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WITNESSES SAY EIGHTY PER CENT OF IRISH PEOPLE AGAINST ENGLAND

Military Rule By England Described As "Terrorism" By All Witnesses Appearing Before Committee

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—More witness tales of violence in Ireland and accounts of social and economic developments from the effort of Irish independence were received today by the commission of the committee of 100 investigating the Irish question. The commission then adjourned over Thanksgiving to resume its inquiry, probably the first week in December.

Personal accounts of the killing of citizens and police last September at Balbriggan and the burning and looting of homes and thores there and at Galway and other Irish towns were related by John Dernam, town commissioner for Balbriggan, and Americans who toured the country recently, including Mrs. William A. King of Ironton, Ohio, and Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hackett of New York. A copy of the report made by the Quaker commission from Great Britain which investigated affairs recently, was submitted by Paul J. Furano of New York, representing the Society of Friends.

"Terrorism" was the term applied by all of today's witnesses to the military rule of Ireland. Mr. Derham said the "black and tans" bayonetted two citizens of Balbriggan and burned twenty-five houses during a raid in reprisal for the shooting of two officers by unknown persons. He said he was himself beaten with bayonet butts and otherwise maltreated.

No compensation, he said, was offered by the British government for the property destroyed by the military.

A picture of the military rule, maintained with armed lorries and tanks in Cork, Limerick Dublin and other cities, was given by Mrs. King, who said that street shootings were nightly occurrences.

Mr. Hackett, associate editor of the New Republic, said the people generally were submitting to their civil and other controversies to the republican courts. Barring only the nominal authority of Dublic castle, he said, there would be little British dominion in Ireland, except that of the military forces.

"Eighty per cent of the people are for Sinn Fein," said Mr. Hackett, who stated that he always had sympathized with the Sinn Fein movement.

The judicial administration of the Sinn Fein officials, the witness stated, includes formal, although secret "trial" of police, constabulary and soldiers charged with killing Irish citizens.

"Responsible Sinn Fein leaders told me," said Mr. Hackett, "that these killings of policemen were an absolute necessary act of justice, most of them having committed actual murder.

Conditions in Ireland are "working up to massacre," Mr. Hackett said. He added that many of the "black and tans" were ex-convicts and other desperadoes.

"The English are pursuing a policy of oppression and assassination," he continued, "and making no effort to bring to book the guilty, among the military forces, of lawlessness."

The British policy regarding restitution for property destroyed by the military is to impose assessments upon the citizens of the communities where violence has occurred, the witness said. He added that Sir Arthur Griffith had told him that in September there were about 150,000 troops in Ireland and he estimated the number of police killed within the last few years at about 120.

Before the world war, Mr. Hackett stated British officials permitted Ulster revolutionists to import arms from Germany without hindrance, but balked with military force attempts at similar importations into southern Ireland.

No Representative of Obregon Acting in United States

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—The Mexican embassy issued a statement tonight declaring that it had been authorized by General Obregon, president elect of Mexico, to deny that Elias L. Torres, who last Tuesday extended to Senator Harding an invitation to visit Mexico, was acting in behalf of the Mexican president-elect.

"The Mexican embassy," the statement said, "is in receipt of a telegram from General Obregon, in which he categorically denies that Elias L. Torres is his personal representative, adding that there is no one in the United States acting in his behalf."

Torres, who conferred with Senator Harding at Brownsville Tuesday, according to a statement issued by Senator Fall of New Mexico, who was present at the conference, represented himself as speaking both for the Mexican foreign office and General Obregon.

Only One Red Cross Member Not Reported

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—All members of the American Red Cross unit in South Russia except Captain Emmett Kilpatrick who was captured several weeks ago by bolsheviks, are safe in Constantinople, cable advices today to Red Cross headquarters said. Supplies and equipment were also saved from capture by the soviet troops. Members of the unit will be sent to Paris.

Mexican Wanted in Douglas Captured South of Cananea

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Nov.19—Douglas police were advised today of the arrest of Manuel Faiz, Mexican alleged to have shot and wounded George J. Moore, an American foreman of a Cananea Consolidated Copper company mine near Cananea, Sonora, Mexico, Wednesday. Faiz was apprehended south of Cananea, the advices stated.

GERMANY NO LONGER CONSIDERS TREATY BINDS GOVERNMENT

GENEVA, Nov. 19.—The German government no longer considers itself bound by the clause of the Versailles treaty by which Germany surrenders her colonies to the allies, according to an official note of protest which has been presented to the league of nations.

The note declares that the allies have not fulfilled their undertakings regarding the clause of the treaty concerning the allotment of the German colonies and mandates. It adds that, having signed the past of the league of nations, Germany understood she would be admitted to the league and consequently take part in the allotment of mandates, but that now she no longer considers herself bound by that clause of the treaty.

The German note, addressed to the secretariat of the league of nations, is a long document couched in judicial terms. It is moderate in form, but it constitutes a strong protest against league mandate on which the assembly will have to pass judgment. The existence of the note became known today owing to an indiscretion. Mandates, open diplomacy and admission of former enemy states to the league of nations furnished today's material for discussion in the assembly of the league of nations. For the first time the word "revision" was pronounced—in connection with Article 18 of the covenant of the league which provides for the registration of treaties or international engagements. For the first time also the viewpoint of labor as regards the league was presented.

The views of labor were presented by George Nicoll Barnes of the British delegation, who gained applause when he declared that "a general peace is impossible until we have industrial peace, and industrial peace is impossible until labor gets its full share of the product of its own effort."

Twice again the admission of former enemy states into the league was advocated. Labor was quoted by Mr. Barnes as in a large majority demanding it. There now have been represented in the demands for the admission of the former enemy states, South Africa, Great Britain, Switzerland, Argentina and Scandinavia. It still appears, however, tht no one of the delegations is ready to take the initiative of proposing the election of Germany to membership.

Lord Herbert Cecil of the British delegation has said that he will not do so, and Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation, who has spoken strongly in favor of Germany coming in, declares that he will not nominate her. Neither will the Dutch and Swedish delegations which are supposed to be Germany's strongest supporters, propose her admission to the league, notwithstanding the fact that sentiment favorable to her membership crops out in every debate.

It is now generally considered that the question lies entirely with a committee, as delegates who hesitate to propose Germany's admission from the floor of the assembly are quite free in bringing up the discussion in committee.

Opinion is about evenly divided between the probability of postponing admission of all former enemy states until the next meeting of the assembly and the admission of all of them with the exception of Turkey during the present session.

A protest by Germany against the manner of the distribution of mandates for her colonies today created a marked impression in the assembly, particularly on account of the fact that it was addressed to the assembly, instead of the council of the league of nations. Germany consistently has

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SHIPPING BOARD OFFICIALS WILL GIVE TESTIMONY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Present and former "high officials" of the United States shipping board will be asked to testify before the Walsh congressional committee now investigating the board's affairs, it was indicated today.

During the session today William Denman of San Francisco, who was the president of the Emergency Fleet corporation and the first active head of the shipping board, and around whom much of the "wooden ship" controversy of 1917 centered, appeared and volunteered to testify. He was informed by Chairman Walsh that the committee expected to hear all of the officials. Denman was told the committee would hear him before he returned to the Pacific coast. Following the Thanksgiving holidays, the members of the committee expect to go to Washington for the opening of congress.

Allegations that foreign interests and men who "had always been opposed to the upbuilding of an American merchant marine," had worked their way into subordinate positions with the shipping board with the intent of helping foreign competition, were made by Edgar F. Luckenbach, a ship owner, and operator. He said that among the alleged "favored" firms in allocation of ships were subjects of Great Britain. He testified he did not include in this indictment any of the board officials, and he added there were others beside himself who "felt" that foreign interests were favored.

Frank Munsey Takes Over Two Baltimore Papers December 1

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19—General Felix Angus, the veteran publisher of the Baltimore American and the Baltimore Star, will announce in the American tomorrow that on December 1, the American and Star will pass under the control of Frank A. Munsey, owner of the Baltimore News, the New York Herald, the New York Sun, the New York Telegram and other publications.

The American is one of the oldest newspapers in the country.

Alleged Slayer of Barton Girl Would End Life

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BROKEN BOW, Neb., Nov. 19.—Dennis Chester, alleged slayer of Florence Barton, Kansas City society girl, captured today near Oconto, Neb., following his recent escape from a railroad train near here, attempted to kill himself by strangulation in the county jail here late today.

Chester tore a blanket into strips, tied one end around a bar of his cell, placed the other end around his neck and then allowed himself to fall backward with his feet still on the floor. He was found unconscious in this position by Sheriff V. C. Talbot and the latter's brother-in-law, H. F. Kennedy.

The attention of the sheriff's wife was attracted about 5 p. m. by a noise coming from the jail, which adjoins the sheriff's living quarters. She summoned her husband, and the latter, with Mr. Kennedy, a former sheriff, began an investigation. Immediately following their discovery they called two physicians, both of whom reported that the prisoner stood an excellent chance to recover.

Chester was brought here today from near Oconto to be held pending his return to Kansas City to face a charge of having shot Miss Barton to death some time ago. A few days ago, while being taken from Montana, where he was arrested, to Kansas City, he leaped from a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger train near this city and remained at liberty until today. His recapture was affected by a deputy sheriff and a physician, who while working on a "tip" that Chester was near Oconto, found the man walking along a country road and forced him to surrender.

OCONTO, Neb., Nov. 19.—Almost completely exhausted from hunger

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Pre-War Prices Finally Return to Grain Market

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Pre-war prices made their first appearance today in the grain market. Corn and oats were sacrificed wholesale in the trading pits until both cereals were squarely on an ante-bellum basis of value. Transactions in wheat were also of great volume with price slashing in progress.

Reported unsettled general business conditions furnished the background and large supplies of feedstuffs were said to be in sight with livestock being rushed to market instead of being held on farms, according to reports. Wheat showed itself the most sensitive of any board of trade commodity and stopped falling only after having broken 9¾c a bushel.

Bear leaders conceded that farmers were to a large degree successfully maintaining a holding policy as to wheat but took the ground that the wheat must be sold and that in the meantime Canada was supplying to the urgent demand in this country.

Searles Millions Will Be Divided Outside of Court

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BOSTON, Nov. 19—Announcement that the contest over the will of Edward Searles of Metheun and New York, involving many millions of dollars, had been settled out of court was made tonight by Charles F. Choate Jr., counsel for the educators, and Sherman L. Whipple, counsel for Albert V. Searles of Boston, a nephew of the estator, who contested the document. They refused to disclose the terms of the settlement.

Under the terms of the will Albert Searles was to forfeit the bequest of $250,000 made to him if he should contest the will, the legacy in that case to go to the University of California, at hearings in the Essex county probate court at Salem in October Mr. Whipple argued that undue influence had been exerted in the making of the will at the time when the aged millionaire was physically and mentally incompetent to understand its complicated provisions.

Western Hotel Men Elect Colorado Man President for 1921

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., Nov. 19.—Alfred Lamborn of Estes Park, Colo., was elected president of the Western Hotels Scenic association at the afternoon session of the organization's 1920 convention here today.

John F. Shea of San Francisco was elected secretary, and A. Fred Way of Salt Lake City treasurer.

Various state vice presidents were re-elected as follows: Arizona, Guy C. Griffin, Nogales; California, John S. Mitchell, San Francisco and F. W. Padgett of Los Angeles; Colorado, Sam F. Dutton, Denver; Idaho, S. E. Brady of Pocatello; Montana, A. J. Breitenstein of Great Falls; Nevada, H. J. Gosse of Reno; New Mexico, Hugh Seaberg of Raton; Oregon, Wallace Birdsall of Bend; Utah, J. A. Wyatt of Salt Lake City; Washington, J. C. Marmaduke of Seattle; Wyoming, Harry P. Hynds of Cheyenne.

BUILDING COSTS DECLINE IN NEW YORK FOLLOWING FIGHT ON TRUST

Building Construction Prices Show Sharp Decline Since Active Fight Started Against Combine

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Disintegration of the contractor-dealer-labor combines forming New York's alleged "building trust" has begun and prices of construction materials have dropped since active warfare against these interests was opened, it was revealed today by witnesses before the joint legislative committee conducting the investigation.

Increased productivity of labor also has been apparent since the investigating committee began exposing one scandal after another and the grand jury started returning indictments, employers testified.

Mingled with these developments came evidence to show excessive country-wide control of production and prices in marble, cement, limestone and other trades. National associations are throttling these industries, it was alleged.

More than a year ago, Samuel Untermeyer, counsel for the investigating committee, declared that if given an opportunity to conduct an inquiry into these "combinations" he could send prices tumbling and today as his questions brought replies showing his predictions have come true he seemed the happiest man in the big crowd that jammed the committee's chambers.

Testimony that the cement trade of the entire country is under the absolute control of a national association and that there is a "very rock bound agreement" in the granite and marble industry, was given by Hugh White, vice president of the George A. Fuller Construction company.

He expressed the hope that he might soon see "competition" in building materials trades and labor. Mr. Untermyer added he wanted to release labor from "the thralldom of blackmail."

Proceedings today also brought forth evidence that a policeman, Stephen Birmingham, was granted six months leave of absence from the police department while he worked under Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades Council, in the "compensation bureau" of the dealers in brick, cement, sand, marble and other building materials was intimated during Mr. White's testimony. A mass of estimates "unvarying in amounts" and with even the wording "absolutely uniform submitted to the Fuller company by dealers in various materials was offered in evidence.

Mr. White declared his company before asking for estimates from various dealers, knew there was "no use" in having more than one, but always held the hope that "a break would come."

PESQUIRA STATES OIL PROPERTIES SAFE IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19—R. V. Pesqueira, representative of the provisional government of Mexico in Washington, told the American petroleum institute today that his government would "never shame itself by confiscating private property."

He spoke at his own request to "correct," he said, "statements previously made at the institute meeting by Frederic R. Kellogg, counsel for the Mexican petroleum corporation.

Questioned by Mr. Kellogg as to whether the provisional Mexican government intended to continue "Carranza's confiscatory policy" toward American oil companies with properties in Mexico, Mr. Pesqueira did not commit himself as to the future policy of his government.

When the Mexican representative concluded, Mr. Kellogg declared he had "failed to answer any of the points raised by American oil producers with holdings in Mexico who feel themselves aggrrieved."

Mr. Pesqueira charged that American oil interests in many instances had acquired huge tracts of land by dealing in a questionable way with Mexican government officials. Methods frequently used in securing oil concessions, the speaker declared, "stand as a shame to both parties." During Mr. Pesqueira's remarks and Mr. Kellogg's rejoinder there was an exchange of personalities framed in more or less diplomatic language.

Mr. Pesqueira declared that article May, 1917, which Mr. Kellogg had said was confiscatory in principle, was not retroactive and "cannot be considered as such." He objected, he added, to the policy of these who are "defaming my government and obstructing steps towards its betterment."

Iowa Farmers and Bankers Discuss Business Outlook

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Nov. 19—Bankers and farmers of southeastern Iowa gathered here today to discuss business conditions and to try to bring about a closer understanding between themselves. Plans were formulated for the extension of credit by the banks to farmers.

E. G. Nourse, head of the agricultural department at Ames, said in his address that he doubted if the world could afford to pay $3 for wheat and declared that it was his belief that farmers would have to accept the general price level.

GRETNA, Neb., Nov.19—Edward Burdish, being taken from Omaha to the state penitentiary at Lincoln as a parole violator, jumped from a passenger train two miles east of here this afternoon. He was captured an hour later and placed in jail here. He was put on a later train and taken to Lincoln.

CHINA'S RESOURCES WILL BE DEVELOPED BY ALLIED BANKERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Formal approval of the new Chinese consortium by the governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan was announced here tonight in a statement issued by J. P. Morgan and company, in behalf of the American banking group.

The statement says:

"The formal agreement, completing the organization of the banking groups of the United States, Great Britain, France and Japan, in a new consortium designed to assist the Chinese people in the development of their railways and of their other great public utilities and approved by the governments in question,, was signed by all the delegates of the four banking groups in conference in New York city on October 15, 1920.

"The agreement begins by recording that the four groups are to have the complete support of their respective governments and the preamble indicating the attitude of the consortium towards China records that 'the national groups are of the opinion that the interests of the Chinese people, can in existing circumstances, best be served by the cooperative action of the various banking groups, representing the investment interests of their respective countries in procuring for the Chinese government the necessary capital for a program of economic reconstruction and improved communications; and that with these objects in view the respective national groups are prepared to participate on equal terms in such undertakings as may be called to assist China in the establishment of her great public utilities and to these ends to welcome the cooperation of Chinese capital.

"The agreement, the language of which is largely technical, contains the following provisions:

"Under article 1, each group is to determine the composition of its own unit, the admission of any new national group being determined by the member groups, subject to the approval of their respective governments.

"Article 2 provides that the loans to be undertaken by the consortium shall be only of a public character; that is to say, the consortium does not plan to invade the field of private initiative, but to confine itself to loans involving public issues made to or on behalf of the republic of China or to loans guaranteed by the government or by any one of the provincial governments. Concessions upon which substantial progress has already been made, need not necessarily come within the scope of the consortium.

"Article 3 and 4 provide for complete equality among the groups in all business undertaken by the consortium and reserves freedom to each group to decline to participate in any business which it does not desire to undertake.

"Article 5 provides that, so far as possible, the parties to any operation shall not be jointly liable, each of the groups undertaking to liquidate its own engagements.

"Under articles 6 and 7, any group not desiring to make an issue in its own market may request the other groups to include its share in their own issut.

"By article 8, the duration of the consortium is fixed for five years, unless a majority of the parties decided to terminate it earlier."

HAITIAN MURDER CHARGES DENIED BY EX-OFFICER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PORT AU PRINCE, Nov. 19.—Freeman Lang, former marine, charged with the murder of nine Haitien soldiers, again took the stand today in his own behalf. He denied specifically every accusation against him. He frankly admitted, however, killing one bandit chief with a machine gun while attempting to escape. He fired at the bandit from his own front porch. Lang testified after four native gendarmes had taken the stand and declared they saw him murder several prisoners, thus bringing the number of victims up to nine.

Each witness went into details and described how the natives were shot. One witness was confused on the point as to whether the prisoners were shot while attempting to escape.

Just after beginning his testimony Lang suffered a nervous weeping attack.

A Haitien courier who was called to the stand described Lang as "very young, of blonde hair and very beautiful."

"The beauty of Lang," the witness added, "makes a strange contrast with the act for which he has been reproached."

Taking the stand after Capt. Patrick Kelly of the local gendarmes and the jail sergeant had denied every native charge regarding wholesale murders, Lang declared that he had shot only one prisoner. "This was a division bandit chief," he said, "who had been brought to the jail by a gendarme to my residence for questioning. The bandit chief refused to talk and was ordered re-jailed. He tried to escape from the gendarme, who fired twice, missing him. I quickly got a machine gun, firing a spurt of bullets and killing him instantly. The reported occurrence was told all right."

Answering an inquiry by Major Jesse F. Dyer, judge advocate, as to whether he applied electric treatment to prisoners, Lang admitted putting coins in a water bucket and offering to give them to natives if they removed them, which they attempted to do, while he said other natives turned on a generator, shocking the prisoners.

When asked to explain the volume of testimony charging him with monstrous crimes, Lang declared the natives were prone to exaggeration.

Ulster College Is Destroyed by Fire

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

BELFAST, Nov. 19—The Ulster college of Irish at Clough-Ancely, county Donegal, was destroyed today. The co-operative stores there were also burned. Both fires are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Los Angeles Will Have Spot Cotton Market by Jan. 1

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 19—Unanimous vote to establish a "spot" contton market in Los Angeles was taken at the meeting here today of the International Cotton League of the West. It was planned to have it in operation by January 1, 1921.

A committee to draft the resolutions after Kennet D. Oliver of El Centro, Calif., general manager of the Imperial Valley Cotton Growers association, declared that representatives of the California state housing and labor departments had announced that they intended to restrict immigration of Mexicans from Lower California.

"This would be a disaster," Mr. Oliver said. "We need from 1,500 to 2,000 more laborers at present and can get them only from Mexico."

W. R. Knox, Phoenix, Ariz., manager of the Arizona Cotton Growers' association, declared the league should watch legislation at Washington next winter. The house committee on immigration is drafting a bill, he said, "which would absolutely prohibit immigration." He declared growers could not pick their crops without Mexican labor.

The proposed market, it was said, would be the first of the kind west of Texas and would divert from Dallas and Galveston shipments of Arizona and California cotton which would be graded and stored at Los Angeles harbor, while the headquarters of the market would be in the city proper.

Plans were made tentatively for united efforts by all commercial organizations in cotton growing sections of the southwest to obtain cheaper rates on cotton to be shipped to the prospective "spot cotton" market in Los Angeles.

"Blue Sky Laws" Not Endorsed by Mining Congress

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DENVER, Nov. 19.—Animated debate which led to withdrawal from the report of the resolutions committee of a clause upholding all state "blue sky laws" featured the last session of the twenty-third annual convention of the American Mining Congress here today. Selection of a 1921 convention city was left to the board of directors.

Report of the resolutions committee was adopted unanimously after the debated clause had been stricken out. Federal "blue sky" legislation was objected to.

Repeal of excess profits taxes, creation of a federal board to settle taxation cases arising out of war conditions, a federal "hands off" policy in the coal industry, high tariffs on mineral imports and lower railroad ore rates were among resolutions which received the convention's sanction.

The "closed shop" was attacked in an address by L. Ward Bannister, Denver, who charged labor unions were becoming a "great trust" and declared "open shop" sentiment is sweeping the nation.

W. G. Bierd, president of the Chicago and Alton railroad, said federal control of railroads was a "failure." Speaking of the labor situation, he said, "there is still danger from the greed and avarice of the corporation class." He said the "classes" of the country must unite in a common interest, with a common purpose" to achieve settlement of industrial problems.

Resolutions touching nearly a score of subjects were adopted.

Members of Booze Party Denied Bail

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Lawrence and Harris Jorgensen and Marcus Blumberg, three men who confessed to being with Maree Ramey and Lillian Thompson, actresses, on a joy ride which ended in the death of the two women, were ordered held without bonds by Coroner Hoffman today pending a completion of the inquest. The men refused to testify today and confessions they were alleged to have made that the two actresses were thrown out of their automobile in Grant park, where they died, apparently from alcoholism and exposure, were read to the jury.

Wool Mart Shows Little Activity

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say:

"Business in wool in the American markets this week had been less active, although there has been some business in a moderate way. Prices are showing a tendency downward all over the world. Australian cables indicate a lower tendency and the same is true in South Africa and South America, while London has ruled dull and irregular.

"The goods market is still dull and unsettled, although the announced cut in prices by the wholesale clothiers is taken as a good omen. Talk of an early tariff action is also encouraging the trade somewhat."

Scoured basis: Texas fine, 12 months, 90@95; fine, 8 months, 70@75.

Territory: Fine staple choice, $1.00 @1.05; half blood combings, 90c; 3-8 blood combings, 60@65c; quarter blood combings, 50c; fine clothing, 75@80c; fine medium clothing, 60@65c.

ORGANIZED LABOR WILL OPPOSE ANY RADICAL PLAN TO CONTROL OFFICES

Executive Council Of A. F. Of L. Decides To Oppose Efforts Of Radicals To Gain Executive Offices

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor concluded its work tonight without making any formal announcement as to what had been accomplished during its two weeks of discussion.

Although members of the council, including President Gompers of the federation, were disinclined to talk of proceedings in the executive sessions, it is known that certain programs were discussed which by common consent will practically become policies of the organization. These include what was described as a healthy stand against radicalism within organized labor and for sharp restriction of immigration.

There was also an almost unanimous agreement among the labor heads, it is understood, for closer cooperation between labor and industrial engineers. In this labor leaders believed they were accomplishing the dual purpose of eliminating waste and inefficiency and creating an atmosphere which would foster greater production. The council was said to have made plain in its discussions its realization of world needs in this respect and members of the council held that labor's conduct should be such that no blame for low output could attach to the workers.

It was said that council members had planned a series of conferences with industrial experts looking to gradual establishment of a co-operation which many deem invaluable. Some such conferences have been held during the last year, including that with Herbert Hoover, former food adminstrator, who met here with the council early this week. Mr. Gompers was represented as being highly pleased with the results of the Hoover and other conferences and having expressed a desire to continue them.

The plea was made in council here on more than one occasion, it was said, that labor leaders employ every effort to clear their attitude of suspicion which some leaders held had attached to labor's position when seeking reforms. The belief that this might handicap labor in seeking advice of industrial experts as the labor program is developed was said to have been expressed.

Unqualified support is said to have been given the stand against radicalism, within and without organized labor, as voiced by President Gompers and Vice President Woll, whose denouncement of the borers from within has been spread broadcast among the workers. The statement of the federation president as regards radical foreign labor and the suppression of destructionists also was accorded the council's entire approval.

Consideration was given to methods by which the radical workers could be barred from organized labor, but this apparently was set down as an insoluble problem so long as the federation's by-laws remain the same. The leaders, however, are said to be determined in their stand to keep radical groups from gaining executive control even if the governing body has no alternative but to let them carry union cards.

Harding Shakes Bad Weather on Trip to Panama

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

ABOARD STEAMSHIP PARISMINA, Nov. 19—(By wireless to the A. P.)—Shaking the bad weather "jinx" that wrecked his vacation in Texas, President-elect Harding sailed toward Panama today under bright skies and over a smooth sea.

His steamship, the Parismina, which left New Orleans late yesterday, steered almost due southward and during the first 24 hours had covered almost 300 miles of the 1,400 miles course to Cristobal. Officers of the ship predicted perfect weather would continue throughout the trip.

Mr. Harding slept late this morning and after a brisk walk about the deck settled down in the warm sunlight to read a book about Panama. Soon, however, he became intersted in a game of shuffle board being played by newspaper men and could not resist the challenge to join the game. He practically spent the rest of the day in playing shuffle board and other deck games.

Senator and Mrs. Harding take their meals in the general dining saloon, tonight they attended a picture show and concert given in their honor.

Three Youths and Two Men Held for Burlington Theft

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Nov.19—Most of the out-of-town federal officers investigating the $3,500,000 mail-car robbery committed here Saturday night were preparing to leave Council Bluffs tonight satisfied that their work work on the case was virtually completed.

A number of the officers from other cities, however, planned to remain here for awhile to work with the local post-office inspector checking up what they referred to as "odds and ends" of the case.

In all the officers have arrested three youths and two men and it was said here tonight that no more arrests were expected.

The detention of the alleged robbers reported to day and the alleged recovery of $2,000 in bills were the outstanding developments in the case during the past 24 hours.

The hearing of the accused youths and men, set for tomorrow, probably will be continued to give the officers more time in which to arrange the details of the presentation of their case.