition on insubstantial grounds is wholly incorrect.

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CUT OFF OWN EARS.

Japanese Conscripts Adopt Means of Avoiding Service.

By the Associated Press.

TOKIO, April 27.—Self-mutilation to avoid conscription for Japan's army and navy and a 36 per cent increase of suicides among conscripts are statistics on enforced military and naval service given out recently.

Of 566,000 men examined for service 10,000 were found to be suffering from disease and 384 feigning physical unfitness. Some of these had cut off the lobes of their ears and some had cut off fingers.

CONSPIRATORS FINED.

Four Must Pay $500 or Serve Six Months Under Anti-Trust Law.

NEW YORK, May 27.—John T. Hettrick, the lawyer, who recently served a year behind the bars for coercion in connection with the "code of practice" in the plumbing trades, today was fined $500 with the alternative of six months in the workhouse, for conspiring to maintain a monopoly in steam-fitting appliances in violation of the Donnelly anti-trust law.

Supreme Court Justice Alverson imposed similar sentences upon Hettrick's three co-defendants convicted with him last night. They are Charles G. Witherspoon, head of Baker, Smith & Co., steam fitting contractors, and Martin McCue and John Imhoff, delegates of the Steamfitters' Union.

PARIS SUSPICIOUS OF REPORT BERLIN AGREED TO TERMS

(Continued from First Page.)

tions commission is satisfactory then the bankers will submit an outline of a project for the loan, with the comment that if the reparations commission did not find the plan acceptable the bankers would not feel in the least chagrined.

The fact that the international bankers have been able to see good possibilities for a loan, provided Germany subscribes to certain conditions, is regarded very optimistically in reparation quarters, where it was pointed out that the German government could hardly afford to do otherwise than agree.

Nations to Be Informed.

The bankers will take advantage of their adjournment to next Wednesday to get in touch with their respective countries. The European members of the committee may return to their homes for a day or two, but all of those attending the conference are expected to find out to what extent each of their respective countries will absorb a German loan so that they will be ready to report at Wednesday's meeting.

ANXIETY IN BERLIN.

BY GEORGE WITTE.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News.

BERLIN, May 27.—With the return of Finance Minister Hermes to Berlin after prolonged conferences in Paris with the reparations commission there is much speculation here as to whether he succeeded in reaching any sort of compromise which will prevent the occupation of the Ruhr region by the French on June 1. In government circles it is reported that Herr Hermes has aroused the displeasure of Chancellor Wirth and other members of the cabinet by making promises which are believed to be too far-reaching although they are by no means binding.

Minister Hermes is said to have pledged that the present amount of the German national debt will not be increased hereafter except through government loans. This is interpreted to mean that Germany will not issue more paper money hereafter until she has the securities in hand. It is particularly this alleged promise that is meeting with strong opposition in Berlin. It is even said that the finance minister may lose his position in consequence.

At a meeting of the league of German industries resolutions were adopted criticising Minister Hermes for having, it is claimed, guaranteed to the allied governments and the American bankers that the entire German industrial world would be behind the German government, first, if Germany were granted a respite of several months before being called upon to make the indemnity payment of 150,000,000 gold marks ($35,700,000) falling due May 31 and, second, if Germany were given a loan of approximately $1,000,000,000 to stabilize the rate of exchange and enable her to pay the reparations.

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POLL CONTINUES TO SHOW 9-TO-1 OPPOSITION TO DAYLIGHT-SAVING

(Continued from First Page.)

ever, it is the desire to poll as large a vote as possible to show the officials just how the people of the District, as well as those living outside of the city, but who are employed here, stand on the whole matter. To that end those who have not yet voted on the coupons printed in the paper, or the separate coupons which may be obtained in any quantity upon request at the business office of The Star are urged to record their votes promptly.

More Votes Expected.

It is expected that a large number of people who have been waiting to see the movement of the tide in voting will send in their votes Sunday and Monday, and it is probable that a large poll will be shown on the latter day.

Many complaints continue to come in regarding the effect of the present plan on the health of children, many correspondents pointing out that it is necessary to put the children to bed while the sun is still high in order for them to get enough sleep before the early rising necessary for the advanced hour of school reporting.

Expressions of approval of The Star's campaign to determine the sentiment of the people on the question arrive in every mail, and other letters express great satisfaction with the way the vote is running. However, many of the letters express approval of the present daylight-saving plan, and many of those who vote against the present plan do not object to the early hour of reporting, but rather object to the lack of uniformity and prefer the change of the clocks for that reason.

Sees Whole Town Tired.

One correspondent writes that a great deal of the opposition to the daylight-saving plan is due to the fear among government employes that Congress will force an eight-hour day on them, and adds: "Many persons, because of some little personal inconvenience, object to the plan that benefits many thousands."

Many of the letters point out that the present system has gotten the whole town tired, because the people do not go to bed an hour earlier to make up for the advanced hour of rising.

"If you can help, through your voting publicity, to get the clocks turned ahead," wrote one, "get the clocks turned ahead an hour or else go back to standard time, there will be a great many more contented government clerks, I think. Every one is so tired, because they really lose an hour's rest every day. It is almost impossible to go to bed an hour earlier without the clocks being changed. If we are tired now, we will all be worse when hot summer weather is on us.

"The children are fagged out. They show it. They get up earlier and play an hour longer in the afternoon, going to bed at the usual hour."

DUTCH GREATLY RELIEVED

Bulb Growers Encouraged by Report of Modifying of Quarantine.

By Cable to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1922.

AMSTERDAM, May 27.—To the great relief of the Dutch bulb growers it is reported from Washington that Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture intends to modify paragraph 37 of the quarantine act relating to the importation of bulbs to prevent the introduction of plant diseases into the United States. It is understood at the central office for public sales of bulbous plants that Holland is planning to send various Dutch horticultural products to the United States in an effort to create a new market there. The first sample parcel, consisting of 160 boxes of hothouse cucumbers, was sent in April.

ROCKVILLE.

ROCKVILLE, Md., May 27 (Special).—Paralysis, with which she was stricken a few days ago, caused the death Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Everhart, at Germantown, of Mrs. Louise Lowe, widow of Richard Lowe, aged eighty-two years. She is survived by the following children, all of this county: Mrs. Everhart, Mrs. George Lowry, Mrs. Charles H. W. Pennfield and William H., Wesley and Charles McCrossin. The funeral was at 11 o'clock this morning from the Presbyterian Church at Darnestown, burial being in the cemetery near the church. Mrs. Lowe was before her marriage a Miss Disney of Anne Arundel county. At the time of her marriage to Mr. Lowe, she was the widow of Joseph McCrossin.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Conroy Offutt, wife of Thomas H. Offutt, who died a few days ago, aged sixty-two years, took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's Catholic Church here, the pastor, Rev. John T. Coolahan, conducting the services. Burial was in the cemetery adjoining St. Gabriel's Catholic Church, Potomac.

The annual meeting of the Montgomery County Social Service League will be in the Friends' Meeting House, at Sandy Spring, on June 6, with morning and afternoon sessions. In the morning reports of officers and committees will be submitted, officers elected and other business transacted; in the afternoon there will be addresses on child welfare.

The Social Service League is supported entirely by volunteer contributions. At the annual convention of the Montgomery County Federation of Women's Clubs, held a few days ago at Germantown, Miss Carey Blunt, chairman of the social service committee, reported that during the past year the Social Service League had received from the various clubs of the federation, $1,561.80.

Confederate Memorial day will be observed at Monocacy cemetery at Beallsville, this county, the afternoon of June 3. The graves of the Confederate dead will be strewn with flowers and David J. Lewis, former representative in Congress from this district, will deliver an address. There will be music and other features.

No objection having been made to the county commissioners to opening Ridge avenue, Takoma Park, this county, from Merrimac to Saratoga avenue, as recently petitioned for by citizens of that section and favorably reported upon by examiners appointed by the commissioners to investigate and determine the public convenience required the opening of the road, the commissioners have approved the report of the examiners and the road will soon be opened and maintained at county expense.

Licenses have been issued by the clerk of the circuit court here for the marriage of Miss Helen Charlotte Faust of Glen Echo and John T. Jackson of Takoma Park, and Miss Helen Dickinson and Nathaniel G. Hall, both of Washington.

Several days ago a dog, showing signs of rabbies, ran amuck in the Silver Spring and Takoma Park neighborhoods. He bit a small child and had a number of fights with canines. He was run down and killed. An examination of his head showed that he had rabies. Dr. William T. Pratt, county health officer, immediately took action. The deputy sheriffs of that section were instructed to see that no dogs were allowed at large, and within the last day or two other deputies have been sent there to kill all dogs that do not appear normal.

ALEXANDRIA.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., May 27.—The body once buried with the idea of permanency is not subject to removal except with the consent of all persons closely identified with the deceased, and no person or set of persons can keep any other person from visiting and decorating the grave in a cemetery and erecting a suitable headstone. The foregoing is substantially the opinion of Judge Robinson Moncure entered in the corporation court in the chancery suit of Mrs. Mary Woodfield against William H. Woodfield. Mrs. Woodfield sought to remove the body of her husband, Joseph F. Woodfield, from a lot in the Methodist Protestant cemetery to Fairfax Courthouse for burial. The order entered by the court restrains and enjoins her from removing the body. It does, however, give her permission to erect a tombstone over the body of her husband, if she so desires, and to decorate his grave. This case was heard several months ago and the decision has been awaited with considerable interest by the parties interested in the suit. William H. Woodfield is a brother of the late Joseph F. Woodfield.

In the corporation court today the will of the late Albert Doyle Brockett, dated September 2, 1920, was admitted to probate. Bequests are made by the testator as follows: Five hundred dollars to his sister, Mrs. Kate S. Black; to sister, Mrs. Harmetta B. Lehmann, income from an insurance policy of the Penn Mutual, payable yearly over a period of ten years; to his brother, Edgar Brockett, a farm in Prince William county, known as "Twin Oaks," for life, and at his death to the wife and children. He also leaves an insurance policy which is payable over a period of ten years by the Penn Mutual, to his brother, Edgar S. Brockett, during his life, and also to his brother the income from the warehouse occupied by Swift and Company. To his brother, Robert Brockett of Greensboro, N. C., is bequeathed the sum of $1,500, and to his nephew, Edgar B. Heiner, $500, and to his nephew, Fred A. Heiner, $1,000, and to Miss Nannie L. Fairfax, $1,000, and the sum of $20,000 and his household furniture and his other possessions he leaves to his wife, Mrs. Hattie Nourse Brockett. Testator names his wife as executor. She, however, declined to qualify, and the First National Bank of Alexandria qualified as administrator, with the will annexed.

Artificial poppies today were sold on the streets by a committee of women under the auspices of Alexandria Post, American Legion. Funds derived from the sale of the poppies will go to the ex-service men's fund. A large number of persons purchased the poppies.

Miss Elizabeth Peyton, twenty-eight-years old, daughter of Philip Barbour Peyton of Braddock Heights, and the late Lily Warren Deahl Peyton, died in New York yesterday afternoon after a short illness. The deceased was a native of this city, and nine years ago graduated as a trained nurse from the University Hospital, Charlottesville, Va. The interment will be in Maplewood cemetery, Charlottesville, Monday afternoon.

A charter has been granted by the state corporation commission to the Webber Appliance Manufacturing Corporation, Alexandria, with a maximum capital stock of $50,000. The officers and incorporators are: R. F. Webber, president; Paul Dulaney, secretary, and James W. Carmait, all of Washington. Purposes are to manufacture and deal in hardware and steam-fitting specialties.

U. S. Lambert, Julian Y. Williams, J. Randall Caton and George R. Budd in have returned from Charlottesville, Va., where they attended a meeting of the Kiwanis Club in that city Thursday night. On this occasion the charter from the international association was presented to the Charlottesville club by Julian Y. Williams of this city, who is president of the Capital district division of the Kiwanians.

The funeral of Edward G. Crumbaugh, who died Wednesday night at his residence near Lincolnia, Fairfax county, will take place at 1 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from Wheatley's chapel. Services will be conducted by Rev. Mr. Seay and burial will be at Walker's Chapel, Arlington county.

Funeral services for Mrs. Clarence Koontz were held this afternoon at Wheatley's chapel and conducted by Rev. Robert Browne, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church and burial was in Bethel cemetery.

The funeral of Edward Steele will take place at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow from his late residence 106 South Alfred street. Services will be conducted by Rev. Dr. E. V. Regester, pastor of the M. E. Church South, assisted by Rev. Robert Browne, pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church. The body will be sent Monday to Winchester, Va., and burial will be in Mount Hebron cemetery.

"BIG TIM" MURPHY AND MADER FREED

Judge Exacts $75,000 Bail Each in Chicago Labor War Murder Case.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, May 27.—"Big Tim" Murphy and Fred Mader, described as the czars in what the police term a labor war, today were ordered released from jail on bonds of $75,000 each. They had been confined in cells for eleven days after their arrest and indictment for the murder of Police Lieut. Terrence Lyons, one of two policemen shot to death May 9 while investigating bombings believed to have been in protest of the Landis building trades wage award.

The order was issued by Judge Harry B. Miller and ended a ten-day litigation in which the state heretofore had been successful in frustrating the efforts to release the two labor leaders.

Fight Two Days for Writ.

The habeas corpus hearing before Judge Miller lasted two days, the state refusing to present the evidence on which the men were held, saying that to do so would weaken their case at the trial. Judge Miller held that since no evidence against them was presented he was compelled to exercise his power to release them on bail.

With bonds fixed at $75,000 each, it was necessary under the law to schedule property worth $150,000 for each man. Friends of the two were in court at the time of the decision ready to schedule bonds of $50,000 each, but the increase in the figure delayed the actual release of the men.

Greeted With Cheers.

Murphy, Mader and their friends were overjoyed when the decision was announced and bailiffs had trouble in quelling the impromptu cheering which they started. Mrs. Tim Murphy, mother of "Big Tim" jumped upon a chair and shouted: "Hooray for Ireland! They can't keep my Timmy in jail for something he didn't do."

Murphy had nothing to say except a reiteration of his innocence, while Mader's statement was that "My lawyers talked plenty for me, why should I say anything?"

Judge Miller's decision was rendered under the Illinois law, which provides that in murder cases a judge may order bail if he is convinced that the evidence against the defendants is of such character that he believes they should not be deprived of their liberty pending trial.

The state, in its announcements concerning the case, has never maintained that Murphy or Mader actually fired the shots which killed the two policemen. It holds that they instigated the crimes and thus are as guilty as the actual shooters. It was on this basis that the Haymarket anarchists were convicted and hanged years ago.

INTERIOR WORKER HITS 8-HOUR DAY

Assistant Secretary Says Federal Employes at Seven Hours Equal It.

Vigorous opposition to the proposed eight-hour day for government employes was voiced today by Assistant Secretary F. C. Finney of the Interior Department, who has been long in the government employ and is judged to be exceptionally well qualified to speak for federal employes.

"I do not believe the government would save a cent by forcing the employes to work eight hours a day," Mr. Finney said today. "I am convinced that the seven-hour day worked by government employes at present is equal to the day worked in private employ."

The assistant secretary pointed out in support of his contention that 90 per cent of the employes of the government do routine work, requiring no particular initiative, such as typewriting. Such work, he added, becomes more arduous and tiring than work requiring more mental and physical effort. A change of work, he said, sometimes is of benefit to the average government worker.

Mr. Finney pointed out the law which authorized any department head to call on employes to work overtime when stress of work becomes unable to be borne in the regular hours. This authority is exercised seldom, however, he added. He called attention to the greatly increased output of work accomplished in the last year in the pension office, the patent office and the general land office, all of which have raised their output with smaller clerical staffs and practically the same appropriation as for the last fiscal year.

The plan to increase the government workday to eight hours, originally proposed, it is understood, by Attorney General Daugherty, has met with opposition in other government quarters.

CAPTURE OF CANTIGNY TO BE CELEBRATED

The fourth anniversary of the capture of Cantigny by the troops of the 1st Division will be celebrated today throughout the nation, and in Washington by the "Cantigny Day" dinner, which will be held tonight at 8 o'clock at the New Ebbitt. The first "Cantigny Day" was May 28, 1918, when the American troops thrown into line for the first time, captured the town and held it under nine counter attacks. The anniversary falling upon Sunday this year, it was decided to hold all celebrations the day preceding.

By means of the wireless radio, the dinner here will be broadcasted to Maj. Gen. Summerall, who is at present stationed in the Hawaiian Islands. Over the same wires that send the events of the dinner thousands of miles will bring a speech of Gen. Bullard, who will make an address at Governor's Island, N. Y.

A large amplifier has been set up and wireless stations, private and commercial, are expected to pick up the addresses of the dinner.

Lieut. M. S. Stevenson, president, will turn the directorship of the meeting over to Maj. George C. Marshall, aide to Gen. Pershing, and formerly operation officer of the 1st Division, who will act as toastmaster. Addresses at the dinner will include Representative Lineberger of California, former captain of infantry; Col. Theordore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the Navy, formerly of the 26th Infantry; Col. Campbell King, Sergt. Pat Minish, Engineer Corps; Nicholas Caparell, 28th Infantry; Maj. Redman P. Stuart, who will bring a Baltimore delegation with him; Cyril Shaffer and M. S. Stevenson, the president. Music will be furnished by the United States Army Band.

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