

GOV. RELY ACCUSED OF MISUSING FUNDS

Indictment of Him, Auditor Kessinger and Executive's Secretary Demanded.

ACTION BY GRAND JURY

District Attorney Directed to Prosecute After Judge Foote Refuses to Accept Report.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, April 7 (Associated Press).—E. Mont Rely, Governor of Porto Rico; Auditor Kessinger, and Gov. Rely's private secretary, John Hull, are charged in a Grand Jury indictment with misuse of public funds for private purposes.

The indictment expresses the belief of the Grand Jury that if present conditions had continued and the investigation been delayed one year the public treasury would have suffered considerable loss.

The District Attorney is directed by the Grand Jury to prepare indictments and proceed against Gov. Rely and the others on the basis of evidence and testimony obtained by the jury.

The Grand Jury, which had been holding an investigation into matters concerning the administration of Gov. Rely, submitted its report publicly.

District Judge Foote at first refused to receive it, saying a report from the Grand Jury afforded nothing on which the court could base any judicial action and that the court could not have jurisdiction on any complaint contained in the report.

The Grand Jury insisted on delivering the report to the court, with a statement that it is in the report of our investigation and we deliver it to the court, proceeding in accordance with the law.

Judge Foote again refused to receive the report as a sealed envelope. Yesterday the Grand Jury asked Judge Foote to turn over the report to the fiscal authorities.

FEDERAL OFFICIALS SURPRISED BY ACTION

Weeks and Daugherty Had Received No Hint.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., April 7.

The report of the demand for the indictment of Gov. Rely of Porto Rico in San Juan and two other American officials on charges of misuse of public funds came as a surprise to officials here to-night.

No hint that such action would occur has been received either by Secretary of War Weeks or Attorney-General Daugherty. The War Department has supervision over the Porto Rico Government, while the Justice Department directs the District Attorney and prosecutions by the Government.

At the office of Attorney-General Daugherty it was explained that the District Attorney in Porto Rico has full authority to seek indictments without consulting Washington. Yet it is regarded as unusual that no hint of action in the present case has been received.

At the War Department officials said Gov. Rely has been hampered to some extent in his work by political factions in Porto Rico which are campaigning for independence of the island. Moreover, the Porto Rico Legislature thus far has failed to confirm appointments made by the Governor.

Gov. Rely, a lawyer of Kansas City, was named to his position last summer by President Harding. Little is known here of Auditor Kessinger and Harwood Hull, secretary to the Governor, reported to have been accused with him.

NAVAL RADIO MEASURE IS SENT TO PRESIDENT

Extends Time of Pacific Service to June 30, 1925.

WASHINGTON, April 7.—Legislative action was completed late to-day on a navy radio bill which would extend until June 30, 1925, the time in which Government owned radio would be permitted to handle press and commercial messages across the Pacific.

The conference report was adopted by the Senate as it had been yesterday by the House, and the measure now goes to the President.

An exception is made in the measure, however, in that such messages shall not be accepted for Chinese stations after January 1, 1924. This was necessary, it was explained, because of provisions in treaties negotiated at the armament conference.

FRE CATALAN RAIDED AS A SELLER OF BOOZE

Detectives Morris and Cullan of Inspector John Underhill's staff went into Fre Catalan Restaurant, at 110 West Thirty-ninth street, early this morning and arrested the manager and two waiters, charged with selling liquor to guests and with permitting it to be sold.

The prisoners were taken to the West Thirtieth street station, where they gave their names as John W. Tierney, manager; his brother, Keynar Tierney, of 117 West Ninety-sixth street; and Robert Griggs of 523 West 122d street.

The arrests were made quietly and the customers of the restaurant were not disturbed.

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To-day's Radio Program (Tune to 360 Meters)

Station WJZ, Newark. (Westinghouse.) Musical program every hour from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. on the hour. Weather forecast 11 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 10:01 P. M. sharp. Official Arlington time, 9:52 P. M. Agricultural reports, 12 M. Program will be announced daily by radiophone at 7:45 P. M.

7:45 P. M.—"Uncle Wiggily's Bedtime Stories," by Howard R. Garis, the author of the "Uncle Wiggily" stories printed in many newspapers and frequently appearing on KDKA's and WJZ's radio programs.

7:45 P. M.—"Our Defense Against Invasion of Plant Enemies," by Dr. Harry B. Starr, pathologist in charge of the Federal Horticultural Board, New York city.

8:00 P. M.—Dance music, by West's Colored Syncopators of New York, under the direction of William West. The orchestra was founded in 1918 by Laura Irene West; to-day it consists of thirty-five talented musicians. The following members will give the radio concert: Bernard Evans, pianist; Cornelius Woodby, violinist; Samuel Nicholas, violinist; William West, banjo mandolin; Seymour Tricks, cornetist; Fitz Smalls, cornetist; George Dayle, saxophone; Leo Billings, trombone; and Jesse West, traps. The program consists of twenty-eight numbers, which will be announced on the night of the concert.

Station KDKA, Pittsburgh. (Westinghouse.) 12:30 P. M.—Lenten services from Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

DECLARES MARTIAL LAW IN NEW MEXICO FIELD Troops Sent to Mining District After Riot Report.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 7.—Martial law was declared in the Gallup coal mining fields this afternoon by Gov. M. C. Mechen. Headquarters Troop at Albuquerque and Troop D of the National Guard at Santa Fe were ordered at once to the field. The proclamation was issued after an appeal from the Sheriff of McKinley county, who reported a riot at Montmore Camp.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., April 7.—Conflicting statements as to the coal strike situation in the Mingo field of southern West Virginia were made by representatives of the United Mine Workers and the Williamson Coal Operators Association to-day. Union leaders said they had reports that a large non-union mine in that field had been closed by a strike, but the operators reported that not one mine had been affected.

HAZLETON, Pa., April 7.—Idle anthracite mine workers of the Lehigh fields will receive their last pay starting to-morrow and continuing next week, it was announced at the offices of the companies to-day. The wage distribution will be for the final two weeks of March, the colliers having closed April 1, following the suspension order. As the mines were kept on full time in March owing to the heavy demand for coal, the pay will be among the best sums the men have received.

WASHINGTON, April 7 (Associated Press).—The proposed "superpower project" for the Atlantic seaboard between Boston and Washington was taken up by President Harding and his Cabinet to-day during a general discussion of the coal strike as a means of minimizing the effect of similar strikes in the future on the economic fabric of the country.

The discussion was based on the report of a commission of engineers for such a project which was submitted to Congress nearly two years ago and has since lain dormant. Secretary Hoover who was a member of the engineers' commission, submitted the plan for discussion to-day, and it was said that the Cabinet intends to continue its study of the subject with its possibilities of "opening a new era" in the power field.

Pa. Conducted by the Rev. W. H. Anthony of New Brighton, Pa. 3:00 P. M.—Popular concert by Pittsburgh P. M. Orchestra. 7:30 P. M.—"Bedtime Stories," by Howard Garis, author and originator of "Uncle Wiggily." To be given from Pittsburgh Post Studio. 8:00 P. M.—"The Junior Civic Club and Its Accomplishments," by Nellie S. Hoover, Peabody High School. 8:30 P. M.—Entertainment by Mrs. Margaret Davis, soprano; Louis M. Garatt, baritone; Marlon Engle, pianist and accompanist.

Station WBEZ, Springfield, Mass. (Westinghouse.) 8:00 P. M.—Concert by Frances Lilley, soprano; Honore Savara, piano; Theodore Shortleaves, violin.

Station WGI, Medford Hillside, Mass. (Amrad.) 7:45 P. M.—Late news flashes. 8:00 P. M.—Boston police reports. Weekly fashion talk by Miss Harriet E. Alnoworth, manager clothing information bureau, William Flinn's Information Company.

Popular violin selections by Arthur Eshwood of Westfield, N. H., including "The Angels' Serenade," "Fifth Nocturne," Leybach.

Station WVP, Signal Rock, U.S.A., Fort Wood, New York City. (Tune to 1,450 meters.) 8:30 P. M.—Questions on radio of general interest will be answered. 9:20 P. M.—Musical selections.

Station WJZ, Newark. (Westinghouse.) 12:30 P. M.—Lenten services from Trinity Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh.

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HARD COAL MINERS FINISH WAGE PLEA

Joint Conference Adjourns Until Tuesday, When Operators Will Be Heard.

Leaders of the striking coal miners completed the presentation of their case before the Joint Wage Conference at the Union League Club yesterday, and the meeting has adjourned until Tuesday, when the anthracite operators will set forth their rebuttal. The exact extent of the reductions in the wage scale which the operators will demand has not been outlined, but the committee asserts that it will have a strong case to present and will show that virtually every one of the nineteen demands made by the miners will have the effect of increasing the cost of coal to the consumer.

No new reports have been received of walkouts in the non-union field, but John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, expressed himself as "entirely satisfied" with the general situation.

He admitted there was little shortage of anthracite, but contended that the United States Steel Corporation would have to stop operations as far as the Pittsburgh plants were concerned if the supply in the Connellsville coke fields is cut off. It was in this district that the greatest defection of non-union workers was reported yesterday.

"The economic situation to-day demands both a reduction in the price of coal and the scale of wages," said Samuel D. Warner, chairman of the operators' committee, in outlining the attitude of the committee when the conference resumed next week.

Anthracite, he said, is a competitive product, and if the workers are to have steady employment the year round the price must be reduced to a reasonable basis or the miners will defeat their own interests.

"We want to have a wage structure," he said, "that will provide steady work at the mines, and our position will be presented next week from the standpoint of the best interests of the entire industry. If the men insist upon a wage scale that is prohibitive it will deprive them of a market for their product."

The question of the "check-off" was taken up at yesterday's conference, the union leaders citing the decision of the Chicago Circuit Court of Appeals in the Borderland Coal Company case, where it was affirmed that the system of deducting union dues from the miners' payrolls at the collieries was not illegal. The unions claim this is an economical method of collecting dues and is a proper function of the companies.

MINES REGULATION BEING CONSIDERED

Continued from First Page.

problems confronting the nation. Many suggestions have been forthcoming and all of them are worthy of the utmost consideration.

"The suggestion that the coal fields be divided into a limited number of groups under a scheme of ownership by which the prosperous mines would help expensive to operate is in many ways good. Yet I should be hesitant about giving it an endorsement until data had been collected to show what would be the exact result. The problem is one that requires the most exhaustive study. I have found, for instance, that some of the commonly accepted theories about the industry do not exist at all."

Labor Department's Inquiry. Secretary Davis has been making a study of the coal situation, chiefly from the standpoint of the mine worker who is affected by the strike. Agents of the Department of Labor have been in the coal fields making long reports to Washington. Mr. Davis has been in intimate touch with the miners and operators.

"Any suggestion that will be found to be worthy of adoption with open arms," Mr. Davis declared, "The whole situation is, however, very much confused and involved, and whatever policy is determined upon should be adopted only after the fullest investigation."

"This would be, in effect, the zoning of the coal fields. I have heard the suggestion applied to the railroads and also to the settlement of strikes—the country being divided in the manner proposed. So far as the coal industry is concerned, however, the idea is new, and I believe the suggestion is one that would be worthy of study."

Figures developed in the Department of Labor, Mr. Davis said, tend to show that there are too many coal mines at the present time, and that conditions would be improved if some of them were eliminated. He called attention to the fact that the Illinois mines were worked only about one day a week on an average. Twenty per cent of the first class mines in Illinois, he said, would have supplied 70 per cent of all the coal consumed in the United States last year if they had been worked to capacity during the year.

Mr. Davis declared that many coal miners, recognizing the fact that there is over production, are leaving the mines, never to return. They are starting for Europe by scores, he said, while others have gone to farming sections to work in the fields during the summer at least.

Reports received at both the Department of Labor and the Department of Commerce indicate that many operators are getting the same idea, and that some of the mines are to be abandoned, particularly those which are expensive to operate.

Senator Borah said: "The editorial in THE NEW YORK HERALD on the coal problem strikes at one of the great

WASTE FEATURES OF THE INDUSTRY, PERHAPS THE FUNDAMENTAL ONE.

The expensive mines serve to fix the higher price and justify profiteering in other mines. Until some foreray organization of the industry is had that evil will continue.

"I agree with the proposal that the mines must be controlled by the National Government to a very marked and drastic extent. Whether it finally comes to complete Government ownership or very strict regulation it is not necessary to speculate at present. But that the Government must have a hand in running the coal business is quite apparent at this time."

Representative Walsh (Mass.)—"The editorial in THE NEW YORK HERALD deserves thoughtful consideration. In view of the situation which arises from time to time it is apparent that the Federal Government must come to some method of supervising the coal industry. Whether that should be done along the line of promoting distribution or the standardization of grades and prices I am not prepared to say at this time. It seems that the controversy over the wage scale for the mines every few years is becoming a too frequent occurrence, upsetting all other lines of industry. For that reason I believe the people of the country are entitled to proper government supervision of the mines so as to stabilize the industry."

"I am very glad to hear of the proposal for stabilization of the coal industry. I hope that the editor of the HERALD will further develop his proposal during the next few days, so that it will be possible to determine more nearly the practicability of the idea. As a result of a most careful and laborious study of the situation in the coal industry, I introduced some time ago a bill in which coal was regarded as something over which the public and Government had a certain measure of control, like that exercised over the railroads. The present crisis in the industry brings home the fact that there is certainly some obligation on the present Government to protect the people in a situation like the present, which may hamper business and cause suffering."

Testimony before the House investigating committee brought out again to-day, however, that a new method of mining coal and a new arrangement of working conditions between capital and labor must be found.

John Brophy, president of District No. 2, United Mine Workers of America, and chairman of the nationalization committee of that association, advocated the establishment of a commission which would investigate conditions in the industry and make public reports and recommendations. He went into detail as to wages and alleged hidden costs of the operators.

Brophy did not favor district division of the mines. He urged the regulation of opening "shoe string" mines, declaring there were too many mines producing. Under present conditions, it seems, he said, that coal is too high for the public to buy and he charged operators and others handling it with pyramiding prices.

EPHRAIM M. YOUNMANS Formerly President of Youmans, Inc. From the Management of Which Firm He Has Severed Connections. Announces the Opening On April 10th of EPHRAIM M. YOUNMANS INC. 405 Madison Avenue Between 47th & 48th Streets HATS Complete assortment of hats and accessories both domestic and imported

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The Bonus Bill In "No Man's Land"

Over the top went the soldiers' bonus when the Fordney Bill, which proposes "adjusted service certificates" (really bonds on which the ex-service men would be expected to borrow money at the banks if they should want the cash inside of three years), was overwhelmingly adopted by the House of Representatives. But, to paraphrase recent Washington dispatches in the military language appropriate to the topic, this would seem to be the beginning rather than the end of the real battle. Over the top, yes, but there is a long, dangerous, toilsome advance before the objectives can be reached and taken. Both Senate and President must be won, and in the meantime the bonus is out in the open, in "No Man's Land," subjected to a long-range barrage of editorial criticism, the heavy artillery of Senatorial opposition, the machine-gun fire of committee-room and conference discussion, and all the barbed-wire entanglements of parliamentary amendments and obstructions, to say nothing of purely political pitfalls and shell-holes. Will the final objectives ever be reached?

Service men, according to John Thomas Taylor, legislative agent of the American Legion, expect that "the bonus bill will pass and become a law." Republican leaders in the House are quoted in the New York Times (Dem.) as being confident that the bill will be "accepted by the Senate without essential change before the middle of April." The Brooklyn Eagle (Dem.), New York Evening Mail (Rep.), and New Haven Journal Courier (Ind.), which are against the bonus, agree with the Manchester Union (Rep.), which is for it, that the Senate is more likely to adopt the bill as it came from the House than to reject it. On the other hand, Mr. Louis Seibold, of the New York Herald, declares that "if a vote were taken in the Senate Finance Committee to-day the Fordney scheme would be beaten." The New York Evening Post (Ind.) concludes editorially that "it is no more to be expected that the Senate will give the bonus bill a moment's serious consideration than that President Harding will remove Mellon and make Fordney Secretary of the Treasury." Mr. Hearst's New York American, which is a zealous advocate of bonus legislation on general principles, does not believe that the Fordney bill, as it stands, can possibly pass the Senate.

The feature-article in THE LITERARY DIGEST this week, April 8th, gives a resume of the varying opinions of the press on the possibilities and impossibilities of the passage of the Fordney Bonus Bill. Other interesting news-articles in this number of THE DIGEST are:

- Putting the Turk Back in Europe To Put Our Navy Into Third Place Not Enough Income from the Income Tax Secret German Armaments Ladies' Day in the Lords Anglo-Belgian Defense Pact Is Ellis Island Infected? Synthetic Gold How Mosaic Air-Maps Are Made Multiplex Radio The Broadcasting Situation The Miracle-Working Vacuum Tube "Civic Virtue" Imperiled A Grave Charge Against Women's Novels State Rights and Baby Welfare The Ku Klux Klan and the Church Current Poetry Personal Glimpses of Men and Events Birds, Beasts, and Trees Investments and Finance Topics of the Day

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 - Reid Ice Cream Company
- Wholesalers of Bottled and Bulk Milk
- Arnstein, Henry
 - Ayer & McKinney
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