

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy and moderately warm to-day and to-morrow; fresh winds. Highest temperature yesterday, 88; lowest, 70. 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.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1921.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS M. Y. POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLASS MATTER, YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES. FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE. IN NEW YORK CITY.

U. S. TO PUSH NAVAL PROGRAMS PENDING ARMEMEN'S PARLEY

Secretary Denby's Decision Regarded as Answer to British and Japanese Naval Activity.

TOKIO REPLY AWAITED

Date of Conference Held in Abeyance—Mellon Halts Negotiations as to Funding Loans.

DEBT URGED AS WEAPON

Borah Would Force Europe to Halt Warlike Expenditures Through Pressure for Loan Payment.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—There will be no suspension nor slowing up of any part of the United States in anticipation of the international conference on limitation of armaments called by President Harding.

Secretary of the Navy Denby in answer to a direct question made a flat statement to that effect to-day. It was regarded here as the answer of the United States to the recent announcement of Premier Lloyd George in the British Parliament that the building of four new capital ships had been authorized by the British Cabinet notwithstanding the British acceptance of the President's invitation to the Washington conference.

The Navy Department has information that Japan also is feverishly pushing ahead her naval programme with a view of getting a mutual building started as possible before the conference meets. In view of these naval activities of Great Britain and Japan no other course is left for the United States but to push ahead its present building programme pending a possible agreement at the coming conference.

Other Developments. While Secretary Denby's statement was probably the most important development in connection with the plans for the approaching conference, there were others of hardly less significance.

Secretary of the Treasury Mellon announced that all negotiations with foreign governments looking to the funding of their debts to the United States have ceased and will not be reopened until about the time the armaments conference meets. He intimated that the reduction of expenditures for armament by foreign governments would enable them to pay their debts to the United States and put the war on a new basis.

Senator Borah (Idaho), speaking in the Senate this afternoon, declared bluntly that the United States should not be forced to subsidize European armaments. He said that the sending of formal invitations to the conference still await final acceptance by Japan.

\$30,000,000 for Plane Carriers. Secretary Denby's statement made it plain that neither the international conference nor the recent airplane bombing raid will interfere with the completion of the 1916 naval building programme.

In addition, Secretary Denby will ask for renewed consideration by Congress of an additional appropriation for construction of at least one \$30,000,000 airplane carrier. That determination is expected to be made at the conference. It was intimated that more delay had been encountered, but that a satisfactory reply from Japan was expected.

The fixing of the date and the sending of formal invitations to the conference still await final acceptance by Japan. Secretary Denby's statement made it plain that neither the international conference nor the recent airplane bombing raid will interfere with the completion of the 1916 naval building programme.

Effect of Disarmament. While accepting the grim necessity of going ahead with its naval building programme, the Harding Administration is anticipating the effect even partial disarmament would have in enabling the world to regain a productive basis. That was made clear to-day by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon in discussing the question of foreign loans. He said no other way in the world would so effectively enable all countries to rehabilitate themselves. He said any form of a disarmament policy that was given worldwide approval would simplify the problem of finding the foreign loans of the United States.

With the necessity removed of making huge appropriations for armaments, the cabinet to-day details how the budget can be balanced. He said to balance their budgets so as to take care of the interest on the debt and undertake curtailment of the principal.

Mr. Mellon explained that all negotiations with foreign governments relative to the allied debt to the United States had ceased. In view of the fact that Congress probably will not pass the proposed bill giving the Secretary

THREE CENT POSTAGE RATE AND TAX ON BANK CHECKS ARE PROPOSED BY MELLON

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—THE sales tax as a source of new revenue practically has been abandoned by the Administration on the score of inexpediency and because it would result in heaping taxes upon taxes. This was indicated to-night by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Mr. Mellon suggested several new sources of revenue which might supplant the sales tax proposal and which are under consideration both by the Treasury Department and the House Ways and Means Committee. These include a revival of the 3 cent postage rate and revenue stamp taxes on bank checks.

When Secretary Mellon listed a bank check tax and 3 cent postage as possible fruitful sources he took pains to emphasize that these merely were under consideration, and that his announcement was not to be accepted as indicating that the idea will be adopted. He said he probably would confer further with Postmaster-General Hays concerning the plan of increased letter postage before he appears to testify before the House committee. Mr. Mellon is said to have been informed that while 3 cent letter postage would provide probably \$100,000,000 additional revenue, opposition in House and Senate could be expected both to the suggestion of raising letter postage and placing a stamp tax on bank checks.

Secretary Mellon alluded to strong pressure now being exerted to repeal the railroad ticket taxes, and suggested it as a possibility, rather than as a probable recommendation to Congress.

IRISH ORGAN STANDS FOR FULL FREEDOM

Resents Attitude of British Press in Hinting at Renewal of Terror.

CONCESSIONS REBUFFED

Alien Dominion of Any Kind Will Not Be Acceptable, Says 'Bulletin.'

By the Associated Press. DUBLIN, July 25.—The Irish Bulletin, the official organ of the Dail Eireann, answering comments in the British press on the Irish negotiations, expresses resentment at hints that refusal to accept reasonable terms will result in a renewal of the terror and declares that Ireland has its own views and will accept nothing which is the negation of the right of self-determination.

The newspaper says that nothing less than national independence will satisfy the Irish Republican leaders, declaring it is fallacious to suppose that the Irish national movement is merely a matter of money and can be settled by fiscal autonomy, and insisting that Ireland has the right to control her finances, and the primary demand, regardless of all others, is that Ireland should be free. Nothing else can satisfy that demand.

The Bulletin complains that British comment has failed completely to understand Ireland's ambitions or her determination to realize them. It says that they talk of "the liberal and generous concessions of dominion home rule, with modifications, and some even talk of revival of military terror unless we accept those 'concessions,' which would be more accurately described as the negation of the right of self-determination, which British statesmen during the war considered essential to world peace."

"But," continues the paper, "the Irish people have their own views of what offers are reasonable, and, notwithstanding threats of renewed terror, will agree to nothing which denies the ancient unity of Ireland or seeks to impose upon the nation alien dominion of any kind."

Admitting that England has force sufficient to continue indefinitely to torture Ireland, the Bulletin says: "Nevertheless the Irish people have made up their minds that they will accept a peace which is just and does not betray the dead and living; but they will return to the wilderness of hardship, suffering and death before they will compromise in the slightest degree their national honor."

Dealing with the Ulster question, the Bulletin asserts that northeast Ulster, if left to itself, would long ago have joined in friendly cooperation with other parts of Ireland, but that an Irish agreement is impossible while British interference continues.

Indicating any desire to coerce Ulster, because it "knows too well the futility of such repression," the Bulletin says "what we rely upon is the irresistible and unifying influence of common interests and common citizenship."

LONDON, July 25.—Eamon de Valera, the republican leader, took up with the members of his cabinet to-day details of the British proposals, preparatory, it is understood, to submitting them to the Dail Eireann.

Premier Lloyd George, in the House of Commons, warned the House against reliance on unofficial reports. He declared that all the published statements regarding the terms of settlement were inaccurate. Addressing the House, regarding a statement on the peace terms, he said:

"I shall make an announcement as soon as it is possible to make it without unduly delaying the cabinet to-day details of the negotiations, but I warn the members they must not accept accounts in the public press as to the terms, because all those I have seen are inaccurate."

BLACK AND TANS MAY BE DISBANDED

Reorganization of Irish Police Is Planned.

MAURETANIA BADLY DAMAGED BY FIRE

Lighted Cigarette Believed to Have Caused Disastrous Blaze at Southampton.

NEARLY UPSET BY FLOOD

Fastest Liner on the Atlantic Probably Will Be Out of Commission for Months.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. SOUTHAMPTON, England, July 25.—Fire which was discovered aboard the steamship Mauretania of the Cunard Line in port here to-day was still burning at 11 o'clock to-night, but was under control. The vessel has suffered extensive damage, and it will take months to make the necessary repairs before she can reenter the transatlantic service. "E" and "D" decks were destroyed for 200 feet and the lounge, library and reading room are practically ruined by flames and water. Half of the principal salon and many staterooms are greatly damaged and two stairways were completely burned out.

The fire broke out in a stateroom on "E" deck adjoining the main salon. One report said it was caused by a lighted cigarette carelessly thrown down while the carpet in the stateroom was being cleaned with petrol. It was said that an employee of an upholstery concern was in the stateroom while the carpet was being cleaned with petrol and that fire from his cigarette started the blaze. When the crew of the big steamship responded and the hose was connected it was found that there was no water for the pumps on the ship, it was declared.

When the dock fire brigade reached the side of the Mauretania it was soon discovered that it was unable to cope with the flames and a general alarm was sent out. Staging was placed on the ship's side and streams of water were played through the port holes while the crew helped. Firemen with smoke helmets tried to reach the lower deck but were forced back by the intense heat. Several firemen were reported injured. Tugs of the fire brigade quickly joined in the fight and sent great streams of water into the steamship from the water side. So great was the volume of water thrown into the steamship that once the Mauretania listed dangerously to starboard. The pumps started at once, however, and the ship righted herself.

The damage to the Mauretania is estimated at many thousands of pounds. The fire is still burning and it is believed it will not be completely extinguished before to-morrow morning. Several hundred passengers who were booked to leave aboard the Mauretania to-day will be transferred to other ships.

The Mauretania, at the time of her launching, in September, 1906, was the largest vessel in the world. Her tonnage is 32,000 and her length 752.2 feet. During the war she served as a British hospital ship for a time, and she brought American troops back to the United States in 1918 and the following year. Later she was returned to the New York-Southampton passenger service.

The Mauretania left this port on July 15 and reached Southampton on July 22. She was scheduled to leave Southampton next Saturday. The vessel's fastest trip, westward bound, was made in four days, 10 hours and 41 minutes, about an hour faster than her sister ship, the Lusitania, sunk by the Germans during the war. She once set a record for a whole day a speed of 27 knots.

The great liners now range as follows: Majestic, White Star (formerly U. S. Mail), 56,000 tons; Leviathan, U. S. Shipping Board (formerly Waterland), 54,282 tons; Berengaria, Cunard (formerly Imperator), 52,022 tons; Olympic, White Star, 46,359 tons; Aquitania, Cunard, 45,847 tons; Columbus, White Star (new German liner), 40,000 tons; Paris, French line, 32,200 tons and the Mauretania.

CHIEF OF POLICE SHOT.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 25.—Elmer Sundry, Chief of Police, probably was fatally wounded to-day when he was shot twice by a highwayman, who an hour before had held up and robbed Evan Evanson, messenger for the Wisconsin and Minnesota Light and Power Company of from \$500 to \$1,000.

U. S. SHIPPING BOARD ORDERED TO RETURN NINE SEIZED LINERS

Restraining Writ Returnable Thursday Won by U. S. Mail Co.

AMERICA SAILS TO-DAY

Government Gets Second Setback When Court Stands by Order.

'SEIZURE ACT OF FORCE'

Justice Burr So Rules—Action Held Subject to Judicial Inquiry.

The United States Mail Steamship Company regained yesterday temporary control of the nine ships seized Friday by the United States Shipping Board by winning two court victories in quick succession.

Justice Burr of the Supreme Court granted yesterday morning a temporary injunction, returnable Thursday, restraining the Shipping Board, its officers, the United States marshal and the United American Lines from interfering with the operation of the vessels. Last night, after an extended hearing of a motion by the Government and the Shipping Board at the Manhattan Club, Justice Burr refused to vacate his restraining order.

Henry W. Taft and Elmer Schlesinger, the latter of Washington, representing the Shipping Board, argued that, regardless of right or wrong, the seizure was an accomplished fact and subject to judicial inquiry. Justice Burr, in rejecting that argument, declared the seizure of the vessels under charter had been "an exercise of force" and warned the Government through its representatives against any action which might make the restraining order inoperative.

After Justice Burr had decided against Mr. Schlesinger's arguments, the latter at once took steps to withdraw the deputy United States marshals who had been placed on board the ships when they were seized. He sent telegrams to the vessels directing them to retire from the vessels pending a judicial ruling when the temporary injunction comes up for argument on July 28. The effect of the withdrawal of the marshals, Mr. Schlesinger said, was to again place the United States Mail Steamship Company in control of the vessels on the company's terms and possession of them.

Mr. Schlesinger said that several injunction legal points must be passed upon by the courts, particularly as to the injunction granted by Justice Burr, and also the question of jurisdiction. These must be settled, he said, before the Government makes any further important move, and until this is done he would not say whether the Government would undertake to seize the steamships again.

Vice-Chancellor Lewis, in Jersey City, held in abeyance for deliberation a petition of the Shipping Board to set aside the restraining order covering ships on the New Jersey side of the Hudson. The Vice-Chancellor declared he did not think he had jurisdiction and that the company's remedy was in a court of law, but, nevertheless, took the voluminous petition to his home last night for close study before coming to a decision. He will also take the papers in the New York case.

America Sails To-day.

The steamship America, chartered to the United States Mail by the Shipping Board, sailed to-day for Europe. Both the Shipping Board and the United States Mail say she will sail, and are going so far as to say she will sail under its colors. The United American Lines, to which the vessel was allocated temporarily Saturday afternoon, stopped booking passengers on the America and the George Washington, another of the seized vessels, which is to sail August 3.

Why it was necessary for the United States Mail to seek an injunction in New Jersey unless it was as a measure of precaution in the event that Shipping Board agents at Hoboken, where the ship is docked, might interfere with her sailing to-day, was something of a mystery. De Lancey Nicolli and Bainbridge Colby, former Secretary of the United States Mail, as special counsel by the United States Mail to fight the Shipping Board's action, asserted that since the injunction restrained the officials of the board's background, it also enjoined the board's employees in New Jersey.

The appearance of Mr. Colby as counsel for the United States Mail occasioned a report that he and Joseph Tumulty, former secretary to ex-President Wilson, owned the controlling stock in the steamship company and that the seizure of the nine vessels had a political background. Mr. Colby characterized this as "tommyrot."

Deny Owing Stock.

"There is not a scintilla of truth in the report," he said, "that Joseph Tumulty or myself own a dollar's worth of stock in the United States Mail."

Officers of the steamship company continued to hint the seizure was provoked by "intrenched foreign interests" and the Shipping Board people reiterated

1,792,368 Germans Killed, 4,246,874 Hurt in War

BERLIN, July 25.—Germany lost 1,792,368 men killed and 4,246,874 wounded from 1914 to 1918, according to a revised compilation of the German casualties during the war. In addition, 200,000 men are still reported missing. The losses in the navy, which are included in the casualties given above, were 34,256 men killed and 81,085 wounded.

ALLIGATORS INVADE YONKERS GOLF LINKS

Tired of Keeping Bathers From Hotel Lake, They Go on Course and Follow Players.

FENCE SOLVES PROBLEM

Guests Now Satisfied and Only Reptiles and Swimm' Hole Patrons Complain.

The folks who elegantly ate their delicious dinners each night on the terrace of the Hotel Longue Vue, on Broadway, between Yonkers and Hastings, had for a long time the most beautiful view imaginable. From the terrace they looked down upon the broad rolling ninth green of the hotel's private and exclusive golf course, and upon the lake set at the edge of the green that shimmered softly in the twilight and the moonshine. It was very pretty.

But it got hot, the weather did, and the servants, men and boys, employed on neighboring estates, discovered that the lake had water in it and that in the summer months water was good for something besides drink. They proceeded to go swimming, and for several weeks the elegant dinners of the terrace diners were made hideous by the rude splashing and boisterous laughter and roysterous duckings as the servants, men and boys, plunged themselves and each other into the lake.

The diners stood it for a long time, and a few even got amusement out of the sight of the swimming parties each evening, but the ones who particularly liked to see the lake shimmer didn't at all like to see it shimmy from the contact of many human bodies.

They complained to the manager of the hotel, F. M. Cowell, that they were being most outrageously annoyed. Mr. Cowell thought the problem over, and realizing that neither watchdogs nor watchmen would avail, he despatched a message to Florida, and about a week ago two alligators, each seven feet long and wicked in disposition and heredity, arrived at the hotel in crates. They were at once uncrated and dumped into the lake by the ninth green. The swimming parties ceased at once, the guests resumed the elegant eating of their dinner and the lake shimmered softly once more, excepting on those occasions when the alligators had a fight or wallowed about searching for flies and things.

But the lake is only 200 by 50 feet and the alligators found it confining. A few days ago word reached Mr. Cowell that his alligators would not stay in the lake; that they had invaded the golf course and perished in accompanying his guests on their rounds of play. It seems that the alligators took up golf in a very serious way, and at the first crack of club against ball or the first shout of "Fore!" they clambered from the lake and set out eagerly to do what little they could to make life pleasant for the golfer. This is very little, indeed.

One of the alligators, nicknamed Willie, appears to be a caddy. He frequently attaches himself to a golfer party, offering no harm, but ploughing and plunging along the green and snapping up the golf balls as fast as they are hit. Some of the golfers say they find it very annoying to have a seven-foot alligator watching them when they putt and trying to chew up all their golf balls. They have complained to Mr. Cowell, and since Mr. Cowell cannot find anybody who will catch the alligators and send them back to Florida he intends to build a fence about the lake to keep them in and the bathers out, thus satisfying everybody but the water mad bathers and the golf mad alligators.

MASKED BANDIT ROBS YOUNG MAIL CARRIER

Gets Two Registered Pouches in Town Near Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, July 25.—A masked bandit early this morning held up and robbed a seventeen-year-old boy employed at the Post Office of Wilkensburg, a suburb of two mail pouches containing registered letters, according to P. H. Rhinehart, ticket agent at the Wilkensburg railroad station.

The loss is unknown. County detectives and Pittsburgh police have been assigned to the case.

ORDERS BATHHOUSE INQUIRY.

Mayor Hylan wrote yesterday to Police Commissioner Enright ordering him to investigate reports of bathhouse profligating at Coney Island and nearby beaches, and to have revoked the license of every bathhouse keeper who may be found to have charged in excess of the rate established by ordinance.

TICKET MAN HELD UP WHILE EBBETS FIELD MOB RIOTS IN DARK

All Lights Go Out and 10,000 Denied Admittance Start Fights.

HUNDREDS ARE HURT

Police Reserves Rushed to Scene and Firemen Await Call.

BANDITS GET \$1,000 LOOT

Rob Ticket Office During Excitement and While Herman Was Defeating Lynch.

Five big arc lights which swung above the entrances to Ebbets Field in Brooklyn, together with every electric light within a radius of two blocks in every direction from the enclosure, went out last night at 9:30 o'clock, plunging into pitch darkness more than 10,000 persons who had been trying to gain admission to the field, where Pete Herman defeated Joe Lynch for the hantaweight championship of the world. The crowd, already pushing and milling uneasily about the entrances, rapidly growing furious because the attendants had refused to admit even those who held tickets, stood for a moment in almost utter silence dazed by the sudden cessation of the brilliant glare of the lights.

Then fright and panic took the place of dazed astonishment. Fights began to break out all around the huge enclosure among the thousands barred by a thirty foot concrete wall from seeing what the majority of them appeared to have paid money to see. The moon had not risen and the arc lights above the ring and among the bleachers inside the field gave no light to the thousands who had been trying to get in, but who had been told by the ticket takers that their seats had been taken and that there was no more room inside. It was pitch dark outside the enclosure, and as bright as day inside.

Ticket Office Robbed.

All at the entrances the crowds, the vast majority of them composed of men, began to surge this way and that. At first some of it was in a spirit of fun, but the fun was soon abandoned and the pushing and pulling and the frightened milling was in earnest. The police have not learned what caused the lights to go out so suddenly and so nearly at the same time in such a large district, but they believe that the wires were interfered with by bandits who robbed one of the ticket sellers of between \$500 and \$1,000. There were three men in the gang, and they pushed their way through the crowd to ticket window 13 just after the lights had gone out. One of them broke the glass and pointed a revolver at the ticket seller, while his companions pushed him before them and gabbled all the while with reach. Then they made their escape in the darkness through the crowd, and the ticket takers have not been able to find any trace of them.

The crowd was in an angry mood even before the lights went out. Ebbets Field holds some 30,000 persons, and the police had more than 10,000 men on duty. The crowd which had waited until just before the time for the bout between Herman and Lynch began to arrive at the five entrances about fifteen minutes after midnight. The police had cost \$15, \$11 and \$7 in the ring-side and box sections, the uniformed attendants at the gate refused to permit any one to enter the park. Two or three men became so angry that they struck at the attendants, and two or three such fights had begun when it was noticed that the big arc lights were blinking and winking.

All Lights Go Out.

These lights furnished almost all of the light outside of the big concrete wall that surrounds the field, although a little was furnished by the lights in the houses and the stores and cafes along the streets near the park. But these were blinking, too, for the blocks in every direction from the park. Suddenly the lights in a block north of its place, and then in another block and another, went out. In a few minutes there was no light excepting for the big arc lights that swung lazily above the entrances where thousands of angry men argued with the ticket takers. Then those lights were extinguished, apparently swallowed by a black monster that swooped suddenly down upon them. The darkness was intense, and for a minute there was silence so that the roar of the crowds inside the arena could be plainly heard, whereas before it had been a confused murmur that barely rose above the shouting and clamorings of the disappointed thousands outside the gates. Then a man on the outskirts of the crowd that grouped about the north gate began to swear, and at last there was the thud of a fist as some one struck him.

That seemed to be the first fight. The man was with friends and they came to his rescue. Other men in other parts of the crowd, dazed and frightened by the psychology of the thing and the darkness and the fear that something was happening, began to shout and curse. Fights started in all directions. The pushing throngs met and shivered as if they had been struck by a storm, and then all at once there was shouting and cursing all about the outside of the big field.

Men were knocked down and trampled; they were crawled from the outskirts of the crowd and ran down the skirts toward the lights that still glowed distantly several blocks from the arena. They took their coats and hats, their shirts torn and their faces and heads battered and bruised. There is no way

of getting out.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, July 25.—Twelve Communists and one member of the Fascist, or extreme Nationalists, were killed to-day in fighting at the village of Roccastrada, near Grosseto. Fascist troops, and searching houses. It is said that wherever a peasant was found in possession of a Communist party card he was taken out and shot. Seventeen houses were burned during the disorders.

Fifty Fascists were ambushed by Communists at Grosseto, forty miles southwest of Siena. One of the Nationalists was killed. The remainder pursued the Communists and other deaths occurred.

M. J. CURLEY NAMED BALTIMORE ARCHBISHOP

Is Appointed by Pope to Head Maryland Diocese.

Chaldean Priests Admit Swindling N. Y. Clergy

PARIS, July 25.—In the arrest to-night of two men, alleged to be Chaldean priests, the police say they have uncovered fraudulent collections in France and the United States amounting to many millions of francs. The men, according to the police, confessed that on different occasions they had called on the Rev. Frederick W. Beckman, rector of the American Church in Paris, to collect funds for Chaldeans persecuted by the Turks, each with a letter supposed to have been signed by the Archbishop of Palestine.

Before their operations in France, they are declared to have confessed, the men had been in the United States, where they obtained many thousands of dollars from the Episcopal clergy and a large number of prominent laymen.

ASK CONGRESS FOR NEW POST OFFICES

Joint Commission Recommends Sites for Two New Buildings for City.

URGE BETTER FACILITIES

Postmaster-General Asked to Negotiate for Possible Purchase of Pneumatic Tubes.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Washington, D. C., July 25.—Restoration and extension of the pneumatic tube postal service in New York, the construction of two additional buildings, extensive improvement at the City Hall Station, and a general refurbishing and overhauling of all postal facilities in New York city are recommended in a report made to-day by the joint postal commission. Senator Townsend (Mich.), formulated the report at the direction of the commission which is composed largely of members of the House and Senate Committees on Post Offices and Post Roads.

The sites of the two new buildings proposed are located near each other, one being immediately west of the present General Post Office building between Thirty-first and Thirty-third streets, west of Eighth avenue and east of Ninth avenue, known as the Pennsylvania site; the other being on Thirtieth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

The Pennsylvania site has been offered at \$2,250,000 by the Pennsylvania Railroad subject to the right to continue operation of its cars beneath the proposed building.

The second site, about 100x400 feet, is owned by the New York Central and is offered at \$170 a square foot. "The commission recognizes the importance of New York," the report states, "not only on account of the magnitude of its local business, but as the chief distributing center for the entire United States. There is pressing need for additional space at New York General Post Office building, which is situated in the present building. Additional buildings are regarded as an absolute necessity."

The commission recommended that the Post Office Department negotiate at once for the sites either for leasing or ultimate purchase. Recommending restoration of the pneumatic tube service, the commission called attention to the elaborate investment that has been made of this postal facility, indorsed it fully, suggested extension of additional lines and further suggested that the Postmaster-General enter into negotiations at once with the American Pneumatic Tube Company looking to an agreement on terms for restoration of operations, enlarging their scope and possible Government purchase. The Postmaster-General is to report to the commission the result of his conference.

12 COMMUNISTS SLAIN IN FIGHT WITH FASCISTI

Seventeen Houses Burned in Conflict in Italy.

ROME, July 25.—Twelve Communists and one member of the Fascist, or extreme Nationalists, were killed to-day in fighting at the village of Roccastrada, near Grosseto. Fascist troops, and searching houses. It is said that wherever a peasant was found in possession of a Communist party card he was taken out and shot. Seventeen houses were burned during the disorders.

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M. J. CURLEY NAMED BALTIMORE ARCHBISHOP

Is Appointed by Pope to Head Maryland Diocese.

By the Associated Press.

ROME, July 25.—The Pope has appointed Bishop Michael J. Curley of St. Augustine Archbishop of Baltimore.

FUSION IN DEADLOCK OVER ITS CANDIDATE; VOTE IS POSTPONED

Republicans Split So Close on Curran or Lockwood They Force Steering Committee to Adjourn.

CONFERENCES FUTILE

Judge Haskell, Victor in Brooklyn Against Drys, Is Ready to Run Once More on Wet Issue.

JAMES STAMPEDE FAILS

Taft to Appoint Platform Committee to Consider Report of Planks Claimed by Hy-lan's Adherents.

Rather than make their entry into the Majority campaign with their forces split, Republican leaders yesterday upset the programme of the Republican-Coalition Steering Committee at the Hotel Commodore by preventing a vote on a man to head the Anti-Tammany ticket.

The leaders decided at the last minute it would be folly for them to go to a vote with their forces divided and the independent Democrats holding the balance of power. Adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 10 A. M. prior to which it is hoped the Republicans will be able to agree to support one man. Whether it will be Henry H. Curran of Manhattan, or Senator Charles C. Lockwood of Brooklyn is uncertain. The chances seemed to favor Lockwood last night. But with many unannounced factors yet to be determined no one would venture to predict the ultimate decision.

Other developments yesterday were: The Price Coalition Committee tried