

FRENCH AGREEMENT ON GERMAN REPARATIONS

Government Plans Crusade Against Home Brewers

PROBERS GRILL HYLAN; \$32,000 'STRIKE HAZARD'

New York Mayor Tries to Turn Inquiry Into Circus Charge.

Hearing Interrupted by Spectators, Who Hiss at Rulings Made.

New York, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—After another tumultuous session with Mayor Hyland, the joint legislative committee investigating the "building trust" Friday heard testimony alleging the payment of \$32,000 by a building contractor to Robert P. Brindell, president of the building trades council, for "strike insurance."

Mayor is Persistent. Despite protests by Samuel Untermyer, the committee's counsel that Mayor Hyland was trying to turn the hearing into a "circus" and "this orderly investigation into a general beer garden," the mayor persisted throughout the session to get a letter before the committee relieving him of any responsibility of having the school building contracts changed to come to the city.

Many times the committee's hearing was interrupted by scenes of disorder in which the spectators participated, expressing their disapproval of the committee's ruling at one time with a storm of hissing.

Robertson testified he had agreed to pay Brindell a total of \$20,000 on March 23, placing the money in \$500 and \$1,000 bills on the seat of an automobile in which they were riding, saying "That's your first payment on account."

About May 7, the witness said he rode "around the block" with the labor leader and left \$6,149 on the seat when he left the machine. The first payment of \$3,851, he said, was made on May 14, on the first floor of the Guaranty Trust building. Two more payments of \$1,000 each, Robertson added, were made to Brindell in September and October, after "a ride around the block" and a hotel dinner.

Robertson said the checks drawn to furnish the cash for Brindell had been changed to "dummy" payees, and that the amounts were added to the contract figures.

"DUMMY" ACCOUNTS HIDE OWNERSHIP OF THE EVENING MAIL

Germany's Financial Supervisor Testifies Money Was Used for Paper's Purchases.

New York, Nov. 12.—"Dummy" accounts carried on the ledgers of the German fiscal agency here, representing disbursements for certain purchases the German government is alleged to have made in the interest of its cause in the United States, were revealed Friday in the trial of Dr. Edward A. Rumely, former publisher of the Evening Mail, who is charged with having withheld alleged German ownership of the paper from the alien property custodian.

Government attorneys produced the fiscal agency books and questioned Frederick A. Borgomeister, financial supervisor in the German consulate, who is the German government from 1914 to 1916. Borgomeister was asked regarding certain entries of the ledgers, which the government alleges represented payments through a "dummy" purchaser, to the owners of the Evening Mail. The accounts referred to by the prosecution were designated "Perez, No. 1," "Perez, No. 2," and "so on."

Dr. Edward Hens, the foreign minister, admitted the German members of the foreign affairs committee in the German language for the first time, said that a monarchist coup was impending in Germany.

PREDICTS MONARCHIST COUP IN GERMANY

Prague, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 12.—Dr. Eduard Hens, the foreign minister, admitted the German members of the foreign affairs committee in the German language for the first time, said that a monarchist coup was impending in Germany.

250 Pupils Strike; Join Armistice Day Parade; Suspended

Topeka, Kan., Nov. 12.—Two hundred and fifty high school pupils, including girls, were dismissed for leaving school in a body Thursday—Armistice Day—without permission. The students left their class rooms, gave a "snake dance" in the street, marched through several other schools and "made in the day's" parade downtown, remaining absent the remainder of the day. The suspended students represent about one-fourth of the student body.

HARDING WILL TALK TO NEW ORLEANS COMMERCE CHAMBER

Point Isabel Outing Ends on Wednesday; Sail Thursday for Panama.

Point Isabel, Texas, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—President-Elect Harding, whose outing at Point Isabel ends next Wednesday, has agreed to deliver an address in New Orleans on the following day before he sails for Panama. He will speak before the New Orleans chamber of commerce.

Many invitations to speak at other places in the south and southwest have come to the president-elect but he is declining all of them. On the way northward, along the Gulf coast, the Harding party will reach New Orleans Thursday morning. They sail that afternoon.

Senator Harding's decision to accept the New Orleans invitation means his first three formal addresses as president-elect will be delivered within the territory of the old Confederacy.

The first of these addresses was delivered in Brownsville, Texas, Thursday, and the third had been scheduled for December 5 at Bedford, Va.

Mooney is Victim of Gigantic Frame-Up, Avers Policeman

Witnesses Identify Suspects When Officer Calls Them by Name; Coaching Is Alleged.

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The conviction and sentencing of Thomas J. Mooney and Warren K. Billings on charges of murder in connection with a preparation day bomb explosion here July 22, 1916, "was a gigantic frame-up from first to last," Police Officer Draper Hand, an important figure in the cases, said in a statement submitted to Mayor James Rolph Friday, according to a story appearing in the San Francisco Call.

Hand, according to the Call, was active in gathering witnesses. Several of whom, he said, were coached for weeks in which they should say on the stand.

In one instance, the story said, a witness identified the suspects only after Hand virtually had done so through calling them by name from a group of other prisoners.

"The witness would not have been able to identify them otherwise," Hand was said by the Call to have told the jury.

Details of the witnesses showed signs of weakening before being called on to give their perjured testimony, the statement continued. They were, however, induced to go through with the plan. A corporation detective had an important part in arranging the perjury program," Hand declared.

Girl Blames Forgery Charge on H. C. L.; Is Bank Employee's Dupe

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—The high cost of living resulted Friday in the presence of Miss Dorothy Peters, formerly of Portland, in police court here on a charge of forgery in connection with an allegedly fictitious check for \$5,500 against the account of Horace D. Pillsbury, prominent attorney.

Stanley E. Holmes, former bookkeeper for a bank, was arraigned on the same charge. A third member of the alleged conspiracy is sought. Police detectives said Holmes and Miss Peters confessed, Holmes telling that he obtained Pillsbury's signature on tracing paper and the girl admitting that she deposited the check in another bank, later withdrawing the equivalent in currency "splitting it three ways." Police said she blamed high prices for her act.

McADOO'S NAME MENTIONED IN SHIP BOARD QUIZ

"Political Activity" Is Again Touched On in Graft Inquiry.

Southern Yards Biggest Offenders; Crew Splits \$9,000, Is Jailed.

New York, Nov. 12.—Alleged "political activity" previously mentioned in testimony and reports before the Walsh commission investigating facilities of the United States shipping board was again touched on in testimony presented here Friday.

Congressman Israel M. Foster, questioning John T. Meehan, deputy chief of the board's bureau of investigation, asked if there had been any loss to the government through "political influence."

McAdoo Criticized. Asked if there had been any complaints of such influence, the witness said that he had heard some criticism of William G. McAdoo after he had resigned the office of secretary of the treasury. It was charged, or rather complained of, the witness added, that Mr. McAdoo had appeared before the board on behalf of the "Morse interests."

"I do not want to be understood," the witness continued, "as saying that it is inferred that Mr. McAdoo has interfered with, or has been harmful to the board in any way."

He explained he was testifying only as to criticisms he had heard. On this subject previous testimony that no irregularities had been discovered among the board's officers. References were made, however, dismissals had taken place at his recommendation. One of these dismissals was brought about, he said, by what he termed undue and unnecessary delay as well as exorbitant expense in repairs to a wooden ship. The final repair bill on the ship, he said, amounted to \$200,000 and the ship could not be sold today for \$75,000.

Going into details of alleged graft among ship's officers, he related details of a case on the steamship Dior. On this ship, testified, three of its officers, including the captain, had managed to conceal the presence of 400 tons of fuel oil when it arrived from Rotterdam.

Crew Splits \$9,000. At Norfolk, more oil was taken aboard for a voyage to Rio de Janeiro. At this point the officers paid for the delivery of 1,000 tons of oil, the witness asserted but through connivance with an employe of an oil delivery company, only 600 tons were delivered. The difference between the value of 600 tons delivered and the 1,000 tons paid for, amounting to about \$9,000—was "split" between the parties implicated in the transaction. The officers of the ship, in addition to the split, also took the usual "percentage" for sale. The captain, the witness added, also committed to a repair company for certain alterations to the ship for which the board was charged \$11,000.

The captain, the witness added, received \$500 from the contract as his "bit." It was afterwards ascertained that a reasonable price for the repairs would have been about \$2,000. Before sailing, the ship took aboard sufficient beef to last nine months, much of which was later thrown overboard, he said.

Two Confess, Sentenced. Meehan testified that the captain, chief engineer and another officer were indicted. The latter two confessed and received light sentences from the court. The captain was released on bond and he is due to appear here for trial November 15. The witness said he had been informed, however, that the captain and his wife, and "fourteen trucks" had sailed from Key West for Buenos Aires. The shipping board is now seeking him.

Details of alleged irregularities in overcharges to shipping board vessels, collection of double fees and many other offenses have been run down, Meehan asserted, and in some cases restitution made and in others prosecutions instituted.

Licensing of Realtors and Uniform Laws Aim Interstate Association

Seattle, Nov. 12.—The executive committee of the Interstate Realty association, representing realty dealers of Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, considered legislation which they desire to have uniform in the northwestern states. They seek to have all realty dealers licensed and are planning a big advertising campaign.

A High of Boise, president of the association, was the principal speaker at a luncheon given the executive committee at the members' club.

Fred E. Taylor of Portland, president of the national association of real estate boards, will be the principal speaker Friday night at a banquet.

MADRID SHORT OF BREAD. Madrid, Nov. 12.—The bread shortage is much more serious in consequence of the bakers' strike. Newspapers demand that energetic measures be adopted to insure supplies.

Charley Chaplin Is Out \$200,000 and Wife; Divorce

Los Angeles, Nov. 12.—Mildred Harris Chaplin was granted a decree of divorce from Charlie Chaplin in the superior court here late Friday. Mr. Chaplin, whom Mrs. Chaplin charged with cruelty, was not in court but was represented by attorneys. It was stated a property settlement, involving \$200,000, had been made out of court and an agreement reached under which Mrs. Chaplin would not use the name of Chaplin professionally.

JUGO-SLAVIA - ITALO TREATY SIGNED; COPY IS SENT PRESIDENT

Wilson Will Decide Whether Agreement Meets With Approval of U. S.

Santa Margherita, Italy, Nov. 12.—The treaty between Italy and Jugoslavia was signed Friday evening at Rapallo. The preamble of the treaty reads: "The kingdoms of Italy and the Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes are sincerely desirous to establish cordial relations between the two countries for their commonweal."

"Italy recognizes the constitution of the neighboring state as the realization of one of her highest aims."

Washington, Nov. 12.—Such details of the Adriatic settlement between Italy and Jugoslavia as have been received by the state department have been transmitted to President Wilson. It was stated Friday at the department. The president will decide whether the agreement meets with the approval of the government, but whether he will make formal expression of his views has not been indicated.

Colby Optimistic. Secretary Colby would not discuss the agreement Friday, further than to say that it had "the majesty of an agreement between the two principals."

Disposal of Fiume. "With the exception of Zara and Cherso, which go to Italy, Jugoslavia obtains Dalmatia, including Sebenico. The new frontier assigns Adria, Adelsburg, and San Pietro to Italy and runs through Monte Nevoso, to the Adriatic, which it touches between Volosko and Castua; the righter being given to Fiume. The Istrian line of frontier is to be contiguous with the independent state of Fiume. The railway from Fiume to San Pietro is assigned to Italy. The country south of Monte Nevoso is divided between Jugoslavia and Fiume, on a basis whereby the people will get the benefit of the sea and the over altitudes to Fiume, Jugoslavia also will get Longatico and the adjacent valley."

"A commercial treaty also is being negotiated at Rapallo."

Strict Asiatic Barrier in Form of Statutes Aim of Californians

San Francisco, Nov. 12.—Proposed federal statutes denying the children of Asiatics the right of citizenship and establishing strict barriers against further immigration of these persons, were discussed at a meeting here Friday of a group of members of congress, executive of the Japanese Exclusion League of California and others to consider placing the recently voted alien land law into operation.

Definite plans were made for a campaign of education throughout the east to acquaint the people with the objectionable features of Asiatic immigration and to explain the necessity of the anti-alien land law. State legislators were present to determine what further action by the legislature, if any, is necessary.

Blast Statue Teutons Erect Commemorating Battle of Charleroi

Brussels, Nov. 12.—The monument which was erected by the Germans at Couillet, near Charleroi, Belgium, in commemoration of the battle of Charleroi, was blown up with dynamite by order of the municipal authorities Thursday, the anniversary of the signing of the armistice. An attempt to destroy the monument was recently made by private individuals.

Sugar Parachutes to New Low Level

New York, Nov. 12.—Plunging down another half cent Friday, the raw sugar market settled into a new low ground for the season. There were sales of Porto Rico at 6.51 for centrifugals, and at the close, both Cuban and outside sugars were offered at this level without being taken.

While no further changes occurred in refined sugar from the ten cent level established Thursday, a decline is expected by traders owing to the further break in raw sugar prices today.

CURBING OF HOPS AND MALT SALES STARTS CAMPAIGN

Details of Methods to Be Used Are Not Revealed Although Confidential Orders Are Sent to Bureau Agents.

Washington, Nov. 12.—(By The Associated Press.)—The internal revenue bureau, in formal statements has confirmed reports that a crusade against home brewing of alcoholic beverages is planned by the government's prohibition enforcement agencies. The bureau did not reveal, however, the means it proposed to employ in the campaign nor admit that it had approved preliminary instructions by Prohibition Commissioner Kramer directing that sales of malt and hops be restricted to bakers and confectioners.

"If malt extract, hops, singlass, gelatin, or other materials are sold or advertised for sale in circumstances which show that they are advertised or sold for use in the unlawful manufacture of intoxicating liquors," a statement issued by Commissioner Williams, of the internal revenue bureau, said, "it is the purpose of the bureau to prosecute persons so offending."

Beyond the Law. "The so-called home brew beer manufactured in the home for beverage purposes, even though for the sole use of the family and bonafide guests, is under the bureau's construction of the law, illegal and the sale of materials for the purpose of such manufacture is likewise illegal."

Commissioner Kramer was still absent from the city and no authoritative statement of the nature of such instructions as he has already issued in the anti-home brew campaign was obtainable. The director of the federal prohibition department, however, said that he had received instructions from Mr. Kramer to prevent sales of malt and hops except to bakers and confectioners not been denied by the internal revenue bureau, although it is understood that Commissioner Williams has not as yet approved these specific orders.

There was an apparent difference of opinion between officials of the bureau and internal revenue and Commissioner Kramer's staff of advisers as to the powers granted under the Volstead act with respect to prohibiting the sale of articles employed in the manufacture of beer at home. Commissioner Williams conferred during the day with aides familiar with the act and this was followed by numerous other conferences in the bureau, the nature of which was not disclosed.

Officials of the prohibition unit declined to discuss any phase of the question. Assistant Commissioner Bliss, of the prohibition staff was among those who talked with Commissioner Williams, but neither would say what conclusions were arrived at.

Orders Confidential. The only information obtainable at prohibition headquarters indicated that the order restricting the sale of malt and hops to which the Ohio director referred were in the form of confidential instructions issued to enforcement officers. This method is commonly employed by Commissioner Kramer in all orders issued, no publicity being given to them except in unusual cases.

PRESIDENT ISSUES THANKSGIVING PROCLAMATION; DECLARES PEOPLE HAVE AMPLE CAUSE FOR OBSERVANCE

Washington, Nov. 12.—President Wilson issued his Thanksgiving proclamation Friday night, saying that "in plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future" and setting aside Thursday, November 25, for the usual observance. The text follows: "The season approaches when it behooves us to turn from the distractions and preoccupations of our daily life, that we may contemplate the mercies which have been vouchsafed to us, and render heartfelt and unfeigned thanks unto God and his manifold goodness."

"This is an old observance of the American people, deeply imbedded in our thoughts and habits. The burdens and the stresses of life have their own insistence. "We have abundant cause for Thanksgiving. The lessons of the war are rapidly healing. The great army of free men, which America sent to the defense of liberty, returning to the grateful embrace of the nation, has resumed the useful pursuits of peace, as simple and as promptly as it rushed to arms in obedience to the country's call. The equal justice of our laws has received steady vindication in the support of a law-abiding people against various and sinister attacks, which have reflected only the baser agitation of the hour, now happily passing. "In plenty, security and peace, our virtuous and self-reliant people face the future, its duties and its opportunities. May we have vision to discern our duties, the strength, both of hands and resolve, to discharge them and the soundness of heart to realize that the truest opportunities are those of service. "In a spirit, then, of devotion and stewardship we should give thanks in our heart and dedicate ourselves to the service of God's merciful and loving purpose to His children. "Wherefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Thursday, the twenty-fifth day of November, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer, and I call upon my countrymen to cease from their ordinary tasks and avocations upon that day, giving it up to the remembrance of God and His blessings, and their dutiful acknowledgment."

Start Probing "Solution" Of Wall Street Explosion

New York, Nov. 12.—Official investigation of the "solution" of the Wall street explosion, September 16, put forth by the New York Evening World yesterday, was begun today by District Attorney Swann, with the examination of men mentioned as prominent in the labor "war" attributed to have furnished the motive for the crime.

William Zaranko, president of House Wreckers' union No. 35, which the newspaper charged had been subjected to "tyranny" at the hands of the rival organization of Robert P. Brindell, president of the Building Trades council, and Albert A. Volk, head of a company which had the demolition contract of the New York stock exchange annex, underwent examinations.

Much of Volk's statement to the district attorney was devoted to what he said was his own theory of the explosion, "that it was done to hurt or frighten some of my men," and to a statement alleged to have been made by Raymond Clark, a former foreman for Volk, that a man reported to him immediately after the explosion that it was his horse that had been killed. Clark, the newspaper asserted, was the victim of an attempted assassination a month after the explosion occurred.

Volk told the district attorney that his "theory" is that the explosion was caused by some individual who wanted to create an impression on the inception of the strike which was called by the Zaranko union. He said he understood there was publication of a notice to strike on Wednesday, the day before the explosion. None of Zaranko's men "as such," he asserted, were in his employ, but many had joined Brindell's union, "some of them at my instance."

"And my theory is based only on imagination and the facts that have appeared."

CABLE RUMOR DENIED. New York, Nov. 12.—G. W. E. Atkins, first vice president of the Western Union in the absence of Newcomb Carlton, president, Friday denied that the company soon would attempt to land a submarine cable from Barbadoes at Miami, Fla., without executive authority.

FRENCH AGCEDE TO FOUR POINTS, NOTIFY BRITISH

Technical Experts Are to Meet at Brussels, Premiers at Geneva.

Conference Findings Go to Commission For Its Further Discussion.

Paris, Nov. 12.—A definite agreement concerning the procedure to be followed with regard to the reparations due by Germany was reached Friday between the French and British governments.

The agreement calls for a meeting at Brussels of allied technical experts with the Germans and also a meeting of the allied premiers in Geneva in the first half of February to discuss the total amount due and Germany's capacity for payment.

Includes Four Points. Mr. Leguense, the French premier, in a note to the British ambassador, the Earl of Derby, notified the ambassador of the agreement between France and Great Britain based on the four points previously arrived at.

The four points referred to are as follows: First, a Brussels conference of experts; second, a meeting at Geneva between representatives of the allies and the German government; third, consideration by the reparations commission of the findings of the first two conferences; and fourth, a meeting of the premiers to consider the decisions of the reparations commission.

After Silesia Plebiscite. The note states that the Geneva conference of the allied ministers will be held after a plebiscite has been taken in Upper Silesia, or at the latest in the first fortnight of February. It also indicates that the fourth stage of the meeting of the premiers will discuss the plebiscite and the sanctions and steps will be taken to obtain the consent of other interested states to the procedure arranged.

Warsaw, Nov. 12.—War between Germany and Poland would be inevitable if the plebiscite to be held in Upper Silesia gives that region to Germany, the Gazette Foranna says. The newspaper is the organ of national democrats whose leader is John Dombalski, under secretary for foreign affairs.

It predicts that another world war would result with France and Belgium joining Poland and Great Britain siding with Germany. It adds:

Sees England Beaten. "If England should enter this war it would mean, perhaps, the end of British world power."

The newspaper contends that Great Britain has shown certain leanings toward Germany in Silesian affairs and warns Britain to keep her hands off. The plebiscite has again been postponed indefinitely. Meanwhile unrest in the region continues.

A dispatch from Buten says that the allied authorities seized a carload of German artillery, mine throwers, machine guns and ammunition.

Mark at Low Ebb. The Polish mark last Wednesday reached its lowest figure at 455 to the dollar and some of the newspapers attribute its drop to German influences seeking to injure Polish credit because of its effect on the Silesian situation.

BARCELONA RIOTS END. Barcelona, Nov. 12.—Order has been re-established here after serious disturbances during the past fortnight.

WAR ON RED CROSS STARTED BY GOTHAM UNION LABOR BODY

Delegates Urged to Ignore the Appeals Till Society Relieves Suffering in Ireland.

New York, Nov. 12.—The Central Federated union, at its meeting Friday night, voted unanimously to ignore an appeal for aid from the American Red Cross, after John Sullivan, treasurer of the union, and other speakers had urged the delegates to withhold their support until the organization "does its duty by Ireland."

A letter from Miss Elizabeth A. Gulien, associate director of the Red Cross, describing its membership enrollment campaign and asking the support of the 350,000 men represented by the union, was hissed. Letters received by delegates from friends in Ireland telling of conditions there, were read to the delegates who thereupon voted against extending assistance to the Red Cross.

Ernest Bohm, secretary of the union, expressed the opinion that a movement to withhold support of labor from the American Red Cross could become nation-wide, and would continue until the organization's stock medical supplies and food to Ireland.