

# HOUSE BREAKS WITH DRAINING TANK RATE

## INSURGENT REPUBLICANS DISREGARD PRESIDENT'S REQUEST AND ADOPT SENATE AMENDMENT PROVIDING 50 PER CENT SURTAX RATE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Disregarding the expressed wish of President Harding, the house today voted 291 to 178 to accept the senate amendment to the tax revision bill fixing the maximum income surtax rate at 50 per cent on incomes of \$200,000 or more.

Ninety-four Republicans, most of them from the middle and far west, joined with the practically solid Democratic minority in supporting the amendment. Announcement of the result brought applause from both sides, with some Democrats cheering.

Three hours before the vote was taken the house listened to the reading of a letter from President Harding to Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, suggesting the house and senate compromise. The executive said he still believed the original house rate of 32 per cent was "nearest to a just levy on the most promising one in returns to the public treasury," but that in view of the legislative situation he thought it "highly desirable" that there be a compromise at 40 per cent.

Immediately after it became known that the president had written Mr. Fordney, spokesman for the insurgents, Republicans said that the letter would not affect the result.

They had claimed 93 Republican votes, or one less than was cast for the amendment.

## THE ROLL CALL

For amendment, Republicans: Anderson, Andrews, Nebraska; Anthony, Barbour, Buck, Benham, Bird, Boles, Brennan, Brooks, Elliott, Brown, Wisconsin; Burnett, Campbell, Kansas; Chalmers, Christopher, Clague, Clason, Cole, Ohio; Colton, Cooper, Wisconsin; Cranford, Curry, Davis, Minnesota; Denton, Dickinson, Dowell, Evans, Faust, Foster, Frear, Fuller, Funk, Gensman, Graham, Hillman, Green, Taylor, Hagan, Hoch, Hull, James, Johnson, South Dakota; Kearns, Keller, Kelly, Pennsylvania; Ketchum, King, Kincaid, Klaska, Kopp, Lampert, Lawrence, Lincoln, Little, McCormick, McLaughlin, Nebraska; Maloney, Moore, Ohio; Nelson, Murphy, A. P. Nelson, J. M. Nelson, Ogden, Patterson, Missouri; Reilly, Colorado; Rhodes, Bicketts, Robison, Schall, Scott, Tennessee; Shaw, Sinclair, Sinnott, Speaks, Stafford, Steenerson, Strong, Kansas; Summer, Colorado; Sweet, Swing, Thompson, Tinsler, Towner, Voigt, Volstead, Williams, Wheeler, White, Kansas; Williams, Williamson, Wood, Indiana; Yates, Young, Zihlman.—84.

Democrats—Almon, Aswell, Bankhead, Barkley, Black, Bland, Bricker, Burton, Clegg, Coker, Briggs, Brison, Buchanan, Bulwinkle, Byrnes, South Carolina; Byrnes, Tennessee; Cantrill, Carey, Clark, Florida; Collins, Colorado; Connelley, Texas; Crisp, Cline, Davis, Tennessee; Dornick, Doughton, Drewry, Driver, Dupre, Favrot, Fields, Fishback, Fulkerson, Gaylor, Gardner, Tennessee; Gilbert, Goldsborough, Griffin, Hammer, Harry, Texas; Harrison, Hayden, Huddleston, Hudson, Humphreys, Jacoby, Johnson, Alabama; Johnson, Mississippi; Jones, Texas; Kincheloe, Kindred, Kins, Lanham, Lankford, Larson, Lorenz, Louisiana; McDuffie, Tennessee; Swain, Martin, Meads, Montague, Moore, Virginia; O'Brien, O'Connor, Oldfield, Overstreet, Padgett, Park, Georgia; Parks, Arkansas; Parish, Louisiana.—178.

# GREAT BUT BEGARDS AERIAL BOMBARDMENT OF CITIES UNDESIRABLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—An authoritative statement of British naval views obtained tonight disclosed that aircraft are not regarded by the British as having displaced capital ships in naval warfare. The craft have a distinct place in war, however, and it was said even aircraft bombardment of cities might be justified because of the pressure such attacks exerted on enemy governments. British spokesmen pointed out that bombardment of London and Paris from the air during the war had been effective in this way, and it was indicated that the British delegation would not favor too sharp a limitation on aircraft operations if the questions come up at the arms conference.

By contrast the British position of abhorrence of submarines was explained as due to the feeling that the submersible was a mere "instrument of assassination" and incapable of exerting any such influence on peoples and their governments as air raids on cities. The British reply to the suggestion that the submarine was the weapon of the weaker powers was that the weak had never been oppressed by the navy, and when there were no submarines.

Comment was denied by the British spokesmen on the Japanese modifications to the American proposals. The Japanese suggestions were a variation of the program proposed by the United States and a subject for conference discussion, it was stated. It was denied that in thinking of continuing certain building for technical reasons during the proposed ten-year holiday, the British had formally proposed to produce a ship a year. Such a building program

## Two Dead In Gun Battle Over New Mexico Pasture

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] HAGERMAN, N. M., Nov. 17.—Jerome Delevan and J. F. Parks are dead, and Deputy Sheriff Robert Delevan is believed to be fatally wounded as the result of a gun fight here this afternoon.

Parks is said to have gone to Delevan's house to see about a cow he had in Delevan's pasture, and was shot. Robinson went to arrest Delevan and was shot in the stomach. Delevan then barricaded himself in his house and engaged in an exchange of shots with Sheriff Peck and a posse who darkness fell the sheriff and his men entered the house. They found Delevan sitting in a corner of the room with his gun in his hand apparently ready to fire. Examination showed that he was dead, three bullets having pierced his body.

Delevan had long been suspected of being insane, although he had recently returned from a clinic in the east and is said to have been told he was mentally sound.

## Colorado Military Arrest Editor Who Criticized Troops

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—J. F. Coss, editor of the Independent, a semi-weekly newspaper here, was arrested today by state rangers, in charge of Huerfano county and Governor Shoup's proclamation of martial law, and brought to ranger headquarters, where he was charged with having incited the troops to the method employed by state officials in handling the strike.

After being warned not to print any further criticisms of the military, Coss was released.

On Tuesday last, the Independent carried an editorial criticizing the importation of state rangers here for strike duty.

## Customs Inspectors Arrest Woman With Loaf Of Mex Booze

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 17.—Mrs. Florencia Garcia is in the city jail here, charged by customs inspectors with having a loaf of bread containing a quart of tequila into the United States from Mexico.

Mrs. Garcia was carrying the bread with her when she was arrested at the international border here.

"Isn't that loaf rather long?" an inspector asked her.

"Yes, it is," she replied, "this is French bread."

The prosecution used its last peremptory challenge to excuse Edward Pauson, called in place of Morgan. This also was the last peremptory challenge available for either side.

## Halt Shipments Of Canadian Liquors Over U. S. Railways

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] MONTREAL, Nov. 17.—C. C. Balmont, minister of marine, stated today that shipments of liquors from Canada, consigned to the West Indies and Mexico, would be transported by the government merchant marine.

The action was decided on as a result of the embargo on export of alcoholic beverages in bond through the United States which went into effect Tuesday.

The cause of the embargo, it was stated today, was that many liquor shipments were consigned to bogus addresses in the United States and were broken into in the United States and the liquor disposed of there.

## Bluebeard Says He Will Produce One Of Missing Women

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] VERSAILLES, Nov. 17.—An announcement made today by Henri Landru that he would produce one of the missing women the prosecution charges him with having murdered, has caused a stir in the city of the so-called "Bluebeard of Gambais."

The opinion was general that if Landru can make good his declaration he will be acquitted, but that if he fails he will be guillotined.

Counsel for the defense refused to give any hint of the whereabouts of the missing woman, but it is reported evidence is to be produced tomorrow to the effect that the woman, Madame Guchet, together with her husband, is living in Rio Janeiro.

## Fratricide's Death Sentence Commuted To Life In Prison

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 17.—Governor M. C. Mechem today commuted the sentence of William W. Murray, convicted today on a charge of first degree murder for the death of his brother, John, and who was sentenced to be hanged tomorrow. John Murray's death is alleged to have resulted from poisoning. The district judge, eleven jurors, county commissioners and district attorney recommended clemency, as Murray was convicted on circumstantial evidence.

## Widow Of Late Mark Hanna Dies At National Capital

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Mrs. Mark Hanna, widow of the former senator, died tonight at her residence here.

Mrs. Hanna had been ill about a week before her death, which resulted from heart disease. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Medill McCormick, wife of Senator McCormick of Illinois, and Mrs. Harry Parsons of Cleveland, and a brother, James Ford Rhodes, historian. A son, Dan R. Hanna, died suddenly only a few days ago.

## RADIO TRAVELS 100,000 MILES

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A world record for long distance radio communication was made Nov. 5, according to the radio corporation of America, which announced today that President Harding's message to the unions was picked up in New Zealand, 10,000 miles away. The message was sent from the new radio central at Rocky Point, I. I.

# Admiral Kato Tells Jap Correspondents To Keep Hands Off

[Republican Associated Press Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Japanese newspaper correspondents—of whom there is a small army here—planned a mass meeting tonight which was to have resulted in a round robin to Admiral Baron Kato, head of the Japanese delegation, expressing their opinion that Japan should subscribe to the American proposals for naval limitation without the reservations forecast.

All proceeded serenely until Admiral Kato heard about it. Then the Japanese correspondents received summons to appear at his headquarters.

No American reporters having been invited and inasmuch as Admiral Kato spoke in Japanese, the version of what he said is necessarily from the Japanese delegation, expressing their opinion that the newspapers would determine the course to be pursued, and he outlined with lucidity how he would regard any such action as the correspondents proposed.

There was no mass meeting and the robin failed to round out.

# BRITISH AND JAPANESE OBJECTIONS SLOWING UP WASHINGTON MEETING

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Far Eastern negotiations await the reply of Japan to China's declaration of rights, and the American move for limitation of naval armament is slowing up because of objections raised by both Japan and Great Britain.

Discussion of the Far Eastern problems were advanced by the big nine today to the point of an agreement that a general exchange of views on China's program should precede any consideration of specific points. Such a general exchange of views was unprepared to make, and the big nine adjourned until Saturday.

Meantime Japan made known her desire to modify the American plan of naval limitation to give her a "slightly greater" relative strength, and the opposition of the British to submarine quotas suggested by the United States gave the meeting a determination as to attract attention of all delegates.

The day's work seemed to indicate that the first impetus of the conference was giving way to a period of deliberation. It is possible that this might preclude the possibility of outstanding developments for the immediate future. Plans were made, however, to hold a discussion of the conference, the limitation of land armament, early next week at an open session at which Premier Briand will make a far reaching declaration of the views of France.

The big nine's session on Far Eastern questions today was largely given over to a discussion of the limitation of land armament. The decision to permit each power to present a general statement before a meeting to settle specific problems is understood to have had the endorsement of all heads of delegations, although Japan made it plain she accepted the Chinese plan only "as a basis of discussion."

## UNION OIL COMPANY STOCKHOLDERS VOTE IN FAVOR OF MERGER

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Stockholders of the Union Oil Company of Delaware, in a special session today, unanimously approved the proposed merger of the company with the Royal Dutch Petroleum Company, owned by 800,000 shareholders represented.

Virtually all properties of the Union Oil company are involved. These include Union Oil of California, Columbia Oil Producing Company, Western Union Oil, Duntop Oil, United Western Consolidated Oil and properties of the National Exploration Company, Eddystone Oil Corporation and the Union Oil company's interest in the Texas Oil company as represented by its holdings of Central Petroleum.

All American interests of the Royal Dutch company go into the consolidation except its oil tankers. The ratification enables the two corporations to begin the process of liquidation of the assets of the two companies as yet unannounced with a capital stock of \$10,000,000 shares (no par value), Royal Dutch receiving 72 per cent and Union Oil 28 per cent.

On completion of the new company Union Oil will be allowed the choice of 14 directors out of the 40 to be elected. It is understood Union Oil will also dominate the list of leading officials and executives. According to C. H. Schaeckel, president of the Union Oil company, the consolidation will become effective late in December or the early part of the coming year.

The new company will not be included in the consolidation will be liquidated and proceeds distributed among its stockholders.

## CURETON TEXAS CHIEF JUSTICE

AUSTIN, TEX., Nov. 17.—Governor Neff tonight appointed Attorney General C. M. Cureton, former chief justice of the supreme court of Texas to succeed Judge Nelson Phillips who resigned yesterday.

## We Could Please Cleopatra Now

JUST think how much more attractive Cleopatra could have made herself had she access to the assistance of beauty parlors, such as are listed in The Republican's Business Directory. Women, here, can take advantage of the directory service for this and many other wants.

## BEAUTY SHOP

FASHION SHOP, 212 W. Adams. Phone 2975. Md'm. Durando.

## Kansas Coal Miners Returning To Work

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PITTSBURG, Kans., Nov. 17.—Probably 259 strikers returned to work in the Kansas coal field today according to a statement made by George Richardson, commissioner for the operators, and the announcement said, there are about 3,500 men working in compliance with an order by the international mine workers union that the Kansas strike end their strike.

Reports received tonight were that relatives of several members of the deceased Alexander M. Howat, administrator, have gone back to work.

## Hold Defendant In Nogales Trial For Kidnaping Witness

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 17.—As a result of the alleged kidnaping and forcible detention of the witnesses for the prosecution in the case against W. H. Smith, former city clerk here, the superior court today increased Smith's bond from \$500 to \$10,000. Smith had been out under bond, but he was unable to raise the additional \$9,500 and was forced to spend tonight in the county jail.

The two witnesses who claim they were kidnaped are William Jacks, a justice of the peace of Douglas, and C. E. Edson of Mesquite, Tex. Both claim they knew Smith, who is being tried on a charge of embezzlement, while he was a resident of Texas. They had been brought here by the prosecution as character witnesses.

According to Jack's story, he was held up by an armed Mexican on the American side of the international boundary Tuesday morning. The Mexican compelled him to go to a hotel in Nogales, Sonora, Jack said. He declared that the only thing he was allowed to drink there was coffee, which he believed was drugged. He said he became ill and unconscious last night and was brought to a house in Nogales, Ariz., where he was found today.

Edson says he was met by Smith as he left a hotel here after breakfast Tuesday morning. Smith, Edson declared, took him first to a house here and then to a hotel in Nogales, Ariz., where he was held up by Smith. Edson said he was taken to a house in Nogales, Ariz., where he was held up by Smith first was arrested in 1918.

## Powerful Submarine Fleet Is Favored By French Navy Experts

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] PARIS, Nov. 17.—The naval committee of the senate passed a resolution today advocating an increase in the number of submarines sufficient to ensure the security of France's coast line. Adoption of the resolution followed a long discussion, which was precipitated largely by Mr. Baugou's advocacy at Washington of a further reduction in the 90,000 tons permitted under the plan of Secretary Hughes.

The Hughes plan is heartily endorsed, but in French naval circles it is declared France needs a powerful submarine fleet, and a maximum of 30,000 tons, it is contended does not seem excessive for nations weak in other branches of naval defense.

## President Given Credit For Arms Conference Idea

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Who formulated and executed the call for the arms conference? Who evolved the American proposals for naval limitation?

The country has been asked these questions and has been hearing many answers. The best "inside story" here today has all the earmarks of being the correct answer.

President Harding, on a week-end cruise down the Potomac this autumn, so the story runs, locked himself in his stateroom one evening and left word that he did not wish to be disturbed. A little later he called to his room, one by one, some of the close friends in public life who had accompanied him and laid before them sheets of paper on which he had written with lead pencil, and with correct and unhesitating accuracy, something which they all read with amazement.

It was the invitation to the arms conference.

After the conference, it was decided to forward the text to Secretary Hughes and the yacht Mayflower buzzed off from her wireless that night. The words which later were to ring around the world.

Of course, the preliminary diplomatic feeler was transmitted to the nations concerned, but it is said that the text of the formal invitation was substantially the same as President Harding had conceived it that night on the Mayflower.

The evolution of the concrete American proposals for naval limitation . . . Secretary Hughes' bomb shell . . . is still another story.

## Some Admirals Have Ascribed Them To Secretary Hughes Alone, While Other Persons Have Declared They Were The Composite Effort Of The Four American Delegates Of Whom Mr. Hughes Is One. Everybody Seems To Agree That They Were Not Drafted By Naval Officials, And Almost Everybody Has Left Out President Harding In The "Inside Story" Begun To Circulate.

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## FRANCE WILLING TO GIVE UP THESE PRIVILEGES IF OTHER POWERS AGREE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—France can not rest indifferent to any settlement of Far Eastern questions, said Albert Sarraut, French colonial minister, who is a delegate to the Washington conference in discussing questions with newspaper men tonight.

"I am very sympathetic toward the Chinese," he added. "I have an affection for them acquired during the seven years in which I was governor of Indo-China. I believe I know the problems of the East, and France is disposed to consider measures for aiding China and in helping to make a new China."

Six points in a general way expressing the French attitude toward the Chinese were set forth by the Chinese delegation on the Far East, he continued. These were:

First—France desires earnestly to aid China in realizing her aspirations, territorial, political and commercial.

Second—France would give up Kwangchow which she leased from China in 1898, provided Great Britain gave up Wei-Hai-Wei and Japan Shantung, leased by Germany at the same time, and the Port Arthur peninsula.

Third—France would not be unwilling to surrender her extraterritorial privileges toward the Chinese, toward the Japanese, toward the British, toward the Americans, toward the Italians, toward the Belgians, toward the Danes, toward the Dutch, toward the Spaniards, toward the Portuguese, toward the Greeks, toward the Russians, toward the Rumanians, toward the Serbians, toward the Croats, toward the Slovenians, toward the Czechs, toward the Poles, toward the Lithuanians, toward the Latvians, toward the Estonians, toward the Finns, toward the Swedes, toward the Norwegians, toward the Danes, toward the Germans, toward the Austrians, toward the Hungarians, toward the Czechs, toward the Slovaks, toward the Poles, toward the Lithuanians, toward the Latvians, toward the Estonians, toward the Finns, toward the Swedes, toward the Norwegians, toward the Danes, toward the Germans, toward the Austrians, toward the Hungarians, toward the Czechs, toward the Slovaks, toward the Poles, toward the 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