

### 'SMASH' BY SCHOOL BOES; HYLAN ORDERS; THE UP ROCKEFELLER

### Hirshfield to Show Gary Crowd They Cannot Oppose Mayor.

### MUST GET UNTERMYER

### Commissioner Starts With Statement Lambasting Governor.

### CALLS 'SLIMY TRAIL' HIS

### Miller Pictured as Giving Away the City to Various 'Interests.'

It was learned yesterday that Mayor John F. Hylan had sent word from Palm Beach to his office here that a fight must be started at once on the educational interests opposed to him. His instructions were that David Hirshfield, Commissioner of Accounts, should "land on them," smash them, and smash them hard; that he should "go for" the Gary school interests, and "tie up Gary and Rockefeller."

Commissioner Hirshfield, according to the instructions, was to "show up" Samuel Untermyer in connection with his statement he had spent \$500,000 in money and time in the Lockwood investigation. Mr. Hirshfield was to be told to get a newspaper to "start something" along that line right away. The Mayor expressed the opinion that Mr. Untermyer never spent any money unless he got a lot out of it himself.

The Mayor also sent instructions to "hand it to Meloney hard." Meloney is Dr. Clarence D. Meloney, Associate Superintendent of Schools, whose term is soon to expire. He is widely known among educators.

On Sunday Commissioner Hirshfield took a shot at Mr. Untermyer, intimating that if he really did spend \$500,000 it was mostly time and he had got much more out of that amount of advertising out of it.

### Hirshfield Gets Busy.

Yesterday Commissioner Hirshfield issued a five page statement on the educational situation. He used the remarks of Gov. Miller to the Real Estate Board on Thursday night about the "slimy trail of politics" in the school system as a peg to hang it on.

"The fact of the matter is," declared Hirshfield, "that if there has been any politics played in the public schools, leaving behind a 'slimy trail' such politics have been and are now being played by the so-called 'educational crowd' headed by Superintendent William L. Ettinger and his associate superintendents backed by the Rockefeller Educational Gary system crowd." The statement ended:

"And now, in the few months of his remaining life, Gov. Miller is seeking an excuse to seize the school system of the city of New York and hand it over to the Rockefeller Educational Foundation to Garyize our schools and to give higher education to the children of the city of New York for the mill and factory.

"The next onslaught to be expected from the Government in the Department of Public Welfare, with a view of hanging over our hospitals and charitable institutions to the Rockefeller charity organization.

"Nathaniel the Terrible, like Czar Ivan the Terrible in his day, is determined to strip the conquered province known as the city of New York of all her property, prerogatives and self-government and hand it over to his friends, the interests that never hesitate to play dirty politics and always leave behind a 'slimy trail.'"

### Quotes From Governor.

Referring to the Governor's speech, Commissioner Hirshfield took for granted there was a reference to the election in the "district" superintendent, although the Governor mentioned no names. Mr. Hirshfield's statement said:

"After having declared himself in favor of the 'slimy trail' before the Legislature, which would extend Supt. Ettinger's tenure beyond Mayor Hylan's term in office, the Governor, with reference to former District Superintendent Grace Strachan Forsythe's recent election to associate superintendent, and disregarding the fact that Mrs. Forsythe had grown up in the New York city school service, having risen gradually from the position of teacher, is quoted to have made use of the following language: 'Whenever an effort is made to drive any party or politics through our schools, it is the time has arrived for the State to say "stop," and he urged the members of the Real Estate Board to get to Albany by the quickest possible means and call it a halt.'"

Speaking of the "school crowd," which he declared was headed by Superintendent Ettinger and "backed by the Rockefeller Educational Gary System crowd," Commissioner Hirshfield said they were so brazen they resented any attempt of the tax and rent payers to find out how the money appropriated for school purposes was being expended. After recounting his fight for power to audit the accounts of the Department of Education, which he said won in the Court of Appeals, Mr. Hirshfield continued:

"However, in spite of the Court of Appeals' decision, Superintendent Ettinger continued to block, and is now blocking, every move to ascertain what is being done with the money, how the money is being expended and to what extent he and other in the school system are profiting annually from the sale to the

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**POLAND WATER**  
For sale by the gallon and druggists.  
Poland Spring Company,  
1150 W. 2nd St., Madison Wis. 53703.—Adv.

**Theatrical and Hotel Restaurants.**  
Advertising will be found on Page 14.—Adv.

### Bandits Check Pistols in Chicago Saloons

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—There are saloons in Chicago where checking revolvers for bandits and burglars is the main source of income to the proprietors, according to statements of police officers, judges and officers of civic organizations for the suppression of crime at a meeting here to-day.

These clearing houses for revolvers have done more to maintain carrying of weapons and to keep up the present rate of crime in Chicago than any other one thing, they said.

The system of checking revolvers by bandits to eliminate carrying them when they are not needed was described by Chief of Detectives Hughes, who said that an intelligent criminal did not carry a revolver except when he is out to commit a crime.

### BIG MOONSHINE STILL SEIZED ON WEST SIDE

Dry Agents Say It Was Used to Reclaim Alcohol That Had Been Denatured.

350 GALLONS ARE FOUND

### Raiders Masquerade as Hostlers to Get Evidence Against Stable Cellar Plant.

Three hundred and fifty gallons of redistilled denatured alcohol were found yesterday in the cellar of a stable at 33 Perry street by Izy Einstein and his co-still hunter, Moe Smith, who carried out a raid in genuine Kentucky mountain fashion, with drawn revolvers, "hands up!" and everything.

They uncovered the largest still ever confiscated by prohibition agents in the city and had it taken to prohibition headquarters in the Albemarle Building, where Izy and Moe and other officials were photographed with the prize catch of the season. The still, which is five and a half feet high, almost obliterated Izy, who is small and rotund, but active, in a moonshine manner of speaking.

Prohibition officials gave to the men the credit of having done a "good job" for the stuff concocted in the cellar is said to be of the "wood alcohol" variety that has caused numerous deaths lately, and the agents were able to capture it before many gallons had been put on the market. As it was they found forty-five five gallon cans filled with alcohol for delivery, in addition to many glass containers.

The finished product resembled denatured alcohol, and no attempt had been made to color it or give it the appearance of whisky, and until the Government chemists have reported their tests it will not be known whether it is of the "wood" or "grain" variety.

Izy and Moe watched the place for two weeks, and three days ago swallowed their pride and engaged themselves as hostlers to be better able to trace the destination of the barrels that entered the stable on trucks and gave out a suspicious odor of alcohol. They found the barrels invariably were placed on a freight elevator and sent to the basement. They got a search warrant yesterday and descended upon the premises.

Although a case of raisins and several gallons of coloring matter were found, these had not been used, and prohibition agents believe the men attempted only to manufacture so-called grain alcohol from the denatured brand and sell it to others as a basic illicit whisky.

The plant was worked only at night, and agents stated that the profits would have been enormous, as the man could have sold the alcohol at \$2 a gallon and sold their product at \$10 to \$15 a gallon, according to the market.

The agents arrested the landlord, Leo Lerner, 32 of 45 Mortimer street, and De Marce, a stableman, and had them locked up in the Charles street station for violation of the Volstead act.

A still exploded late yesterday afternoon in the basement of the five story tenement at 235 East Twenty-sixth street, near Second avenue, frightening the tenants of the house so greatly that the members of twenty families ran into the street, believing that a bomb had exploded.

The explosion shattered several windows in the upper floors of the house. A large crowd gathered, and the police sent a fire truck to the scene. The explosion occurred at the windows, however, the explosion did not injure anyone.

Leon Gabbert, the janitor, was arrested and a night court he was held in \$500 bail for examination.

### AUTOMOBILE PLUNGES OVER WALL INTO BROOK

### Man and Two Girls Land in Water, Little Hurt.

An automobile in which Harry Stude and Misses Edith Reihan and Frances Clark of Tarrytown were riding plunged over the wall of the East Twenty-second street station, and landed in the water of the Hudson river. The car, which was driven by Harry Stude, was traveling at a speed of about 30 miles an hour when it struck the wall and rolled over. The car landed in the water with the driver and two passengers. The driver and one of the girls were thrown out of the car and landed in the brook free of the car. The other girl was held in the car with the laws and sentiment of the United States.

Process servers for Mr. Wemple were scouting for Mary Garden and the business manager of the Chicago Opera Company, last night. Miss Garden lives at 525 Park avenue.

### JEFFRE LEAVES TOKIO.

TOKIO, Feb. 6.—Marshal Joffre, who has been a guest of the Japanese Government for several days, left here to-day for Kyoto on his way to Korea and China. He expects to sail from Shanghai for Victoria, B. C., on March 15. After attending the dedication of the Pacific highway he will make a tour of the United States and Canada.

### MME. GADSKIS SUES

### THE CHICAGO OPERA, DEMANDS \$500,000

### Mary Garden's Company Labeled Her, Says Tauscher's Wife.

### FINDS CAREER RUINED

### Singer Defends Americanism and Denies Story of Lusitania Party.

### HER CHARGE RIDICULED

### Troupe at the Manhattan Disputes Contention About Contract for 'Isolde.'

The life of the Chicago Opera Company and Mary Garden being just one thing after another these days, what should happen yesterday except a libel suit shoved at them by Mme. Johanna Gadsch Tauscher—the Mme. Gadschki of many years of operatic fame—for a cool half million dollars.

Suing in the United States District Court here, Mme. Gadschki, wedded as one must recall to that Capt. Hans Tauscher of the German army who was accused and indicted but nevertheless acquitted of conspiring to put the Welland Canal out of business in the early part of the war, before America went into it, asserts that the Chicago Opera Company (no individual mentioned) deliberately schemed and connived to ruin her social and artistic career.

Mme. Gadschki charges that it is now impossible for her to get a contract on either the concert or the operatic stage as the result of the company's propaganda that she is altogether too German to be allowed to appear on the musical stage in this country.

"Chicago Company Amazed."

Mary Garden, boss of the Chicago troupe, is in New York directing opera at the late Oscar Hammerstein's temple of music in West Thirty-fourth street, but not one word about the rights or wrongs of Mme. Gadschki's complaint could be heard from her last night. She referred all inquiries to the Chicago Opera Company's lawyers, Lewis & Kelsey, 120 Broadway. Mr. Kelsey said Mme. Gadschki's allegations were ridiculous, adding:

"I am authoritatively informed that no member of the Chicago Opera Company has ever said one disparaging word about Mme. Gadschki or about Capt. Tauscher. We are amazed at her action and can only await events. The company broke no contract with the lady, as she seems to allege. That is all we can say."

Mme. Gadschki, on the other hand, bristled with words descriptive of the wrongs she had suffered. Hear her as she spoke in her home at 59 Central street, in the Kaplan Tauscher building by gallantly in support or reserve:

"It was with the greatest reluctance that I finally yielded to the pressure of my family and friends to accept of my name for the purpose of continuing libel by bringing action which will place responsibility where it belongs, on those who continue to spread calumnies and infamous misstatements about me to the injury of my position in the social and artistic world.

"When peace was declared I was sought to renew my concert work and did so with pleasant success. But immediately there was a renewal of old stories, both in social and artistic circles, which found repetition in some publications. The repetitions especially annoyed me, and I felt that at some sort of celebration at my house the sinking of the Lusitania was made a matter of jest and rejoicing.

The recent outbursts have made it evident that the American public is quietly and patiently while this defamatory goes on."

Engaged to Sing 'Isolde.'

Mme. Gadschki's attorney, William L. Wemple of 30 Broad street, filed the complaint, which alleged that the Chicago Opera Company had engaged Mme. Gadschki on November 3, 1921, to sing the role of Isolde in the American production of the opera of "Tristan and Isolde," one to be given just before December 25, 1921, the other soon after January 16, 1922. Mme. Gadschki maintains that she was to have \$1,500 and expenses for each performance.

Some time elapsed and Madame heard that the Chicago Company had hired some one else to sing 'Isolde.' Next thing Mme. Gadschki knew was when newspapers of December 8, 1921, printed this as coming from the opera company.

"Her (Mme. Gadschki's) contract with the organization has been cancelled, and there are rumors that this action cost the company in the neighborhood of \$75,000. . . . There are hints that Mrs. Gadschki is to be paid \$500,000 to the fund organized by Mme. Gadschki's husband, Capt. Tauscher, who arrived recently in New York. The memories of the world war, it is said, are yet fresh in the American public to take to Capt. Tauscher or anyone connected with him."

Madame asserts that this was deliberately disseminated to ruin her. She denies that the contract was cancelled or that she ever received \$75,000 to that end. She says she resided in New York since 1914 and conducted herself in accord with the laws and sentiment of the United States.

Process servers for Mr. Wemple were scouting for Mary Garden and the business manager of the Chicago Opera Company, last night. Miss Garden lives at 525 Park avenue.

### LEAVES TO DESCENDANTS.

WASHINGTON, Ill., Feb. 5.—Leaving seven children and descendants, Anton Weyerschen, 92, is dead at his home near here. He leaves his wife, eleven children, thirty-nine grandchildren and twenty great-grandchildren.

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WANT YOU THINK OF WRITING? Write to: William L. Wemple, 30 Broad St., New York, N. Y.

# ARMS PARLEY HAS A BRILLIANT CLOSE; FRANCE AND BRITAIN PART ON GENOA; RATTI NEW POPE, TAKES NAME PIUS XI.

## RETAINS GASPARRI PAPAL SECRETARY

## Cardinal of Milan Is Elected by Conclave on Seventh Ballot.

## CORONATION ON FEB. 12

## Pontiff Shows Tendency to Be His Own Master Despite 'Irreconcilables.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION.

ROME, Feb. 6.—Achille Ratti, Cardinal Archbishop of Milan, will be known henceforth as Pope Pius XI; and Catholicism throughout the world will rejoice in that it possesses a Pope whose first official act was an open manifestation for peace and a desire to end the quarrel with the Quirinal, which has kept the Pontiff a prisoner within the gates of the Vatican. The election occurred on the seventh ballot. The coronation will take place February 12.

For the first time since the election of Pope Pius IX, in 1870, the new Pope gave the Pontifical benediction to tens of thousands of faithful Italians from the outer balcony of the Basilica of St. Peter, instead of from an interior balcony, thus giving a sign of the reconciliatory spirit which has been awaited by Catholics for years.

Notwithstanding a sudden rainfall, the crowds assembled early to watch for the tender of white smoke from the chimney, which would preface the official declaration of the election of a Pope. Although the smoke appeared at 11:30, it was not until an hour and a quarter later that the new Pontiff appeared, accompanied by the Cardinals, while Cardinal Biletti, head of the order of Cardinal Deacons, made the formal announcement of Cardinal Ratti's elevation and his new title.

As the crowd cheered, Pope Pius opened his arms in an all-embracing gesture, while the faithful knelt for the first blessing by the Pontiff. Companies of Italian soldiers, which had been assigned to keep order, responded to the Pope's offer of reconciliation by presenting arms, a custom abandoned since the schism between the church and the Italian State. Then followed another outburst, of applause which evoked a second blessing before the Pontiff, much moved by the ceremony, retired from view.

The selection of Cardinal Ratti is taken generally as indicative of an even more liberal policy than that of the late Pope. His happy combination of diplomatic and parochial qualities made certain from the very first, according to reliable information, that if Merry del Val's extremist party could be defeated, the list of possibilities would narrow down to Cardinal Maffi and Cardinal Ratti. The former was Vanutelli's candidate, but, unable to obtain the necessary majority, he threw his influence in favor of Cardinal Ratti this morning.

Cardinal Ratti, while he held the Archbishopric of Milan, showed a tendency to remove the popular party from the list of possibilities. This is indicated by some significant of the likelihood that he will not allow the Catholic party to take the direction of any of the forthcoming negotiations with the Quirinal from his hands.

## CARDINAL O'CONNELL FAILS TO PARTICIPATE

## American Arrives as New Pope Blesses Multitude.

ROME, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—The election of Pius XI, was completed without American participation in the conclave, Cardinal O'Connell, Archbishop of Boston, arriving at the moment the new Pope was blessing the multitude.

"Universal pacification" is the keynote of the new Pope's policy, as indicated in a statement issued by Prince Chigi, the marshal of the conclave, which made reference to the first blessing bestowed by Pius XI. Continual reconciliation, inaugurated by his predecessor, probable reconciliation of the State and Church which have been estranged for many years, and an appeal to all the nations of the world to restore peace are said to constitute the most essential aims of the Vatican policy as it will be conducted under the present Pontiff.

Cardinal Gasparri will retain his office as Papal Secretary of State. This announcement almost immediately after Pius XI, had assumed the High Pontifical office is regarded as significant, as Benedict XV, required twenty-four hours for the appointment of Cardinal Gasparri, and never previously had a newly elected Pontiff chosen his Secretary of State before the lapse of two or three days.

That the new Pope had decided to exercise his full authority was shown when some of the Cardinals attached to what has become known as the "irreconcilables," attempted to persuade him not to appear on the outside balcony. He listened to the arguments for some moments and then said: "Remember I am no longer a cardinal, I am the Supreme Pontiff now."

The Diplomatic Corps and Papal aristocracy were received in the Vatican this afternoon. His Holiness passed

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MID-SOUTH SPECIAL, 2:35 P. M., WITH three sleepers. Calling "Mid-South Special" by 142 W. 42d St.—Adv.

LOUISIANA-ATLANTIC COAST LINE, 3:30 P. M., with sleepers. Calling "Louisiana-Atlantic Coast Line" by 142 W. 42d St.—Adv.

## Report Cardinal Marini Died During Conclave

LONDON, Feb. 7 (Tuesday) (Associated Press).—Cardinal Marini, according to the Rome correspondent of the Times, died in the Vatican before the election of the Pope. Cardinal Marini was suffering from influenza when he entered the conclave. He remained in bed for the first day, but on the second day he participated in the deliberations of the Cardinals and was able to take part in the balloting. After that his condition became worse. He was a Cardinal Deacon, created on December 4, 1916. He was born in Rome August 29, 1843.

## SEEK JEALOUS RIVAL IN TAYLOR SLAYING

## Police Examine Well Known Movie Actress in Her Home in Search for Clue.

## FOUR MEN ENTER CASE; Chauffeur's Information Leads to Hurried Motor Trips.

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 6.—A man said to answer the description of Edward F. Sands, alias Edward Fitzstrathmore, the missing former butler to William Desmond Taylor, slain film director, and believed by the Los Angeles authorities to hold the key to the solution of the murder, is in Carlin, Nev., to-night, according to messages received by the Los Angeles police.

Los Angeles, Feb. 6.—A motion picture actress was subjected to what the police termed a "long and grueling" questioning at her home here to-night in an attempt to obtain a clue to the murder of William Desmond Taylor, noted film director.

The actress was said to be widely known, but her name was withheld by the police. Two detective sergeants questioned her. What they learned they kept to themselves, but they admitted they were seeking to develop the previously advanced theory that Taylor had been slain by a jealous rival for the affections of the actress.

In addition four men, whose names also are withheld, were questioned to-day, it having been asserted that they had called on Taylor a short time before the murder, having gone to his home in a taxi cab.

The questioning of the four unnamed men, who included the chauffeur who drove the men to Taylor's home, was in furtherance of the search for Edward F. Sands, or Edward Fitzstrathmore, the missing former butler for Taylor.

The chauffeur's suspicions were said to have been aroused after reading of the murder and he communicated his knowledge to the police. He and a companion were in secret conference with the police several hours, and during that period took a hurried automobile ride with the detectives.

Two of the four men were said to have entered into the investigation for the first time to-day.

Twice during the day all the detectives working on the case were called together in conference with Captain of Detectives David Adams. They declared they were concentrating their efforts in an attempt to locate Sands.

Mr. Eytan, general manager of the Famous Players-Lasky Company, had a long talk with Capt. Adams, and Peasey also was questioned again.

If Sands can be found, the complaint against him charging grand larceny, which was announced to-night by Capt. Adams, who stated that as the complaining witness, Taylor, now was dead, the case could not be taken to court without him.

Therefore, he added, if Sands could clear himself of all connection with Taylor's death, no other charge would be placed against him.

Late in the day officers declared they had not seen the letters, and the persons known to have been in Taylor's possession before his death, in addition to Sands, who is said to have been found by her in vain at his apartment after his body was found, were missing.

No one questioned by the police so far has admitted any knowledge of the whereabouts of Sands, but he had not been seen by Miss Norman, who had not. The public administrator, who has charge of the Taylor estate, said he had not seen the letters, and the District Attorney made a like statement.

Eytan's visit to the central police station, it was said, is in connection with the efforts of the Famous Players-Lasky Company to have been near the Taylor apartment as little as two hours before the shooting.

Eytan added the officers in obtaining photographs of Sands, but no really good picture of him is available, it is said.

The investigation has simmered down to the process of elimination, according to Capt. Adams, hundreds of "tips" have come to the police from various sources, solicited and unsolicited.

Mabel Normand, film actress, who

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## LONDON DISPLEASED WITH PARIS TERMS

## French Plan for Attendance at Economic Parley Opposes British Policy.

## EMBARRASSING PREMIER

## Fear of Early Crisis Passes, but Lloyd George's Position Difficult.

By JOHN M. H. STUART. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION.

Genoa and India promise to share in the limelight with Ireland at the opening of the House of Commons to-morrow. The French Charge d'Affaires handed to-night France's terms for attendance at the Genoa conference to Eyre Crow, permanent Under Secretary to the Foreign Office. Judging by unofficial comment on the note, it is gathered that it is not completely satisfactory to the British Government. It is described as running directly athwart, in some respects, the broad general lines of the policy for the reconciliation of Europe, upon which the Lloyd George Government will have to fight for its life before the revived opposition in Parliament to-morrow.

While Mr. Lloyd George will have to defend the foreign policy of his administration in general terms, his Government would be subjected to an almost equally sharp attack if the opposition got the idea that those general terms would lead either to a specific break with France or to the decadence of the Entente.

Hence the failure to reach a complete understanding with the Poincare administration within the last twenty-four hours has caused a distinct uneasiness to Downing Street. It is contended in quarters close to the Government that there is no doubt a full understanding with France can be reached given time; and that it is likely the Prime Minister will have to rely upon the full force of his party discipline to-morrow to muster the backing which will enable him to carry on.

There is no doubt the opposition is not backing for with a coalition majority of 450 in the House of Commons, the total of defections will have to be heavy indeed to enable the opposition to make a real impression.

The news that comes out of India to-night is the gravest thus far, with stories of slaughter of civilians of police. It is here the opposition to the Government is most likely to make its bitterest assault, possibly demanding the resignation of Lord Curzon, Secretary of State for India. It is conceivable that Mr. Lloyd George will be able to state that negotiations are pending both with Ireland and France which warrant continuation of confidence in his Government. But India is likely to produce a demand for a clean cut declaration of policy which the Government so far has shown itself incapable of giving.

Late to-night it had not been decided whether Mr. Lloyd George or Winston Churchill, the Colonial Secretary, would assume the responsibility of answering the Irish cry for independence.

In coalition quarters to-night it was said that all fear of the early precipitation of a governmental crisis may be discounted; but it was admitted that the situation may become critical at almost any later stage of the coming session.

## HARDING HAS POWER TO TAKE PART IN GENOA

## Statute Thought Bar Conflicts With Constitution.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE SUN-HERALD CORPORATION.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Opponents of participation by the United States in the Genoa economic conference have discovered a statute, passed in 1913, which expressly prohibits the President from extending or accepting an invitation to any conference without express authorization of Congress.

Discussion of the statute created a buzz of interest in Senate circles until the Senate lawyers dissected it and called attention to the fact that the Constitution invests the President of the United States with authority to negotiate the negotiation of treaties in any way he sees fit.

Constitutional lawyers whose opinion carries weight dismissed the statute to-night, saying it could have no possible bearing upon President Harding's authority to send official American representatives to the Genoa conference should he so desire. This view was expressed by Senator Frank B. Kellogg of the Foreign Relations Committee and by other members of the Foreign Relations Committee.

"This statute," said Senator Kellogg, "could have no possible bearing upon President Harding's authority to participate in the Genoa conference. The Constitution expressly confers upon the President the right to initiate negotiations to make treaties. A statute passed by Congress cannot change the Constitution of the United States, and the attempt to restrict this particular statute as limiting President Harding's authority in the Genoa matter is all buncombe."

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## Penholder Hughes Used Will Be Kept by D. A. R.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—The flag-staff penholder used by Secretary Hughes to-day in signing the five treaties will be preserved in custody of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Memorial Continental Hall, where the treaties were signed.

The penholder, made of native woods from twenty-eight States and Territories, was decorated with miniature flags of twenty-eight nations, including the nine represented at the conference and several of the allied Powers in the world war.

The woods were collected and fashioned into a penholder about fourteen inches long by David Fairbanks of Chicago, who brought it to Washington and in company with Samuel Gompers presented it to the Secretary of State on December 21, 1921.

## MORE RIOTS IN INDIA, OUTLOOK IS SERIOUS

## Nationalist Volunteers Attack Chauri Police Offices—Seventeen Killed.

## OUTBREAK IN BAREILLY

## Gandhi Followers Storm Town Hall, but Are Finally Repulsed.

LONDON, Feb. 6 (Associated Press).—Renewed rioting in several parts of India, involving the killing of at least seventeen police officers and four members of attacking parties in addition to the wounding of a number of persons and some destruction to property, occurred over the week end, simultaneously with the issuance of a declaration by the non-cooperationist leader, Gandhi, that civil disobedience would become effective unless the Government granted amnesty. The India Office describes the situation in India as serious.

On Saturday police officers at Chauri, on the Bengal Northwestern Railway, were stormed by Indian Nationalist volunteers (followers of Gandhi). The mob of 2,000 killed the entire staff and a watchman and eight armed policemen who were rushed to the scene to give aid to the staff. Then the Nationalists burned the offices and stripped the bodies of those killed and burned them.

Another outbreak also occurred on February 4 at Bareilly, the chief town of a division in the Middle United Provinces. Gandhi volunteers to the number of 5,000 formed a procession there but were dispersed. The crowd rallied at the Town Hall and the police seized the local Congress Office and tore down and burned the flag. Later the crowd was reinforced and attempted to seize the Town Hall. The police charged the mob, but their force was insufficient, the reports state, to hold the situation by ordinary means, and the district magistrate ordered the police to fire. Two persons were killed and five others wounded and the attack was repelled. The district magistrate and the Superintendent of Police were wounded. The situation at Bareilly is now in hand, the messages state, and the city is in possession of the military. The Commissioner, in reporting, said the firing by the police was justified. Six persons were arrested.

A serious riot of mill workers in the Pondicherry Settlement of French India took place on Thursday, according to a London Times dispatch from Madras. Several thousand men employed in the mill demanded more pay, and many of them went on strike. Then the extreme section barricaded themselves in the mill and assaulted the supervising staff.

Police reserves were summoned and are reported to have fired on the crowd, but inflicted no casualties. The Governor of Pondicherry and the Mayor intervened, but could not bring them to terms. There was a further collision with the police and the mill, owned by a prominent Madras firm, are now closed.

Gandhi's declaration was made in a letter to the Viceroy. It had been prepared to advise postponement of civil disobedience until the whole situation was considered anew if the Viceroy was