DEC 24 1920 B473513

WEATHER FORECAST.
Rain to-day; to-morrow fair and much colder; west and northwest gales.
Highest temperature yesterday, 43; lowest, 34.
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 115—DAILY. ++++ NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1920.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

CRIME UNCHECKED AS MOTOR PATROL SWEEPS OVER CITY

Safe Blowers and Holdup Men Have Fruitful Day in Harlem in Spite of Police Efforts.

TWO SAFES LOOTED

Two Negroes Assault Man and Take $175—Seventh Avenue Restaurant Is Robbed at Midday.

ARREST IN FIFTH AVENUE

Man Is Captured on Roof in Rich Residence Section After Chase Leading Over Housetops.

While twenty automobiles carrying policemen and detectives armed with rifles patrolled the streets, and orders were being carried out to arrest persons "unable to give a good account of themselves," holdups, burglaries and safe robberies continued yesterday despite the emergency measures the police are taking to prevent crime.

One of the most spectacular crimes of the day occurred just before midnight last night, when detectives chased a burglar over the roofs of several houses on the south side of Fifty-second street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, after he had been seen trying to enter the home of Dr. Francis J. Quinlan of 66 West Fifty-second street. A safe in the office of Abraham Senanko, a watch repairer at 35 West 125th street, was opened and robbed of 400 watches valued at $8,000; a safe was cracked in the drug store of Maurice Horowitz in 2297 Seventh avenue, with a loss amounting to $1,500; the grocery store of Stevani Costa in 335 East 113th street was robbed of $1,000 worth of groceries; James J. Driscoll, a salesman of Bayonne, was beaten by two negroes and robbed of $175 in a hallway at 6 West 137th street, and Frank Kue's restaurant at 2130 Seventh avenue was robbed just before it was due to open at noon.

Denies Attempt at Burglary.

Several shots were fired by the detectives, who chased the burglar on the roofs of Fifty-second street, and the residents of the entire block were aroused. On the roof of the building at the Fifth avenue corner Detectives Laydon and Muller captured a man who gave his name as Albert Smith and said he had been released from the Tombs last Sunday. He was locked up, charged with burglary, an investigation showing that a door of the building at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fifty-second street had been jimmied.

Dr. Quinlin telephoned the police of the West Fifty-first street station that a burglar was at work upon his roof, and detectives and patrolmen surrounded the block. They then started through a corner building for the roof, and a few minutes later the firing began. Smith had run half a block when he was caught. He denied attempting burglary and said he had been looking for a place to sleep. Among the prominent families living in the block are those of Mrs. Henry White, Bernard Baruch, Columbus O'Donnell Iselin, Lewis Iselin, Henry M. Tilford, Mrs. David Wagstaff, T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and Dr. John Vander Poel.

Richard E. Enright, Police Commissioner, gave out a statement last night saying he had requested the New York Telephone Company to give preference to calls from citizens for Police Headquarters or police stations.

"Citizens are requested," Mr. Enright said, "promptly to report to Police Headquarters, to the nearest police station or to any police officer any suspicious circumstances. Where motor vehicles are concerned, the number and description of the car, and, if possible, description of the occupants, should be taken.

"Citizens having any information regarding the movement of criminals, or any information which may be of value to this department, are requested to transmit it to Police Headquarters, either by telephone or mail. Call Police Headquarters, Spring 3100, and ask for 'Crime information.'

"Many persons possessing knowledge which may be of great importance to this department refrain from imparting it to the police authorities because of the trouble it may give them to take the necessary step or because of lack of knowledge as to how or when. The information will be treated confidentially.

"Garage owners should give special attention to suspicious cars or suspicious persons using cars, particularly in the night, and promptly report the circumstances to the police.

"Orders have been issued to stop parking of automobiles in front of banks or jewelry houses until further orders."

Few Arrests for Petty Crimes.

John D. Coughlin, acting inspector in charge of the detective division, outlined in a talk to reporters the measures being taken to rid the city of undesirable persons. He said the first objective was to prevent the commission of crimes, the second either to send known criminals to prison or see to it that they leave the city. Inspector Coughlin denied that the police of Chicago, Philadelphia or any other city are

Continued on Second Page.

Xmas Cards, distinctive, in great variety. Calendars by the World's best painters. Gorlies, Macy & Co., 7 E. 46th St.—29 John St.—Adv.

Christmas shoppers lose many packages. HERALD "Lost and Found" Ads. bring them back. Call Fitz Roy 6000.—Adv.

Chicago Murder Follows Two Hours of Holdups

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Following two hours replete with holdups of grocery, jewelry and fur stores in Chicago Paul Lowberg, jeweller, 2556 Milwaukee avenue, was killed to-night in attempting to repulse two bandits. He was showing jewelry to a man when two others entered, and drawing revolvers ordered him to "stick 'em up if y' want to live."

Lowberg drew a revolver from a box and fired twice. Then he fell, shot through the head. The bandits escaped.

CROOKS GET LIMIT TERMS; 160 HELD

Ten to 20 Year Sentences Given to Gunmen and Burglars in Record Time.

BAIL FOR 42 REFUSED

Mrs. Brooks Freed in $10,000, Cavanaugh Held in Horton Murder.

Justice was speeded up yesterday and thugs and gunmen, guilty or charged with crimes of violence, were handled without gloves in the courts throughout the city.

One hundred and sixty men, all on bail awaiting trial, were herded into the Criminal Courts Building and their cases reviewed. Judge John F. McIntyre increased bail to $10,000, $20,000 and in some cases to $30,000. Forty-two were committed to the Tombs for safekeeping.

Long prison terms were dealt out to convicted felons. One youth got twenty years and another ten in Bronx County Court. They had been convicted of burglary and robbery. A Brooklyn gunman got an indeterminate sentence of from ten to twenty years for a holdup. He was arrested only last Saturday. These cases were typical.

Judge McIntyre's "reception" was one of the most remarkable sights the Criminal Courts Building ever has witnessed. The 160 alleged criminals overflowed the pen, filled the courtroom and spread out into the corridors. Extra court officers were called in to stand guard with ready revolvers.

All records for the number of cases heard in one day and the number of prisoners gathered together in one court were broken, Judge McIntyre said.

"Surprise" Party for Crooks.

It was a surprise party for the 160 prisoners. They had been summoned to appear, and thought they were coming up for trial. When they found they were to be sent back to the Tombs under prohibitive bail there was a deal of grumbling and muiterings of tyranny.

The measure was the direct result of a conference Tuesday between the Judge and District Attorney Swann. In all 204 men were summoned. The forty-four absentees are expected to-morrow.

Mrs. Lucile Emma Brooks and John Cavanaugh, held as material witnesses to the murder of Police Lieut. Floyd Horton, were arraigned before Judge McIntyre later and held in $10,000 bail each. Mrs. Brooks furnished the bond, but Cavanaugh had no bondsman and was detained.

Nicholas Laresch, held in the same case, and whose brother was killed by Lieut. Horton, probably will be arraigned to-morrow. He has been indicted for the policeman's murder.

Vincent Cataffo, 19, and Samuel Sassan, 30, were sentenced by Judge Louis D. Gibbs in The Bronx to twenty and ten to twenty years respectively at hard labor in Sing Sing for robbing a store and holding up a man on the street.

Vincent Parascandela, 20, who was arrested Saturday immediately after the holdup of two jewelry messengers, was sentenced to ten to twenty years at Sing Sing by Judge Reuben Haskell in the County Court in Brooklyn. District Attorney Lewis said it was the fastest bit of justice on record in New York State.

"One Guess" for Lawyer.

Magistrate Gelsmar in Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, gave the lawyer who was pleading the case of John Magnifico "one guess" when he asked why the bail was fixed at $10,000. Magnifico was caught carrying a gun without a permit.

Lawrence Hawthorne, former bellboy, who figured in the recent robbery in the Hotel Astor, pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree, and his bail was set at $100,000 by Judge McIntyre. He will be sentenced to-morrow because two days must elapse between conviction and sentence in such cases.

It was recalled in connection with Hawthorne's case that Judge McIntyre sentenced the robbers who committed a similar crime in the Hotel Knickerbocker about a year ago to fifty-two years and six months each.

The Tombs is filling up rapidly, Warden Hanley said, but there is still room for 400 prisoners. There are now more than 600 imprisoned there, as against 485 a month ago.

The prisoners locked up yesterday will have their cases put on the preferred list on the calendar in General Sessions.

BOLSHEVIKI EXECUTE 105 RUSSIAN LABORERS

They Wanted More Food and Shorter Hours.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—A serious labor riot occurred recently in Petrograd, says a Helsingfors despatch to the Central News under yesterday's date, in which many persons were killed or injured. The riot was crushed and 105 laborers were executed, the despatch adds.

The trouble started when the Soviet authorities refused the demand of the city laborers for more food and shortening of the working day, which is sixteen hours.

SWANN TO RESIGN FOR JOB ON BENCH HELD BY MALONE

Reports Name Him for Appointment as Judge in General Sessions.

NOT DENIED BY SMITH

Governor Practically Admits Possibility of Naming Dist. Attorney.

McGOLDRICK IS IN RACE

Friends, However, Believe Justice Should Try Later for the Supreme Court.

Rumors were persistent in local Democratic circles yesterday that District Attorney Edward Swann was to resign before December 31. The story was that Mr. Swann was to receive an appointment from Gov. Alfred E. Smith to the vacancy on the General Sessions bench caused by the death of Judge James T. Malone.

Confirmation of the report that Mr. Swann contemplated resigning as District Attorney was not obtainable. A certain amount of credence, however, was lent to the story because of Gov. Smith's practical admission that the appointment of Mr. Swann to the General Sessions bench was not beyond the bounds of possibility.

The present term of the District Attorney, an office which pays $15,000 a year, expires December 31, 1921, the date on which the term for which Judge Malone was elected also expires. It will be seen, therefore, that the only apparent advantage to be gained by Mr. Swann if he is elevated to the bench now will be an increase of $2,500 in his salary for the coming year, but the political advantage will be much more important.

Should he run for reelection when his term on the bench expires—provided, of course, he is named to fill the vacancy—he will be running from the bench and will not be in the position of seeking elevation to the bench. This is a difference which political wiseacres say will mean much to his chances of reelection.

When told of the rumors of Mr. Swann's appointment Gov. Smith in his Oliver street home showed no surprise. He was asked if he contemplated appointing Mr. Swann to fill Judge Malone's unexpired term, and said:

"I've given the matter no thought yet. I'll have to do it soon. The truth is, I've been pressed about a lot of matters and haven't had time to consider the pile of applications I've got for that job. When I decide the announcement will be made from Albany."

In addition to District Attorney Swann's name, that of Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, who is serving on the Supreme Court bench by appointment, but who was defeated for election, was mentioned last night for the place. Some of Justice McGoldrick's friends, it was learned, are endeavoring to get him the appointment, while others are trying to dissuade him. These believe that Justice McGoldrick is well qualified for the Supreme Court bench and that his chances for election for a full term will be good a year or two hence. While Gov. Smith shares this view, Democratic dopesters have it that Justice McGoldrick has the inside track over Swann if he really wants the job.

CHAMBERLAIN, OREGON SENATOR, IN HOSPITAL

Serious Condition May Mean an Operation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.

Senator George E. Chamberlain, Oregon, is seriously ill at the Emergency Hospital here. He is under the care of specialists who are considering the necessity of an operation.

Senator Chamberlain became suddenly ill last Saturday evening and was taken at once to the hospital, where he has been under the observation of physicians. Special care was taken at the outset of his illness to keep the matter from Congress, so that his friends might not be unnecessarily alarmed.

KANSAS MILLERS TOLD TO RETAIN WORKERS

Industrial Court Declares Men Are to Be Protected.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 22.—The new Industrial Court which was made arbiter of labor troubles at the same time the Legislature, under Gov. Henry J. Allen's leadership, made striking a criminal offence, has handed down a ruling which guarantees every long tried and skilled workman in so called "essential industries" steady employment as long as he wants it.

The decision, writen by Judge J. L. Huggins, was handed down on appeal of employees in seven flour mills, who complained that because of dull times they had been turned out of work. They charged the mill owners were attempting to increase prices by the shutdown; that they were endangering the public by curtailing production, and were forcing employees into idleness unlawfully.

The mill owners were called into court and denied the charges, saying the lay-off was due to "general conditions." The Industrial Court sustained the men and held that the public was endangered and the faithful workers were entitled to the protection of employment against hard times.

Dinner—Deerfoot Farm Sausage.
Try this dinner dish—baked Deerfoot Farm Sausage, mashed potato, apple sauce. It's great! Order the genuine to-day. Substitutes disappoint.—Adv.

Asks Equal Fee for Dog and Marriage Licenses

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Robert M. Sweitzer, county clerk, proposed to the Finance Committee to-day that the price of marriage licenses be raised to the same scale as dog licenses. A marriage permit costs $1.50 and a dog license $3.

"I don't see why the fee for a marriage license should not be raised to the dignity of that for a dog license," Mr. Sweitzer said. "A young man about to be married is so full of joy and hope that I am sure few, if any, would object."

FIUME IS BESIEGED; IRON RING DRAWN

Clash Occurs Between Italian Regulars and Forces of D'Annunzio.

REBEL ARDITI IN FLIGHT

Poet Has 6,000 Men in Army and His Fleet Includes Five Destroyers.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—An encounter between Italian regulars and d'Annunzio's legionaires is reported to have taken place at Jeleni, ten miles from Fiume, says a despatch to the London *Times* from Trieste. One regular soldier was killed and two were wounded.

The despatch adds that the Government carabineers put the rebel Arditi to flight by a counter attack.

Meanwhile the Government's forces are besieging Fiume.

D'Annunzio's forces consist of 5,000 troops at Fiume, 200 at San Marcos, 200 on the island of Arbe and 600 on Veglia. They possess several field guns, machine guns and armored cars. The poet's fleet includes 5 destroyers, 2 torpedo boats, 8 tugs and 5 steamships.

Gen. Caviglia's appeal to the civilians in Fiume to leave the city, says the despatch, has created a tremendous impression.

The greater part of D'Annunzio's legionaries who landed at Castelvenier has been captured by the Italian regulars, according to the despatch.

Conditions of recognized gravity have arisen at Fiume, where Capt. Gabriele D'Annunzio has announced he will resist enforcement of the treaty of Rapallo. In answer to an ultimatum sent him by Gen. Caviglia he has declared he will fight against enforcement of the treaty until his demands are met.

ITALIAN DESTROYER SHELLS REBEL ISLET

Commander of Force Sent to Zara Caught by Regulars.

ROME, Dec. 22.—The Italian torpedo boat destroyer Zeffiro has shelled the forces of Gabriele d'Annunzio occupying Veglia, says the Stefani Agency. The Legionaires, who landed at Castelvenier, marched to Zara, but on the way left their commanding officer and six men and two machine guns in the hands of the regular troops. The Italian regulars are besieging Fiume.

The Legionaires already in Zara escaped in a collier.

Other raids on military positions have been carried out in Dalmatia.

Gen. Taranto of the Italian forces has under his orders at Zara about 20,000 men.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the Chamber of Deputies met to-day and discussed the ultimatum issued by Gen. Caviglia ordering D'Annunzio out of Fiume. The question was raised whether the ultimatum was constitutional, it being contended that the Fiume problem cannot be considered an Italian internal question without violating the letter and spirit of the Treaty of Rapallo.

The committee decided to call upon the Foreign Minister and the Minister of War for an explanation.

FIUME TO BE SHUT OFF COMPLETELY TO-DAY

Residents Have Forty-eight Hours to Get Out.

By the Associated Press.

UDINE, Italy, Dec. 22.—Fiume, the stronghold of Capt. Gabriele d'Annunzio, the insurgent Italian leader, is being besieged by regular Italian forces.

Gen. Caviglia, commander of the regular troops, has given D'Annunzio's legionaries and the residents of Fiume forty-eight hours in which to get out of the town.

Fiume will be completely shut off at six o'clock Thursday evening by an iron ring of carabineers and Alpini.

D'ANNUNZIO PLOTTED NEW WAR IN DALMATIA

Expedition Failed Through Lack of Reinforcements.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Italian Government blockade of Fiume was hastened with the purpose of forestalling Gabriele d'Annunzio's plot to abandon Fiume, land all his forces in Dalmatia, foment the population to attack the Jugo-Slav troops and thus create an incident destructive of the Rapallo treaty, says a despatch to the London *Times* from Milan.

The expedition to Castel Venier, the despatch adds, the first step in this plan, failed because of the alertness of the regular troops and the failure of the legionary reinforcements to arrive from Fiume. Two steamers loaded with troops of the poet and having guns with them were ready to steam from Fiume harbor and land forces in aid of the carefully prepared insurrection in Croatia, but these vessels were prevented from leaving.

AUGUSTA —— ASHEVILLE —— AIKEN.
Daily through service from New York, Southern Railway System. 816 Marbridge Bldg., B'way at 34th. Phone PTarrot 6811.—Adv.

NOTED OFFICERS ARE DROPPED AS STAFF ELIGIBLES

Dissatisfaction Shown Over Selection of 305 for Future Appointments.

EDWARDS OFF THE LIST

Generals Bundy, Kernan, Bell and Squiers Also Eliminated.

MADE BY PERSHING BOARD

Names Indorsed Include Wood, March, Bullard, Liggett and O'Ryan.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.

Undercurrents of dissatisfaction were manifest in military circles here to-night as a result of Secretary Baker's announcement of the list of officers eligible for the new General Staff of the Army.

Conspicuous by their absence from the list of favored officers were the names of Major-Gen. Omar Bundy, who commanded the Second Division at Chateau-Thierry; Brig.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, who led the Twenty-sixth Division through the most important phases of the war, but who mysteriously was sent home during the Argonne drive, and Major-Gen. Francis J. Kernan, commanding officer of the Service of Supply with the A. E. F.

Other Names Missing.

Other well known officers omitted from the list were Major-Gen. Charles G. Morton, who commanded the Twenty-ninth Division; Brig.-Gen. George Bell, Jr., and Cols. Robert Alexander and Evan Johnson, who as brigadiers commanded brigades of the Seventy-seventh Division in the Argonne; Brig.-Gens. Harry F. Hodges, John W. Ruckman, Charles G. Treat and John Biddle.

Perhaps the most surprising feature of the Secretary of War's announcement is the fact that several corps and bureau heads have been omitted from the General Staff list. Among these are Major-Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army; Major-Gen. Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster-General; Major-Gen. Lansing H. Beach, Chief of Engineers, and Brig.-Gen. Herbert Lord, Chief of Finance.

Secretary Baker in announcing to-day that he assumed full responsibility for the selections stated they had been made by the so-called Pershing board, consisting of Gen. Pershing, Major-Gen. James W. McAndrew, head of the General Staff College; Major-Gen. Charles H. Muir, commandant of the General Service Schools; Brig.-Gen. Frank T. Hines and Brig.-Gen. Samuel D. Sturgis. The first three members were specifically designated by the law creating the board, but Gens. Hines and Sturgis were selected by Secretary Baker.

Limitations Suggested.

The Secretary pointed out that the law placed certain limitations on eligibility to the General Staff, and asserted his belief that the board in making its selections had been guided by "the law and their good judgment." He indicated that no reply would be made to criticisms of the appointments.

Army men inclined to find fault with the new list asserted that the only limitation placed on the selection of general officers for staff duty was contained in the phrase "Qualified by education, military experience and character for General Staff duty," and contended that some of those omitted from the list were better qualified than many of the more fortunate. About seventeen general officers were omitted.

The list consists of 305 officers of the Regular Army, ranging in rank from general to major, and selected from more than 16,000. A second list of 302 officers, selected from the National Guard and Officers Reserve Corps, is eligible for duty on the General Staff in time of emergency.

Despite the numerous criticisms because of omissions from the list it was generally conceded that some of the most capable officers in the army have been selected. Included are such names as Gen. Pershing, Major-Gen. James G. Harbord, former chief of staff of the A. E. F.; Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, Major-Gen. P. C. March, present chief of staff; Major-Gen. Henry T. Allen, commanding the American forces now in Germany; Major-Gen. Robert Bullard and Major-Gen. Hunter Liggett.

The list from the National Guard and civil life includes Major-Gen. John F. O'Ryan of the N. Y. N. G., former Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson of New York, Lieut.-Col. Rhinelander Waldo, Brig.-Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Capt. John Wanamaker, Jr., and Brig.-Gen. Charles G. Dawes, president of the Central Trust Company of Chicago.

GIRL BURNED TO DEATH AS PERFUME EXPLODES

Tried to Force Stopper Over Gas Flame.

The attempt of Miss Arzilla McCuen, 22 years old, a musician of Warren, Pa., to force the stopper of a perfume bottle by heating, resulted yesterday in her death at Mount Vernon Hospital. She was packing her bags to leave for home after a visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. C. Schwarz, at 24 North Tenth avenue, Mount Vernon, when she picked up the perfume bottle and found the stopper was tight. She held it over a gas flame. The bottle exploded, setting her clothing on fire. She was burned from head to foot before Mrs. Schwarz could beat out the flames.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE NEW Safety Razor, MADDEN DE LUXE—$7.50. Double-Action, Shaves Up and Down; Blades guaranteed 5 yrs., will last your lifetime. Best Christmas Gift. Madden Razor Corporation. See Adv. this paper to-day (page 20).—Adv.

BAKER'S WILD COAL BUYING GOUGED U. S., PUT UP PRICES; HELPED PROFITEERS ALSO

HARDING TO NAME HIS CABINET SOON

President-Elect Believes Public Is Entitled to Early Publication.

HUGHES STILL FAVORED

May Receive State Portfolio, but Knox and Sutherland Are Considered.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 22.—President-elect Harding inclines to the idea of announcing his Secretary of State and his Secretary of the Treasury either here in Marion, before he goes South soon after the first of the year, or in St. Augustine, where he contemplates passing several weeks closing his Cabinet, foreign policies and domestic problems conferences.

Along with definite confirmation of the exclusive announcement made by THE NEW YORK HERALD last Sunday morning that the basis of the Harding plan to preserve the peace of the world must be an understanding among the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, together with a measure of disarmament, the intimation that Cabinet announcements may be expected soon is the important news of the day.

Hughes First in Consideration.

The President-elect, hesitating only over the seemliness of the proceeding, believes the public seeks early information as to the identity of the men who will occupy the principal posts in the new Cabinet. He believes the publication of the names of his Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury might have an excellent effect on the country, a steadying effect.

It can be stated authoritatively that Charles E. Hughes, Philander C. Knox and George Sutherland are foremost in the mind of the President-elect for the portfolio of State. At present Mr. Hughes unquestionably is first in consideration. On the other hand, Gov. Sproul of Pennsylvania, who wants to take Knox's place in the Senate, came out here to make urgent representations in behalf of Knox. It is further understood that Senator Penrose has relaxed his opposition to Knox leaving the Senate. A deterrent is Knox's own attitude, adverse to being invited, and that has had great weight with the President-elect.

As regards the Secretary of the Treasury, the situation remains where it was a week ago, when THE NEW YORK HERALD gave the first news that men favorably regarded included George M. Reynolds, Charles G. Dawes and Frank O. Wetmore of Chicago; John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and Charles D. Hilles of New York. Weeks is an interchangeable factor in the situation, in line for one of three posts, the Treasury, Navy or War. Eliminating Weeks from the Treasury, there is little doubt that Reynolds, Dawes and Hilles lead in the possibilities.

No Invitation Extended.

One thing, however, is absolutely the fact. No invitation has been issued for any Cabinet post. That statement was made unequivocably by the President-elect in conversation this evening.

Herbert C. Hoover is very much under consideration for Secretary of the Interior. That fact continues to be one of the most interesting features of the building of the Cabinet. The President-elect is favorably disposed toward Mr. Hoover, recognizing his great ability and his apparent popularity with the people as a whole. Almost desperate efforts are being made, however, to discredit Mr. Hoover. Strong representations are being made that it would never do to put him in a Cabinet place. The point is made that he is supposed to be unpopular with the farmers because of wartime price fixing. The President-elect is weighing Mr. Hoover's availability thoughtfully, not too much impressed by the character of the protests levelled at Mr. Hoover.

The South is working hard for a Cabinet place. The President-elect confirms the suggestion already made in this newspaper that there are several active candidates with weighty backing who are contending for the honor of representing the South in the Cabinet. Moreover, as matters stand, the President-elect looks upon the idea with favor, providing he can get the type of man he wants. He does not want the characteristic Republican politician of the South. Any man of that brand need not apply. The hint now is that the next Secretary of War may be from a Southern State. Lindley M. Garrison is also still mentioned for that post.

HARDING VIEWS ARE STUDIED BY HUGHES

Cabinet Offer Depends on Unity of Opinions.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.

Whether Charles E. Hughes will become a member of the Harding Cabinet depends entirely, it was stated to-night, on the possibility that Mr. Hughes can make his views on international policies conform with those of Senator Harding. While both are in accord on the broader principles of the relationship between the United States and other nations their opinions have differed slightly as

Continued on Fourth Page.

AUGUSTA—CHARLESTON—SAVANNAH through service daily. Atlantic Coast Line. Office, 1240 B'way. Tel. Longacre 5865.—Adv.

Armenian Soviet Annuls Loans, Especially U. S.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Armenian Soviet in a proclamation has annulled all foreign loans, "especially the American loan," which the Armenian workers have been toiling to repay, says a Reuter despatch from Constantinople.

FORDNEY TARIFF BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Designated to Protect Farmers Wins by Vote of 196 to 86.

DEMOCRATS GIVE SUPPORT

Opponents Declare That Law Will Jump Prices and Invite Retaliation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Over the protests of a defiant minority the House to-night adopted the Fordney emergency tariff bill by a vote of 196 to 86. The vote was taken at 8:45 o'clock, after eight hours of debate.

It was evident long before the vote was taken that supporters of the measure, designed to protect some twenty-odd farm products for a ten months' period, had the situation well in hand. But Representative Henry T. Rainey, Democrat (Ill.), leading the opposition, opened a bitter attack which increased in intensity as the debate wore on.

Paragraph by paragraph he assailed the measure, while the Republicans with loud roars of "noes" sent his proposed amendments down to defeat. A few Republicans supported him in his attack, but a score of his own party turned from their traditional stand against a high tariff to join the majority.

Opposition speakers charged that the measure would send the cost of living higher, and branded it as class legislation. Defenders of the bill, on the other hand, said it would save the agricultural industry.

Warned of High Prices.

Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee, which reported the measure, in opening debate declared the measure was not scientific and admitted it was hastily drawn, but asserted that it was the best that could be had at this time.

Representative Garner, Democrat, Texas, speaking in support of the bill, said he felt it was the only way in which Congress could extend the relief so urgently needed by the farmers.

Representative Madden, Republican (Ill.), however, assailed his colleagues for "opening the way to a renewal of prohibitive living costs." Pointing his finger at the majority leader's desk, he said:

"You men will make two lamb chops cost $1.50 again and you will make our suits of clothes cost 100 per cent. more."

Representative Garrett of Tennessee said he saw in the bill "a determined effort to divide the Democratic party to make members of that party turn their backs on every principle of taxation for which the party has stood in its whole history."

"I cannot believe the Republican leaders seriously hope to get this bill passed," he added. "I am convinced it is a fine piece of political strategy."

In his attempts at amendment Mr. Rainey sought to show that the bill for the most part carried higher rates than the Payne-Aldrich tariff. He also warned of retaliatory tariffs and embargoes by other nations.

Senators Plan Attack.

In this connection an amendment by Representative Olney, Democrat (Mass.), to admit wool in transit from Australia and South America at the time of passage of the measure at prevailing rates of duty was voted down.

Representative Walsh, Republican (Mass.), in opposing the rate of seven cents a pound on cotton manufactures said the cotton industries of New England were at a standstill now and predicted that an additional duty would result in further unemployment through the abandonment of plans to reopen mills.

During the day a number of Senators entered the House chamber, and their presence led to reports that they were prepared to talk the bill to death in the Senate. Many Republicans said to-night they were almost convinced that the bill would not be passed by the Senate.

Mr. Fordney said in the course of the debate, however, that he hoped to see Congress at the extra session substitute for this bill a relief measure which would remain in effect until a scientific tariff schedule could be worked out.

WOMAN IN HAMON CASE SURRENDERS IN JUAREZ

Oklahoma Sheriff Takes Clara Smith in Custody.

By the Associated Press.

JUAREZ, Dec. 22.—Clara Barton Smith, wanted in Ardmore, Okla., in connection with the death of Jake L. Hamon, Oklahoma oil man, arrived here to-night and immediately was taken into custody by Sheriff Buck Garrett of Ardmore.

After Miss Smith stepped off the train which came from Chihuahua she rushed to Sheriff Garrett, shook hands with him cordially and exclaimed, "Mr. Garrett, I am so glad to see you."

The Sheriff then conducted her to an automobile and the party of officers and attorneys drove toward the home of James L. Smith, the woman's father.

Col. Wentz, Who Made $75,000 as Purchaser for War Office, Says Warnings Were Ignored.

BIDDING WAS PANICKY

Calder Suspects Big Graft When He Hears of Shipping Board Paying $16 to $21 a Ton.

LOBBY IS INFLUENTIAL

Coal Men Spend Large Sums, Influence Legislation and Even Stopped Revival of Fuel Administration.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.

Coal profiteering by operators, wholesalers and retailers was stimulated by buying orders for several million tons of coal under a contract approved by the Secretary of War, which cost the Government at least $5 a ton more than was necessary, it was disclosed to the Senate Reconstruction Committee by D. B. Wentz, president of the National Coal Operators Association.

Col. Wentz told the committee also that while he had no personal knowledge of the facts he had understood for some time that Government officials had gone into the coal business in the recent coal panic and had joined the other profiteers. He could not disclose the identity of these officials, he said, but promised to be of any service he could to the committee, which already knows the name of a one dollar a year official who with others made a profit of $675,000 on one deal alone.

Part of the coal ordered purchased by the Secretary of War was under contract with Col. Wentz, who said he was authorized to pay as high as $11 a ton, with a commission to himself of 50 cents a ton. He admitted he cleared about $75,000 on the deal, having bought 150,000 tons of coal for the Quartermasters' office out of a possible 275,000 tons the contract allowed him to purchase. Other purchasing agents, he said, were also in the market at the same time, and it was estimated from statistics furnished to the committee by the Department that the total purchases of coal in a free market ran into the millions of tons at from $8.90 to $11.50 a ton.

Says Warnings Were Unheeded.

The purchases were made, he said, after he had attempted to dissuade army officials from going into the market when they had no contract and when profiteering was rampant, due to panic over a possible coal famine.

Senators were shocked at the disclosure and severely criticised the Department for what they deemed reckless waste of Government funds. They also were inclined at first to criticise Col. Wentz for handling the deal because earlier he had testified that he was able to sell coal at his own mine at from $3.20 to $3.87 a ton at a profit.

The earlier testimony had showed that the United States Shipping Board also bought coal in a free market at from $16 to $21 a ton. Col. Wentz was asked if he had acted as a purchasing agent for this deal, but denied it.

"This thing seems very queer," said Senator Calder, New York, chairman of the committee. "Somebody is making a tremendous profit, for you have already told the committee coal could be sold at a fair profit at $3.87 a ton, yet you bought at $11 a ton for the Government and made a commission of 50 cents a ton for yourself. It seems queer to us and queer to the country."

Col. Wentz said he failed to see how he could be criticised, for he sold no coal to the Government, had none that he could sell to it, and that he merely executed a contract as a purchasing agent given him by the War Department because its officials thought he was "responsible."

Seeking to Correct Evils.

"This committee is trying to work out a solution to correct just such evils as you have described," said Senator Calder. "There is a tremendous outcry against it all over the country."

"It is bad for the country," answered Col. Wentz. "I told an agent of the department this when he called at my office asking for a large quantity of coal, and urged him not to buy, saying that the price would go down; that the coal could be bought cheaper, that he should buy only for immediate needs until coal market conditions were stabilized.

"But the Secretary of War felt that he had to acquire a substantial amount of bituminous coal and had issued instructions that it must be bought at once. I delivered 150,000 tons."

"How much would the department have to pay for that coal now?" asked Senator Edge, New Jersey.

"They could get high grade [illegible] coal now at the mine for about $4 a ton," answered Col. Wentz.

Prior to the evidence of Col. Wentz the committee had virtually placed the National Coal Association on trial and spent the day questioning J. D. A. Morrow, vice-president of the association, in an effort to show that the association had inspired the issuance of priority orders on coal by the Interstate Commerce Commission for the sake of enabling operators and others to break contracts, and thus make more money. The committee sought to show also that the association has a powerful lobby, exercising great influence upon legislation before Congress and likewise trying to control acts of executive departments