

IMMIGRATION MENACE STAGGERS PROBERS

Leak Between Farm Gate and Dinner Table

FARMERS WANT TO TAKE SLACK OUT OF PRICES

Too Wide a Difference Between the Prices of Wheat and of Bread. Committee of 17 Seeks to Stabilize Country's Grain Market.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—On behalf of the farmers' marketing committee of seventeen recently appointed by the American Farm Bureau federation, C. V. Gregory, editor of a farm journal here, Tuesday issued a statement denying that the committee had adopted any plan for marketing wheat. Recent reports had said that the committee, of which Mr. Gregory is a member, was about to...

No Grain Trust Planned. "No member of the committee has suggested the formation of a grain 'combine' or 'trust'. The federal trade commission has not been asked for advice as to the formation of a 'fany' 'combine'." The question of handling the grain crop of 1921 through a 'combine' or of contracting with growers to deliver their crops to such a 'combine' for a period of five to seven years has never been discussed by the committee and no proposal that the government be made a party to any such 'combine' has been made by any member of the committee.

Would Stabilize Prices. The committee of seventeen realizes the public must be asked to pay inflated prices for grain, and in any plans of grain marketing that may be proposed, unstable prices add to the farmer's expense of doing business and increase the cost of food to the consumer. "If some means can be found to keep grain prices on a fairly stable basis, both the producing and handling costs will be reduced and both producer and consumer will benefit therefrom."

Bread Prices Unwarranted. "The committee of seventeen believes, too, that any drop in wheat prices should be passed on to the consumer as quickly as possible and that there is something wrong in a distributing system that compels Chicago consumers to pay war prices for bread which is sold here for more than a dollar below war levels. It believes there is something wrong, too, when three or four cents worth of wheat sells for 13 cents in the form of bread. "The committee of seventeen is not trying to form a grain trust, but to find some means of lowering the enormous expense that is loaded on the farmer's products somewhere between the farmer's gate and the consumer's table."

Farmers to Establish Sales Agencies to Cut Out Middleman

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—Establishment and extension of co-operative sales agencies to eliminate the middle man in the marketing of farm products was one of the principal subjects on the program of the convention of the National Farmers' union which opened here Tuesday. Delegates from 28 states were present. The organization, according to delegates, directs a co-operative farm business aggregating \$500,000,000 annually and represents more than 800,000 farmers. Charles H. Barrett of Union City, Ga., is president.

Extreme Cruelty Is Pastor's \$93 Wage, Says Divorce Judge

Cleveland, Ohio, Nov. 16.—It is extreme cruelty for a minister to remain in his pulpit at \$93 a month when he had a wife and five children to support, Judge Frank C. Phillips declared in an opinion handed down in a divorce suit filed by Rev. Benjamin Sherwin against his wife Tuesday. Judge Phillips refused to grant Rev. Mr. Sherwin a divorce and ordered that he pay his wife \$60 a month alimony. Custody of the five children was given to Mrs. Sherwin. "I consider it extreme cruelty for a man with a wife and five children to remain at his job, even though it be that of a minister, which pays only \$93 a month. An able bodied man such as you are should have taken up some other profession," Judge Phillips declared. Sherwin now has secured employment as a machinist.

16 MEN ARE TRAPPED BY BAD FIRE RAGING IN A KENTUCKY MINE

Fire Starts at Only Opening to the Colliery; No Chance for Miners to Escape. Earlinton, Ky., Nov. 16.—Fire near the opening of the Arnold mine, one half mile east of here, has entrapped sixteen men and with the conflagration growing in extent, little hope is held of rescuing them. The fire, discovered late this afternoon, was started from defective electric wiring in a room near the opening and quickly spread. The mine is a drift mine with no shafts, making rescue possible only through the one opening. The men entrapped, three white men and 13 negroes, are three miles back from the entrance. At 9 o'clock Tuesday night when the fire had been raging seven hours mine officials held little hope of rescuing the entrapped miners alive. It was feared that they were dead, due to suffocation. Rescue workers, however, expressed the belief that the men might still be alive. The opening of the mine caved, thus shutting off air and allowing less smoke to escape from the fire, making the plight of those inside more precarious.

POLICY OF SOLDIER HELD TO BE PAYABLE TO HIS GRANDMOTHER

Federal Court Holds Contrary to Ruling of the War Risk Insurance Bureau. Indianapolis, Nov. 16.—A decision by Federal Judge Anderson here Tuesday giving a soldier's insurance to his aged grandmother is contrary to the ruling of the war risk insurance bureau that insurance disposed of by a soldier will revert to the state unless another beneficiary is specifically designated in the policy. Without the court's decision, payments on a \$10,000 policy of government insurance would have gone to half brothers of the soldier. The decision also held that cousins are within the permitted class of beneficiaries. When the soldier, Warner Johnson, was stopped from making his grandmother, Mrs. Nancy Chappell, of Oakland, City, Ind., his beneficiary on account of a bureau ruling that she was not within the permitted class, the evidence showed he made out his policy to his estate, and then will be property to his grandmother, and a cousin.

REWARD OF \$5,000 OFFERED FOR ARREST OF DENNY CHESTER

Alleged Murderer Believed to Be Badly Injured From Leap Through Window. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 16.—The Law Enforcement association, an organization of citizens, offers a reward of \$5,000 for the capture of Dennis Chester, who escaped from a train late Sunday near Broken Bow, Neb., while being brought here from Great Falls, Mont., to answer a charge of murder in connection with the killing of Miss Florence Barton, a society leader, the night of October 2. With the arrival here Tuesday of the coach from which Chester escaped while under guard of a city detective, officials turned their attention to ascertaining how it was possible for Chester to have broken the two glass compartments of the window, each of which was three sixteenths of an inch thick. Blood Stains Found. According to E. E. Beasley, the city detective in charge of the prisoner, when the escape was made, Chester went through the window a few moments after the train had pulled out of Broken Bow. Officials expressed the belief that Chester had been badly injured when he went through the window and to substantiate their theory, pointed to bloodstains found beneath the window. It was their theory that the man had been picked up by confederates and hurried away. Local police said they had received warning that an attempt would be made by friends of Chester to liberate him while he was being returned to Kansas City. John Hagan, chief of the detective agency which brought about the Chester arrest, left here early tonight in an aeroplane for Broken Bow to participate in the hunt for the fugitive.

HARDING MAY VISIT MEXICO ON CANAL TRIP

Invitation Is Brought to Brownsville From Neighboring Executive. Should He Accept It Will Be in Capacity of Private Citizen. Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press).—The invitation from Mexican officials to go into Mexico during his voyage in southern waters has been taken under advisement by President-elect Harding. Should he accept his visit probably will be limited to a short stop at Vera Cruz on his way from New Orleans to the canal zone. He has been asked to go to Mexico City. The invitation was brought to Brownsville by Elias L. Torres, who said in urging its acceptance that he spoke both for the Mexican foreign office and for General Alvaro Obregon, the Mexican president-elect. In an hour's conference with the senator, who is spending here the last day of his Texas vacation, Mr. Torres made a special plea that the senator be present at Obregon's inauguration in the Mexican capital on November 30. Weighs Consideration. Mr. Harding is represented by his friends as weighing carefully two considerations before making a decision. It is declared that he is anxious to take a short stop to cement relations between the two republics, but that on the other hand, he is determined to do nothing that might be construed as an international impropriety. He has told his friends that if he sets foot on soil of any foreign country during his trip, he will do so solely as a private citizen, and not in any sense of official representative of the United States government. Aside from these two factors remains the question of whether the arrangements made by the pre-elect can be so modified as to permit a call on the Mexican coast. He leaves here tomorrow at ten a. m., and will take ship at New Orleans Thursday afternoon for the canal zone, a vessel which even under present plans is to delay its sailing. Senator Fall Escort. Senator A. B. Fall, of New Mexico, who was chairman of the senate subcommittee, which investigated Mexican affairs, came to Brownsville with Mr. Torres and was present at the conference between the Mexican envoy and Mr. Harding. Mr. Fall said the talk had been a most interesting one and that had been his understanding that an effort would be made to change the sailing schedule as to permit a short stop at Vera Cruz or some other main port.

FRENCH - AMERICAN DEFENSE TREATY IS BEFORE PARLIAMENT

English Leaders Concerned in Empire's Position Should American Refuse to Ratify. London, Nov. 16.—The question of the proposed treaty under which Great Britain and the United States undertook to support France in case that country were attacked, was broached in the house of commons Tuesday and gave rise to a considerable discussion between Andrew Bonar Law, the government leader, and numerous members concerning Great Britain's position should the United States refuse to come in. Mr. Bonar Law said it would be premature to state what action the British government would take in the event of the United States refusing to ratify the treaty. Sir Frederick Hall demanded whether Great Britain's position would depend on the decision of the United States, or whether Great Britain was going to stand by France irrespective of the United States. "The member is under misapprehension," said Mr. Bonar Law, "our treaty is only contingent on its being adopted by the United States. If the United States should refuse to adopt, of course, a new situation arises and we must deal with that situation."

FEDERAL TAX BOARD TO PONDER MINE WAR CASES URGED

Increased Salaries for Internal Revenue Employees Indorsed by Mining Congress. Denver, Colo., Nov. 15.—Recommendations for creation of a federal board of experts to pass upon and settle cases of taxes arising from the war period took definite form Tuesday when a committee was appointed at a taxation conference of the twenty-third annual convention of the American Mining congress here to consider the question. Paul Armstrong, New York, was made chairman of the committee. The committee was instructed also to consider recommendations for increased salaries for employees of the internal revenue department. Speakers at the conference said low salaries paid by the government made it almost impossible to keep competent men in the service. Bullion Freight Rates. Secretaries of state chapters of the congress and officers of operators' associations in a dozen states conferred Tuesday on bullion freight rates. They prepared tentative arguments to be advanced at a railroad hearing in Chicago at which all western states are expected to be represented. It was brought out at the conference that freight rates on bullion advanced from \$4.45 a ton to \$19.35 a ton during the war period. California producers, it was said, save money by shipping their output by water through the Panama canal to eastern seaboard. B. C. Yates of Deadwood, S. D., told a conference of gold mine operators that a conference in that state faces "disintegration." He pleaded for prompt aid. "Open Shop" Advocated. Characterizing strikes to control or influence political action as "acts of revolution, contrary to the principles of democracy," Walter Gordon Merritt, general attorney for the National Industrial council, New York City, attacked the closed shop in an address Tuesday night before the convention. "The open shop is in furtherance of human liberty," said Mr. Merritt. "The closed shop, whether union or non-union, is against human liberty. No attempt to force men into or out of a union should be encouraged."

Infuriated Mob and Planes Search for Slayer; Is Captured

Wichita Falls, Texas, Nov. 16.—Joe Torres, Mexican, wanted on a charge of killing Archie Martin, was captured five miles south of here Tuesday night. He is being rushed to Fort Worth, to prevent mob violence. Five hundred armed men in automobiles assisted by two low flying airplanes, searched the vicinity of Lake Wichita for several hours Tuesday afternoon. In the search, the mob dwindled to about 100 persons who continued on in the cold after night-fall. Feeling ran high and threats of lynching were made. Torres struck the mob while spending away from a motorcycle officer, who had arrested him. The Mexican increased his speed, after dragging the lad a block, according to witnesses, and escaped.

FRENCH REPRESENTATIVE DEFENDS TRADITION OF PRIVATE HEARINGS

Geneva, Nov. 16.—(By the Associated Press).—How far the principle of open discussions might apply to the work of the assembly of the league of nations was a question which furnished the feature of Tuesday's sessions. It brought into contest for the first time in a sharp debate two of the chief figures among the delegates. Lord Robert Cecil representing South Africa, contended for open meetings of the committees as well as of the full assembly. Rene Viviani of the French delegation, stoutly defended the parliamentary tradition of private committee work with subsequent publication of the minutes. His view prevailed after a prolonged discussion. Lord Robert pleaded strongly that the assembly make a stand in favor of full openness of discussion when the question of committee work came up. Precedents to Contrary. M. Viviani pointed out that precedents were to the contrary. In the despatch of a mass of business before committees, he said, they were obliged to talk questions over privately. Lord Robert said that British precedents differed from the French. A compromise was finally reached between the two by which the committee will be permitted to open session when they see fit, the minutes of the deliberations to be published as soon as possible after the sessions. A lengthy debate occurred on the election of vice presidents. This brought Viscount Ishii of the Japanese delegation to his feet for the first time to question the right of the president to withdraw the proposition of Dr. Nansen of Norway, that at least three of the twelve vice presidents to be elected should be non-European. Everyone agreed that non-Europeans should obtain proper consideration. Viscount Ishii withdrew his objection. Count von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to the United States, is due at an early date. He is to act on behalf of the German league which is desirous of Germany entering the league of nations, according to the report. Secretary Schwarz of the German league of nations association, has arrived in Geneva to inquire what would be the impression if Count von Bernstorff, president of the German association, should make his appearance here. The mission of Herr Schwarz is regarded in league circles as a continuation of the tentative steps taken by the same party in London to sound the league of nations regarding Germany's admission.

MARTIN KNOCKS OUT RICE

Boston, Nov. 16.—Bob Martin, heavy-weight champion of the American Expeditionary forces, knocked out Bandman Rice, holder of the British heavy-weight title, in the second round of a scheduled 10-round bout Tuesday night.

U. S. CRITICISM BY PERUVIAN CAUSES OUSTER BY CABLE

Imprudent Interview Accredited to Delegate to League Meeting Stirs Home Government. Lima, Peru, Nov. 16.—The Peruvian foreign office has dismissed by cable Dr. Mariano Cornejo, head of the Peruvian delegation in the assembly of the league of nations at Geneva. Its method of dismissal is being widely discussed here. It is attributed to the declaration which Dr. Cornejo made in the Paris newspaper L'Elclair regarding the league of nations and the political purposes of the United States in that connection which are characterized in quarters critical of the minister as "imprudent." Statements criticizing the attitude of President-elect Harding toward the league of nations were said in an official report received here Tuesday to have been responsible for the dismissal of Dr. Mariano Cornejo, head of the Peruvian delegation to the league of nations assembly by his government. Dr. Cornejo in an interview cabled to this country several days ago, declared that the United States should join the league of nations and attacked the position taken by Senator Harding on the league of nations issue during the American presidential campaign. The language used in this position of his interview has not been used here in Lima dispatches classified it as "imprudent." FIRE DESTROYS NORTHVILLE. Northville, S. D., Nov. 16.—Fire destroyed the greater of the business district of Northville today. Fire fighting apparatus from Mallette extinguished the flames. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

EUROPEAN DELUGE TAXES INADEQUATE FACILITIES AT ELLIS ISLAND STATION

Revelations Made by House Committee Staggering; Thousands Sell Everything to Pay Passage to America Only to Find They Are Barred by Regulations; Hollanders Crowded Out by Influx From War-Stricken Neighboring Countries. New York, Nov. 16.—Declaring "red tape" and inadequacy of facilities at the Ellis Island immigration station to be responsible for congestion obtaining there since the war, the house immigration committee, after an inspection tour today, announced it would recommend to congress the necessity of many changes. Appointment of an assistant secretary of labor to be stationed at Ellis Island, and an increase in the force of inspectors will be requested, Chairman Albert Johnson said. The main cause of congestion, he added, was the great number of aliens waiting for final decision on exclusion rulings. "We found," said Congressman Isaac Siegel, a member of the committee, "more than 600 aliens held in such cases from four days to four weeks. The presence of an assistant secretary of labor at the station would obviate much of the red tape in disposition of the cases and keep the detention quarters clear." Inspectors Needed. The present force of inspectors, committee men said, is too small to handle the great numbers of immigrants. With this force increased, it was explained, new arrivals could be cleared in half the time now consumed. Chairman Johnson, in a statement issued later from his hotel, said he had been informed Commissioner General Caminetti would leave for Europe tomorrow to take a personal investigation of conditions there. He hoped before his task is completed, he said, that the senate and the house of representatives will have passed an act which will stop the deluge from Europe. Revelations Staggering. "The revelations our committee made Tuesday on Ellis Island, were staggering," the statement said, "I am sure the country does not realize the magnitude of immigration. I am more convinced than ever of the necessity of a suspension of immigration as nearly complete as possible." Chairman Johnson said he would offer a bill on the first day of the approaching session of congress "restricting immigration to fathers and mothers, wives and unmarried children of naturalized citizens."

CABLE CHIEF AIRS TROUBLES WITH COLBY

Controversy Is Result of 50 Per Cent Rebate Claimed by U. S. Washington, Nov. 16.—Charges made in New York Tuesday by Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, that the state department had acted arbitrarily in dealing with bills for cable service rendered, served to throw the triangular controversy between the company and the department into the open for the first time. Mr. Carlton's statement was the first to be made by either party. It explained the refusal of his company to handle anything but prepaid messages for the state department as notice that the state department shall not "arbitrarily decide what it shall pay and when it shall pay for the use of the company's facilities." This order was issued November 10, it was said, at the department, and ostensibly was applicable to all departments. Under-Secretary Davis and the solicitor of the department conferred Tuesday and are understood to have considered legal processes to which the department might have recourse against the company. The controversy dated back to August 1919, when the department stopped payment to the Western Union for all cable messages. Officials explained today that payment had been withheld because the company was withholding the government rebate of fifty per cent on cable messages transmitted from abroad. In correspondence with the state department, the Western Union company, according to officials, has never accepted the right of the government to a rebate, but claimed it was granted voluntarily. Before the resuming payment on messages, the department desires to have the right of rebate fixed as a principle governing all future business with the company.

Butte Man Murders a School Teacher and Kills Himself

San Francisco, Nov. 16.—The wooden schooner Joan of Arc, enroute to San Pedro, Calif., laden with 1,500,000 feet of pine lumber was ashore for the second time in twelve hours off the lower Oregon coast Tuesday, after having been abandoned by her crew. All on board, including two women, wives of the captain and the first engineer, were being taken to Marshfield on the steamer City of Topeka. The Joan of Arc was pulled clear after crashing on West Rock, a Rogue river point, in a storm Monday night, but was again swept ashore after the steamers City of Topeka and Atlas, which had been standing by, were compelled by high winds and heavy seas to abandon her.

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Messages From State Department Must Be Prepaid, W. U. Edict.

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Charges Administration Indian Affairs Bureau With Abuse of Its Wards

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Millions in Machinery Ruined by Elements Charges Ship Engineer

New York, Nov. 16.—Machinery and shipbuilding equipment, valued at millions of dollars was left in the open to deteriorate months after the ending of the war, Paul H. MacNeil, a former resident engineer of the shipping board in the South Atlantic district, testified Tuesday before the Walsh committee, investigating shipping board affairs. MacNeil said he was stationed at Savannah and had five men under his supervision. He said the yards were well organized, "better perhaps, than were the emergency fleet forces for they generally could get the better of the government organization." He brought in his testimony the name of the Terry Shipyards and the National Shipbuilding company, and a marine railway organization, over which he had supervision. He said the Terry people had a trust loan from the fleet corporation to be used in ship construction, and that over his protests money in this fund was used to finance a subsidiary organization engaged in dry dock work, when their contracts were only about one third complete. Through his efforts \$116,000 of this fund was held up, but he added, he had ascertained that part of the money was again divested. Speaking of the National Shipbuilding company, the witness said that work there had shut down previous to his arrival. "I found nothing had been done to take care of the properties and valuable machinery exposed to the weather," he said. His "guess" at its value was between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. He also asserted that in the auditing of the affairs of the plant, 101 numbered vouchers could not be accounted for. Another point he made was that equipment, ordered previous to the closing of the plant, was still coming to the yard. He tried to have it stopped and suggested it was new and could be returned to the vendors by payment of the freight only. "They told me to keep my hands off and let the machinery come," MacNeil said.