WEATHER.
Unsettled this afternoon, partly cloudy tonight and tomorrow; moderate temperature.
Temperature for twenty-two hours ended at noon today—Highest, 76, at 2:30 p.m. yesterday; lowest, 63, at 4:30 a.m. today. Full report on page 7.

Closing N. Y. Stocks and Bonds, Page 11

The Evening Star.

WITH SUNDAY MORNING EDITION

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Yesterday's Net Circulation. 83,834

No. 28,594. Entered as second-class matter post office Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1922—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. * TWO CENTS.

RAIL STRIKE CRISIS HERE AS PRESIDENT MEETS BOTH SIDES

Fate of "Final" Proposal to Be Settled at Parleys This Afternoon.

GOVERNMENT LEADERS TO BE AT CONFERENCE

Hooper, Hoover, Davis and Cummins Expected at White House When Unions Reply.

By the Associated Press.

Heads of striking railroad unions shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon announced that they had agreed on a response to President Harding's latest strike settlement proposal.

The response was understood to be a rejection of the proposition to leave seniority of strikers to the decision of the Railroad Labor Board, but no statement was made.

Promise of an early answer by the seven striking shopmen's unions to President Harding's latest and "final" strike settlement proposal was seen in an announcement from the White House that the railroad union leaders had made an engagement to call at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon on the President.

There also were indications given by the union chiefs themselves as they went into conference shortly after 10 o'clock that the discussions which have been in progress for two days had reached a point where it would not take long to formulate the response to the President's proposal. The labor leaders again today refused to challenge the suggestion that the reply of the unions would be a rejection of the proposal.

Executives to Follow.

The union leaders, in filling their engagement at 2:30 o'clock at the White House, will give their reply two hours in advance of the presentations by the executives of their conditional acceptance, voted yesterday in New York. The executives' committee, appointed at the general meeting of executives in New York and directed to present the response of the managements to the President, was scheduled to arrive in Washington just about the time the union leaders were due to reach the White House. The executives' committee had an engagement to see the President at 4:30 o'clock.

The reply of the unions, it was indicated, will be presented to the President not only by the chiefs of the seven unions on strike, but by the whole body of railroad labor leaders, including the officials of the operating brotherhoods, who have been in conference here. It will be signed, however, only by the unions on strike.

Hooper Sees President.

Chairman Hooper of the Railroad Labor Board conferred with the President during the morning. Mr. Hooper has been in Washington since Thursday, and during that time has conferred both with the President and with the union chiefs.

Chairman Hooper, on leaving the White House, said he would be present when the union leaders call on the President, and it was intimated in other quarters that Secretaries Hoover and Davis and Chairman Cummins of the Senate interstate commerce committee also would be at the White House at the same time. Senator Cummins had a long conference last night with the President.

Assemble "Hazard" Data.

Several hours of discussion by the railroad labor heads yesterday brought out no authoritative statement as to the nature of proceedings, but no one challenged the reiterated prediction that the President's suggestion that the shopmen return to work and leave the question of their seniority rating to the Railroad Labor Board would be rejected. The general conference appears to have been more concerned yesterday with assembling data as to "hazardous" conditions resulting from the shop strike, which are leading members of non-striking labor groups to refuse to handle trains in particular sections.

Whether the government would regard the action of the railroad executives as an "acceptance" of the President's plan in view of the conditions attached remained to be determined when the text of the reply had been studied. Press forecasts of the conditions fixed by the rail heads were taken in some administration quarters as attacking the basis of the President's plan, but authorized comment was lacking.

U. S. Will Give Protection.

Pending actual presentation of the replies of both sides at the White House, overnight developments in the protest walkout movement among the train service brotherhoods indicated that this phase of the problem might overshadow soon the direct effect of the shop strike itself. The cabinet had much information on the subject at hand when it met yesterday, but press reports brought in new advices every hour.

A majority of the walkouts reported were in protest against the employment of troops and armed guards in connection with the shop strike. The federal government is concerned only so far as deputy marshals at various points are classed as armed guards. There are no federal troops on strike duty, National Guards, under order of governors being the only military force employed thus far.

Nevertheless, it was authoritatively stated for the administration yesterday that no strike of any character could prevent the government from directing its agencies to protect life and property where necessary. Beyond that broad assertion of governmental purpose, no comment on the protest walkout situation was available in administration circles.

5 BOMBS EXPLODED IN RAIL YARD WRECK ROUNDHOUSE WALL.

By the Associated Press.

ROSEVILLE, Calif., August 12.—Five bombs were exploded in the yards of the Southern Pacific and the Pacific Fruit and Express Company here early this morning. One of the bombs exploded at 2 a.m. in the rear of roundhouse No. 1. Windows in the building were shattered and a portion of the wall nearest the explosion wrecked.

Three of the bombs tore a great hole in the ground in the east side of the yards near the plant of the Pacific Fruit Express Company. Immediately following the explosions company guards poured shots in the direction from which the bombs were reported to have been hurled.

Answering volleys of shot met their firing. More than 100 shots were exchanged.

United States Marshal Sullivan was struck down by a bullet, according to word reaching Roseville following the skirmish. The extent of his injuries was not learned.

The explosions shook buildings and houses in Rosevfile and caused many people to arise, thinking an earthquake had visited the town.

STRIKE LEGISLATION PLAN IS ABANDONED

Rail Executives' Conditional Acceptance Causes President to Wait.

CONFERS WITH SENATORS

Mr. Harding Sees Cummins and Watson—Wants House Ready to Act, However.

By the Associated Press.

President Harding was said by administration advisers today to have abandoned, temporarily at least, his plan for asking legislation of Congress to deal with the railroad strike situation.

The conditional acceptance by the railroad executives of the President's latest proposal was declared to have been the controlling factor in the President's change of plans regarding legislation. In view of the executives' attitude, the President, according to advisers who conferred with him last night, was said to believe that an immediate legislation by Congress now was unnecessary.

Mr. Harding, it was said, while suspending his plan to address Congress on the strike situation on the return of the House membership next week, still desired to have a large membership of the House in attendance in case the railroad strike should take a more untoward turn.

Drops Plan for Present.

The developments of yesterday, however, were said to have caused the President to drop his plan for an immediate appearance before Congress next week with a request for legislation.

Conferences on the legislative situation were held by the President with Chairman Cummins of the Senate Interstate Commerce committe; Senator Watson, republican member of the committee, and others. The republican committee members were reported to have been advised of the President's change of plan relative to legislation and also that he did not at present intend to address Congress on the strike situation.

Minority Accepts.

Information received today by administration spokesmen regarding the executives' conference yesterday at New York was that the vote on accepting the President's proposal conditionally was 195 to 79. Among the railroad executives reported in the minority were representatives of the Pennsylvania, Delaware and Hudson, Pere Marquette and Missouri Pacific roads. The minority, after being outvoted, were said to have agreed to abide by the majority decision.

6 HURT, 30 KIDNAPED.

Mob Attacks Carload of Workers Going to Rail Center.

SUPERIOR, Wis., August 12.—One Great Northern railway special agent was shot and seriously wounded, another severely beaten and four others bruised, at Saunders, Wis., seven miles from here, early today, when a mob of alleged strike sympathizers intercepted a carload of non-union employes en route from Minneapolis to Superior.

The non-union employes, said to number about thirty, were then kidnaped and taken into the woods nearby. A detachment of police and deputy sheriffs are searching the woods for the men.

ACTOR BURNED AT STAKE.

Hobart Bosworth Injured in Staging Savage Indian Film.

SAN MATEO, Calif., August 12.—While being "burned at the stake" by "savage Indians" during the filming of a motion picture production here, Hobart Bosworth, actor, suffered painful burns about the face and hands. His injuries are not considered serious.

News Note: Another matrimonial tangle has just been announced in the movie colony.

STRIKING TRAINMEN ORDERED TO WORK

Brotherhood Chief Declares Piecemeal Walkouts Unauthorized.

FIVE ROADS AFFECTED

Men Warned of Need to Comply With Rules and Vote Strike if Conditions Unbearable.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 12.—Members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who went on strike on the Santa Fe railroad, have been ordered to return to work, President W. G. Lee announced today in declaring that their walkout was unauthorized inasmuch as the regular procedure in settling disputes had not been carried out. Telegrams to this effect were sent to General Chairman Duffy and General Secretary Hascott of the Santa Fe system at Los Angeles.

"We are in full sympathy with the shopmen's strike," Mr. Lee said, "but I will not pass authority to strike on to individual members or to local committees in any case. I am insisting that all walkouts be conducted in an orderly manner and not piecemeal and that the constitution and general rules of our organization be lived up to.

"This trouble must be settled as all similar troubles have been settled."

Others Get Message.

In explaining his position to a representative of the Associated Press Mr. Lee said messages similar to those he sent to general chairmen on the Illinois Central, Chicago and Northwestern, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and the Missouri Pacific railroads are being forwarded to all general committees forwarding complaints. They read:

"If employment on your line is unbearable on account of conditions due to shopmen's strike, your general committee should be convened and if a majority of such complaints in favor of a strike, authority of the undersigned, as provided for in general rule 9 of the constitution and general rules of the brotherhood will be given."

Rule No. 9 provides that if attempts at satisfactory adjustment of grievances fail, "the president of the Grand Lodge and general grievance committee or board of adjustment, shall have authority to sanction a strike—that is, to approve of a concerted and peaceful withdrawal from the service of all members. * * *"

Strike Not Sanctioned.

President Lee said he had not sanctioned the Santa Fe strike.

Protesting against the Akron, Canton and Youngstown railroad loaning locomotives to the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad, sixty men employed in the Akron shops voted last night to strike today, according to George J. Bowen, representative of the railway machinists' Grand Lodge.

This road operates 16 miles of tracks in northeastern Ohio, and was one of the few in the country not affected by the shopmen's walkout.

Announcement that 200 members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers employed by the New York Central at Sandusky and about 450 at Ashtabula walked out Thursday night

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

RUPPRECHT IN PARIS TRYING TO RESTORE BAVARIAN ROYALTY

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

PARIS, August 12.—Unconfirmed reports emanating from Brussels indicate the presence in Paris of ex-Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, an old-time general in the German army, for the purpose of obtaining French consent to the restoration of royalty in Bavaria. The French foreign office and the German embassy here both scout the story, but take care not to deny it officially, and neither one attempts to conceal the fact that certain probabilities are involved in the story.

For instance, it is easy to imagine that France would like to see Bavaria split away from Germany. Again, it is a matter of record that the majority of the Bavarian people desire the return of the Wittelsbach dynasty. It is claimed that the prince would promise France to separate Bavaria from Prussia as the price of his accession to the throne. There is little reason to suppose that France would not accept such a proposal. That is said to be why Rupprecht is in Paris.

On the other hand, the French point out that Rupprecht was included in the list of war criminals drawn up after the armistice and, therefore, could not venture into allied territory. At the German embassy in Paris it was said that the best way for Rupprecht to spoil his chances would be to plot with France, the hereditary enemy of Germany.

WOMAN'S 60-DAY MYSTERY FAST IS CLOSED BY DEATH

LOUISVLLE, Ky., August 12.—Death ended the fast of Mrs. Betty E. Coffey, eighty-eight years old, at her home near Mount Vernon, Ky., on the sixtieth day of its duration, it was learned here today. Mrs. Coffey died Thursday without giving a reason for her refusal to eat.

$500,000 FREIGHT YARD FIRE AT NEW YORK PIER

Dozen Firemen Overcome by Smoke and One Painfully Burned by Wet Lime Splash.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, August 12.—Damage estimated by New York Central officials at $500,000 was caused by fire which partly destroyed pier D on the North river front in the Central's West 65th street freight yards today.

Four city fireboats, a score of railroad tugs and all available land apparatus in the vicinity was called out to fight the fire, which raged fiercely for more than three hours.

A dozen firemen were overcome by dense smoke thrown off by the variegated contents of the blazing warehouse, and one fireman was painfully burned by wet lime which was splashed on his face and hands.

Railroad workers ran an engine through the flames and saved a train of twenty-one freight cars laden with jute, fish, grease, meat and other commodities, but the contents of about fifty cars, which had been unloaded in the warehouse, was destroyed.

Fire department officials said the blaze probably was caused by spontaneous combustion of a carload of grease.

KING IS RENOMINATED.

Utah Democrats Name Senator Unanimously on First Ballot.

SALT LAKE CITY, August 12.—United States Senator William H. King of Utah was renominated as the party candidate for the November election at the democratic state convention here yesterday. King won on the first ballot and the choice was unanimous.

In November Senator King will have as his opponent Ernest Bamberger, Salt Lake mining engineer, nominated by the republicans for the Senate.

WOOLLEY GROWS WORSE.

GRANADA, Spain, August 12.—John G. Woolley, former prohibition candidate for President of the United States, who was stricken several days ago with a cerebral attack, was reported worse today. At his hotel it was said he was still unconscious.

GOVERNORS OFFER COAL PARLEY AID

Executives of Two States Ready to Help as New Difficulties Arise.

HEADWAY AT CLEVELAND

Miners and Operators Continue Wage Draft Through Committee.

By the Associated Press.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, August 12.—Efforts of the joint subscale committee of coal miners and coal operators to reach an agreement permitting resumption of coal mining were resumed today, while the governors of two states were standing by awaiting developments with a view of possibly lending a hand toward effecting a settlement of the soft coal strike.

Although some obstacles had been encountered by the committee, spokesmen for both the miners and the operators agreed that progress had been made, while the governors, who had been advised as to the committee work, said they were "convinced that there are no insurmountable difficulties in the way of a speedy and just settlement to both sides." Govs. Davis of Ohio and Groesbeck of Michigan, who joined in the statement, were considering whether to ask governors of other coal-producing states to meet here with a view of swaying the fortunes of the conference.

Future Negotiations.

The chief question at issue before the committee today was further consideration of what provision should be in a new wage agreement for future negotiations between the miners and the operators. Ohio operators on the committee had suggested an arbitration commission, while the miners had declared disapproval of any such board unless limited to purely an advisory capacity. In this discussion is developed that the consensus of opinion in the committee was that any wage agreement should remain in force only until next April 1. In the past year the wage agreements for the soft coal industry have run for two years.

Anthracite Terms Possible.

Aside from the committee work dealing with the soft coal strike, interest among the miners was turned to the prospect of an early resumption of negotiations with anthracite operators over a settlement of the strike in those fields of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lewis indicated that a settlement with the anthracite operators might be reached independent of the negotiations for a settlement of the soft coal strike.

Preparations for reopening coal mines in Belmont county, Ohio, were reported to be under way. Extra maintenance and repair men were at work cleaning the mines, and mules have been brought in from the pastures. Two hundred striking miners in the Powhatan and Pipe Creek field, in the southern part of the county, started a march yesterday to the collieries when a report was circulated that the mines were to be reopened with non-union labor. They turned back when a deputy sheriff explained that the activity at the mines was in anticipation of a settlement of the strike.

Operators Withdraw.

The joint negotiations of the committee struck a snag in beginning the morning session. The operators withdrew for a separate caucus, at which it was understood they discussed their demand suggesting arbitration or some other means for effecting future settlements. No concrete plan, it was said, had been offered at the committee meeting by the operators.

Frank Farrington, the Illinois miners' president, who did not attend the committee session yesterday, after serving notice that he did not regard any contract made here as a four-state agreement, rejoined the committee today. In explanation of his position, Mr. Farrington made this statement:

"The unqualified statement that I have refused to sign a four-state agreement is enemy propaganda. As a matter of fact, at the time the story was circulated the miners and operators had not been able to get together on any kind of an agreement. However, I did tell my associates on the subscale committee that I would not sign a four-state agreement embracing Illinois with

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

SLAIN MAN INDIAN AND LIKELY VICTIM OF BITTER OIL WAR

Barney A. McBride Identified by Two Chiefs as Wealthy Oklahoma Operator.

TWO UNDER SUSPICION FOR MURDER ON ROAD

Enemies in Feud to Gain Possession of Land Rights Being Hunted by Police.

Out of the skein of mystery that beclouded the slaying of Barney A. McBride, whose badly mutilated body was found along a road in Prince Georges county last Wednesday, District detectives today are unraveling a clue that points to a generation-old fued between the Indian tribes of Oklahoma and the oil interests of that state as a probable motive for the murder.

One of the most important facts developed in the murder was the positive identification of McBride by two Indian chiefs today as a member of their race, probably a Seminole or a Saxon Fox. Almost simultaneously it was learned from Muskogee, Okla., that the dead man was a wealthy retired oil operator, whose presence in Washington might not have been likely to lessen the enmity existing between the Indians and oil operators.

Two Under Surveillance.

The arrest of two men who are under surveillance by the police is expected momentarily and everything early this afternoon indicated that these persons would at least be detained as suspicious characters until their activities since Monday night are satisfactorily accounted for.

Two Indian chiefs, one a Blackfoot and the other a Chippewa, were taken to the morgue to view the body, and both immediately recognized the dead man as a half-breed of their race. The Blackfoot declared he had seen the man here in 1916 and had talked to him, learning that he was in Washington to assist in the passage of legislation regarding the Indians.

Later investigation developed that McBride was in Washington that year, but that he was here in regard to improving the deed on some oil property he had acquired through the death of his wife, Ellen Deer, a full-blooded Indian woman. Rights to the oil on this property he had sold, but still retained certain interests granted him under the laws of Oklahoma. This business did not take him to the Indian affairs office, and he was not known to the officials there.

Chief Shows Nervousness.

Immediately upon seeing the body the Blackfoot gasped, turned to the witnesses who were present, and said:

"That's the Indian, all right. I know him, too. I thought I recognized his name when I read the papers. He is either a Seminole or a Saxon Fox, and is held in high esteem by his people. I saw him not only in 1916, but also a month ago, down near the Capitol Hotel, where I was told he once stopped. I remember now, too, that I heard of him out in Oklahoma."

Timidly, the Indian approached closer and, at the request of a newspaper man, made a more minute examination. This resulted in his identifying the dead man even more accurately, though the Blackfoot displayed unusual nervousness while in the presence of the corpse and jumped violently when a telephone bell suddenly broke the silence that existed in the little death chamber of the morgue.

Theory of Indians.

Both of the Indians advanced the theory that McBride had been slain by enemies of his race who feared that he had come to Washington to make certain disclosures.

It was more than a coincidence, however, that both should have reached this conclusion when they were seen separately and neither knew that their interrogator had seen the other. Scarcely had the interview opened than each, in different rooms and on different occasions, announced the same conclusion.

Stanch Democrat.

Later investigation developed, however, that McBride himself, was a democrat, so stanch a one, in fact, that he refused to live in Oklahoma after it became republican and moved to Louisiana. In addition to this, McBride was the possessor of rich oil leases which made him independent for life and, the police believe, certainly would have no quarrel with the petroleum interests.

Another element that entered into the mystery today was the information that McBride carried about $1,500 in travelers checks when he arrived in Washington last Saturday. The possibility of his being murdered for theft, however, is still made slight because the very revolting nature of the slaying would indicate that some long-standing hatred had steeled the nerves of the assassin to permit him to drive home the knife seventeen or more times and then strangled the victim with a rope to make death certain.

Had Daughter Here.

The dead man had a daughter, Miss Ellen Deer, who had been attending

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

Murder Victim Was Wealthy Oklahoman

BARNEY A. McBRIDE.

UNITY SEEN NEAR ON REPARATIONS

Allied Experts Expected to Finish Re-Examination of British Plans.

REACH COMMON GROUND

Points Relating to Mines, Forests and Loan Excepted in Understanding.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, August 12.—The allied experts, who last night began re-examination of the British proposals for settlement of the German reparations question, met again today. They appear to have reached a common understanding on all the points under discussion except those relating to mines, forests and the proposed international loan.

Prime Ministers Lloyd George of Great Britain, Poincare of France and Theunis of Belgium, having engaged in long conversations yesterday before referring the British proposals back to the experts, were counting upon the experts to place their conclusions before them at a meeting late this afternoon.

PLAN OF LLOYD GEORGE.

Premier Said to Have Proposed Arbitration on Moratorium.

PARIS, August 12.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from London says it has been learned in authoritative circles that David Lloyd George has proposed to M. Poincare that they submit their divergencies in views as to the conditions for a moratorium for Germany to the arbitration of the league of nations.

The dispatch adds that the finance ministers and the financial experts at the London conference have unanimously approved seven points in the British note, and that the other three points, control of mines and forests, an international loan and a 26 per cent tax on exports, will be discussed tomorrow morning.

French circles deny that the league of nations will be asked to arbitrate divergencies regarding a moratorium.

HARDING GIVES CONSENT TO OPEN MIAMI CABLES

The request of the Western Union Company to open the Miami-Barbados cable for emergency use for transmission of messages to Europe was granted today by President Harding

REGRETS LOSS OF CURLS.

Eugene O'Brien's Head Shaved Because of Lacerations.

LOS ANGELES, Calif., August 12.—Eugene O'Brien, motion picture actor, who was run down by a motor truck Wednesday night, was reported out of danger today. O'Brien suffered severe contusions and lacerations. His physician said today that he probably would be out of the hospital in ten days.

O'Brien's principal concern was reported to be the loss of his hair, which was shaved to permit attention to some scalp lacerations. He said he could not work again until his hair grew out, which he feared would take weeks.

COL. OSBORN TO LOSE LEG.

NW HAVEN, Conn., August 12.—Col. Norris G. Osborn, editor-in-chief of the New Haven Journal-Courier, will go on the operating table today to have his right leg amputated at the knee. The leg became infected while Col. Osborn was in Jamaica last winter.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN SPAIN.

BILBAO, Spain, August 12.—Fire destroyed the Astilleros Mervion Iron Works here last night. There was no loss of life, but the material damage was very great, and 300 employes were thrown out of work.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH, IRISH DAIL HEAD, DIES SUDDENLY

Founder of Sinn Fein Sick Ten Days, But Illness Considered Slight.

DUBLIN COMMUNICATION WITH LONDON RESTORED

Rebels Driven From Cork Expected to Concentrate for Final Stand at Killarney.

By the Associated Press.

BELFAST, August 12. — Arthur Griffith, president of the dail eireann, died in Dublin today of influenza, it has been learned in Belfast.

ARTHUR GRIFFITH.

Mr. Griffith was ill only ten days and his illness was not considered serious. Yesterday, however, he suffered a sudden relapse and died early this morning.

His death occurred at 9:45 o'clock this morning in St. Vincent's Hospital, Dublin, which he entered ten days ago for an operation for tonsilitis. He was recovering from the operation and apparently was regaining his normal strength during the last few days.

In fact, Mr. Griffith had responded to his treatment so well that he was able to leave the hospital daily for his official duties, returning to the institution at night.

This morning he ate a hearty breakfast, and was going upstairs when he suddenly collapsed. He was carried into his room and a doctor was immediately summoned. He said Mr. Griffith was suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage. A priest was then sent for and he had just finished administering the last rites of the church when Mr. Griffith expired.

JAILED BY BRITISH.

Sinn Fein Leader Released to Attend London Conference.

The death of Arthur Griffith marks the passing of one of the foremost figures in modern Ireland. He was one of the most conspicuous leaders in the creation of the new Irish Free State.

He was one of the founders of the Sinn Fein movement in Ireland, and from the beginning has been among the foremost leaders directing its activities. He has been somewhat out of the limelight, however, during the recent military activities, which have been largely directed, on behalf of the Free State forces, by Michael Collins, head of the Irish provisional government set up under the terms of the Anglo-Irish treaty.

Mr. Griffith was formerly an editor of Dublin, and later established the newspaper United Irishmen, followed by the Sinn Fein and then the Nationality.

He first attracted attention by his uncompromising attitude for abstention by Irish members from attendance of the sessions of the British parliament at Westminster. This idea gradually formed the nucleus of the Sinn Fein organization, which took the place of the Irish nationalist movement.

Envoy to Peace Parley.

In October, 1919, Griffith was elected presiding officer for the opening of the Sinn Fein conference in Dublin. He was later nominated as Sinn Fein delegate from East Cavan. During the peace conference at Paris, in 1919, he was chosen as an Irish delegate to present the Irish case, but failure to get a safe conduct from the British government prevented his attendance.

In July, 1919, Griffith was elected acting president of the Irish national assembly in the absence of Eamonn De Valera, who was in the United States. In October of the same year he was elected one of the permanent vice presidents of the Sinn Fein organization.

Griffith was arrested in Dublin in November, 1920, and spent seven months in Montjoy prison. During his imprisonment he issued a message to the Irish people as to the conduct of the Sinn Fein organization. An attempt was made to rescue him from Montjoy prison, but the armored car used for that purpose failed to carry out its mission.

The return of Mr. De Valera from America was attributed to Griffith's imprisonment, as Mr. De Valera, upon his return, resumed the active direction of Sinn Fein affairs.

Released From Prison.

Early in June, 1921, there were reports of a London conference at which Irish leaders would be invited to consult with members of the British cabinet. Griffith was mentioned among the probable delegates. His release from Mount Joy prison followed later in the same month.

Griffith accompanied De Valera to London in July, when the extended series of conferences was opened. Later, when the conferences shifted to different points, Griffith was appointed chairman of the Sinn Fein mission.

He was in London through October, November and December, carrying on the negotiations which culminated on December 5 with the signing of the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, and which has since been approved by the British parliament and the dail eireann.

DUBLIN REGAINS CABLES.

Communication With London Restored After Five Hours.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, August 12.—Telegraphic communication between London and Dublin was restored at 3:40 o'clock this morning after a suspension of about five hours as a consequence to the surprise attack by Irish irregulars on the Dublin central post office. The attack resulted in temporary cutting off of communication not only with England, but apparently with other parts of Ireland.

Meager telephone messages during

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

"Ghost" Disappears When Body Found in Farm Well Is Buried

PAINESVILLE, Ohio, August 12.—A "ghost," which farmers living near Painesville say has been haunting them for seven years, is "at rest" today. It disappeared several days ago with the burial of the body of Henry Lipenstick, which was found in an abandoned well on a farm.

Lipenstick, a farm hand, disappeared seven years ago. Since then the farm is said to have had poor crops. A farmhouse burned down and the "ghost" was blamed for that. Owner after owner has come and gone.

Carl Logies purchased the farm about a year ago. Whenever he went to his barn at night, Logies said today, he would see "a white wraith-like figure" walking about. At times, he declared, he followed it with his gun in hand and it always disappeared in the direction of the well.

Determined to find out what caused the apparition, Logies cleaned out the old well, which had been filled with stones. He came upon the body of Lipenstick. Sheriff Spink was called and he and his deputies suspected murder. The next day the sheriff ordered the body buried and now the "ghost" is gone.

Frank Lerman, who owned the farm at the time Lipenstick disappeared, is in Lake county jail. He was bound over to the grand jury on charges of murder.

GLAND HOSPITAL BANNED BY MASSACHUSETTS TOWN

WEST DENNIS, Mass., August 12.—By a vote of seventy-nine to seven this town decided last night to ban gland hospitals within its borders. The petition of Dr. J. Leon Hanson that his "gland farm" be allowed to continue in operation was denied.

Attention was attracted to this hospital a few days ago when a patient in whose body glands of a bull had been grafted died. Residents of the town protested vigorously against the institution, which, it was said, had been established without the consent of the town authorities.

Dr. Hanson at the meeting presented arguments tending to show the need existing for such a hospital, but his remarks were greeted with jeers and laughter. The physician agreed to move his institution to a more hospitable environment.