

# SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS NOW ON

### SIXTY-ONE SENATORS RESPOND TO ROLL CALL. ACTION IS DEFERRED

Program of Both Senate and House was so Arranged as to Permit Adjournment as Mark of Respect for Sen. Watson

Washington.—Congress convened at noon Monday for the special session of two weeks called by President Harding for consideration of the administration ship subsidy bill.

In both senate and house, the gavel beginning the new session dropped a few minutes after twelve o'clock and then in both chambers there followed the usual formalities which attended the turning over of a new page in congressional history. The program on both sides was so arranged as to permit adjournment after these ceremonies until Tuesday as a mark of respect for the late Senator Watson of Georgia and the late Representative Nolan of California.

The senate was in session only thirteen minutes, adjourning without giving an opportunity to Mrs. W. H. Felton of Georgia or any new senators to take the oath of office.

In the house the business of getting under way after the recess took considerably more time, but the leaders deferred any actual consideration of legislation until after the president's address Tuesday. There was the usual first day harvest of new bills and resolutions, all of which promptly went to the committee, and the opening session was attended also by the usual noisy outburst of welcome by the galleries to new and returning members.

Sixty-one senators responded to the senate roll call. Besides Mrs. Felton, several other new senators were presented, ready to be sworn in. They included Senator-elect Bayard, Democrat, Delaware; George, Democrat, Georgia, and Brookhart, Republican, Iowa.

Mrs. Winnifred Mason Huck, present to be sworn in as representative-at-large from Illinois, was the center of an ever-moving group, eager to meet her. Representative Alice Robertson, defeated for re-election, who will go out with Mrs. Huck next March, was in her accustomed seat, dressed simply in black.

The house roll call showed 291 members present. Six new representatives elected to fill vacancies, were sworn in and the house adjourned at 12:40 o'clock.

In conferences between senate and house leaders and white house officials it was arranged definitely for President Harding to take his message to the capitol Tuesday in person, appearing before a joint session in the hall of the House at 12:30 p. m.

### Pirates Foiled in Attack on Boat

Hongkong.—Sixty-five Chinese buccaners who might have stepped from some ancient log of the Spanish main traveled as passengers aboard the British steamer Sul-An when she left Macao for Hongkong Sunday afternoon. Seizing the ship a few miles out, the pirates held her for thirteen hours, and the crew and passengers made Hongkong with their captors driven away in sampans, only after a fierce battle in which two were killed and several wounded, including the captain of the Sul-An, a French priest and another European passenger. The British steamer was carrying a large number of European and Chinese passengers. The pirates, heavily armed, were disguised as first or second class passengers.

### Woman Injured When Fired Upon

Pueblo.—Police and sheriff's posse from Pueblo, Canon City and surrounding towns are searching the hills and highways for four bandits, one of whom Sunday robbed a jewelry store in Canon City and escaped in a stolen automobile. In their hunt for the men the police opened fire on an automobile west of town when the driver refused to halt at their command and severely wounded Mrs. M. C. McCall of this city, occupant of the car. The machine was riddled with bullets and buckshot. The driver later reported he thought bandits were trying to hold him up.

### Ku Klux Relations Charged Mayfield

Washington.—The right of Senator-elect Harrie B. Mayfield, of Texas, to take his seat in the senate because of his alleged affiliations with the Ku Klux Klan in that state and the legal tangle involving his nomination and election, will be challenged by Senator Culberson, who was defeated for re-election, and other Texans, who opposed Mayfield, it was announced here.

### Turkish Sultan Safe at Malta

Malta.—The British dreadnought Malaya, with Sultan Mohammed VI on board, arrived here. Since the sultan is traveling incognito, the customary honors and salutes were dispensed with. It is expected that Gov. Palmer will board the vessel to extend an official welcome. Mohammed, who is accompanied by his 10-year-old son and three officials, will stay at Fort Tigne, which has been specially prepared for his reception.

# SPEEDY RELEASE OF CAPTIVES DEMANDED

### FIVE MINISTERS PRESENT JOINT NOTE OF POWERS TO PEKIN GOVERNMENT

### Demand is Couched in Vigorous Language; Declares Missionaries Working Under Treaty which Has Been Violated

Pekin.—Measures for the immediate release of the foreign missionaries kidnapped by Chinese bandits were demanded of the Pekin government by the American, British, Italian, French and Swedish ministers, who acted under instructions of their governments.

The five ministers, presenting a joint note, called in person and informed executives of the Chinese republic that the continued retention of the missionaries in captivity would not be tolerated by the powers. The powers, it was said, would be compelled to act drastically unless the missionaries were released and guarantees given for the future safety of the hundreds of other missionaries in China.

The note was couched in vigorous language. It declared that the missionaries were carrying on their work in the interior of China under treaties which had been violated by the abductions.

It is understood that Washington instructed Jacob Gould Schurman, the American minister, to impress upon China the seriousness of the bandits' activities in detaining foreigners for political motives. Dr. Schurman protested only in behalf of the two American captives, but joined the other ministers in a general complaint against interference with the treaty rights of missionaries.

Besides the Americans, the captives now include one Greek, one French citizen, one British subject, one Swedish and one Italian. The French minister represented the missing Greek. The Italian hostage was identified as Father Grimaldi, who was captured in Anhwei province and taken into Honan province, where about 10,000 outlaws have been holding a large area. The others all are detained in Honan.

The bandits have seized the various nationals with a view of forcing the Pekin government to incorporate the bandits in the regular Chinese army. Most of the brigands are dismissed soldiers who want reinstatement.

### Additional Earth Shocks Felt

Santiago.—The inhabitants of Santiago were much alarmed when another slight earth shock was felt here, the motion apparently being vertical. Dispatches from Copiapo report the arrival there of a medical and relief party, bringing a large stock of food and medicines. The medical officers of the party found a number of the injured lying in the open air in the vineyards, as the hospital, which was built in 1848, had been completely ruined. Other victims to the number of 50, mostly aged persons, were huddled in a motion picture theatre, lacking proper ventilating facilities. The patients were in need of most of the essentials.

### Four Rail Lines For West Suggested

Washington.—Consolidation of railroads in the West ought to result in the creation of four great systems, each having terminals on the Pacific and Gulf coasts and at Chicago or St. Louis. President Hale Holden of the C. R. & Q., declared at the interstate commerce commission's hearing on suggested mergers. He opposed tentative plans of the commission for consolidation of the Northwest roads into two systems in such a manner as to separate his railroad and the N. P. & G. N.

### Giant Bootleg Syndicate Found

Chicago.—A giant bootleg combination doing a \$25,000,000 business in half a year was disclosed by federal authorities here. The huge rum firm, with nationwide operations, purchased more than 200,000 gallons of alcohol, which it made into whiskey and distributed in various parts of the country, according to prohibition agents who made the investigation.

### Gary Denies Combination in Steel

Washington.—If the federal trade commission can demonstrate that the trade custom of selling steel products on the basis of prevailing Pittsburgh prices is due to combination in restraint of trade, Judge E. H. Gary of the United States Steel corporation testified before the commission, the practice ought to be stamped out as "not only illegal, but unconscionable."

### S. P. Lets Contract for Cars

San Francisco.—The Southern Pacific company announced that it had let a contract for the "immediate construction" of 7000 freight cars, to cost a total of \$8,900,000. The equipment will be delivered during 1923 and a large proportion will be turned out on the Pacific coast. No refrigerator cars are included in the order as the Pacific Fruit Express in which the Southern Pacific owns a one-half interest, has a big refrigerator car building program under way.



# LOCALS

## TURKISH SULTAN SEEKS SAFETY

### DECLARES HE IS NOT ABDICATING THRONE BUT SEEKS RETREAT OF SAFETY

### British Grant Rules Request For Protection; Political Significance Seen in England Granting Asylum

London.—Sultan Mohammed VI fled from Turkey on the British warship Malaya, according to a News Agency dispatch from Constantinople.

The sultan took refuge on a British warship in the Golden Horn, which avar steamed for Malta, the British naval base in the Mediterranean sea.

Violence was reported from Constantinople. Hussein Mirmid, leader of the Turkish Socialist party, was assassinated.

As the sultan went on board the Malaya he said he was not abdicating the throne but was merely going to a place of safety. The Allied high commissioners feared the ruler would be assassinated.

The sultan hinted that he expects to return to Constantinople as soon as the danger has passed.

The sultan was accompanied by six other persons who are supposed to have been officials in the Constantinople administration. They drove from the palace to the water front in a British official motor car.

The sultan had requested British protection on Wednesday but it was not until this morning that danger made it necessary for him to leave.

## Destitute Soldiers Will Come to U. S.

Coblenz.—Twenty-one destitute former soldiers of the American army, 17 of whom were accompanied by German wives and their children, left Coblenz for Paris on the way to Cherbourg whence they will sail for the United States with a contingent of other stranded Americans who are being repatriated by the American Relief association in Paris. Eleven children in the party, born in the Rhineland, are being sent to the United States by Rhineland post 700, Veterans of Foreign Wars.

## Police Baffled Over Explosion

Chicago.—Police are working on the theory that a bomb caused the explosion and fire in a moonshine distillery resulting in the death of three persons and the injury of at least nine others. The explosion occurred in a mixed foreign quarter of the city, a melting pot for eleven different nationalities. Two buildings were wrecked. In the ruins of one building, which was swept by flames, police and firemen found the wreckage of two stills. The original report of the firemen was that one of the stills had exploded. Later it was learned that former occupants of the building had been slain by bombs and that threats had been made against the lives of families, who up to Thursday night, lived in the structure. The ground floor of the building, in which the distillery was located, was occupied by a grocery store and the living quarters of the man who owned it.

## Injunction Act Defied

Chicago.—Federal Judge Carpenter dismissed the Chicago board of trade bill for an injunction restraining enforcement of the grain futures trading regulatory act but contained the stay order preventing enforcement of the law until its constitutionality had been passed upon by the United States supreme court.

## Pirates Capture Liquor Laden Ship

Seattle.—Captured by pirates Wednesday night of the schooner Daisy, laden with whiskey, cost the owner \$37,000. The Daisy was overhauled, it is asserted, just out of Pumber's pass between Victoria and Vancouver, B. C., in American waters by a fast cruiser, whose crew posed as customs officers. The crew of the Daisy was put ashore on Stuart Island, near by, according to reports, and the pirates made off with the schooner.

## COLORADO RIVER PACT SHAPED

### TREATY COVERING ALLOTMENT OF WATER TO BE COMPLETED THIS WEEK

### Treaty of Importance to all Western States in Colorado Basin. Governors of Five States Are in Attendance

Sante Fe.—Officials of the Colorado river commission expressed the belief that the treaty covering allotment of the waters of the river, already agreed to in principle, will be completed and signed by next week. The document, which is the first one of its kind in the history of irrigation, it was indicated, probably will be between 4000 and 5000 words in length.

The committee of five lawyers framing the language of the compact worked until midnight Saturday. The actual work of framing the language of the compact, it was expected, would be completed by Sunday. Then the compact will be presented to the full commission for discussion and revision. Clarence C. Stetson, secretary of the commission, announced work was progressing in a most satisfactory manner.

While the commission is awaiting the report of the drafting body, officials of a number of the states in the basin of the river are either hurrying to Sante Fe or are preparing to come for the final ceremony of signing the treaty. Governor-elect Hinkle of New Mexico, Governor-elect Scruggs of Nevada, Governor Mechem of New Mexico, Governor Campbell of Arizona and Governor Carey of Wyoming already are on the ground. Attorney General Keyes of Colorado is en route to represent Governor Shoup, while William E. Sweet, governor-elect of Colorado, will leave Denver for Sante Fe to be present at the signing of the compact.

## Many Nations to Join in Peace Parley

Lausanne.—The complicated Near East situation, which constitutes perhaps the sorest spot now remaining in European political affairs, is to have what promises to be a thorough airing in the diplomatic gathering which will be held here. Invitations to the parley, which has come to be known as the Near East peace conference, were sent in the names of Great Britain, France and Italy to the governments of Japan, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, Turkey and the United States. The same governments also invited Russia and Bulgaria to send representatives here "at a later date" to participate in discussions concerning the Straits of the Dardanelles—one of the most important subjects on the agenda.

## Daring Bandits Miss Pay Roll

Marion, Ill.—Two bandits, in a dramatic and daring robbery, escaped with a mail pouch from the Illinois Central station here. White federal agents were unable to determine exactly the amount of the loot, they believed it would be small, as the robbers missed the main object of their daring venture—the \$70,000 payroll of the Bush coal mines.

## Tiger of France Given Welcome

New York.—In fighting trim, eager for his campaign in this country, Georges Clemenceau, the tiger of France, landed an American soil Saturday with high honors accorded him on every side. Taken off the liner Paris in the morning on the mayor's yacht, M. Clemenceau stepped on shore about 10 o'clock and was welcomed to New York at City hall.

## Fire Damage Packing Plant

Chicago.—Fire caused a loss of \$250,000 to the hogkilling plant of Arpov & Co., packers. The blaze, after burning furiously for five hours, was brought under control, with the south end of the structure saved. Practically the entire Chicago fire department was called out to fight the fire. Hundreds of streams of water were played on the flames, which shot high into the air when fed by the combustible lot of 2000 dressed hogs.

# MANY STATES TAKE HAND IN HEARING

### TRAFFIC ASSOCIATIONS SEEK INTERVENTION IN S. P. C. P. DIVORCEMENT CASE

### Producers and Shippers' Association Declared to be "U. P. Railway Operating Under Alias" Counsel Criticizes California Body

Washington.—Half a dozen Western states and scores of communities and traffic associations on the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain territory took a hand in proceedings before the interstate commerce commission by which the Southern Pacific railroad hopes to retain control of the Central Pacific despite the dissolution order of the supreme court.

Fred H. Wood, counsel for the Southern Pacific, made no objection to the sworn intervention requests until the California Producers and Shippers' association was announced.

"I'll not object at this he declared, "but in point of fact this so-called association is nothing more than the Union Pacific railway, operating under an alias, and that alias is resorted to for the usual purpose that people use aliases. At the proper time I'll move to strike its petition and participation from this record."

"We'll meet the gentlemen's argument when he does it," replied E. F. Treadwell, representing the association.

Officials of Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, California and Wyoming petitioned the commission for authority to intervene when Commissioner Meyer opened the hearing, as did representatives of nearly all the coast cities.

The Union Pacific, which has attacked the Southern Pacific's application for retention of the Central Pacific, was represented by former Chairman Clark of the commission and others. Representatives Mondell of Wyoming appeared for the government of that state, declaring his section of the country desired dissolution of the Southern Pacific-Central Pacific merger on the ground that it would tend to "maintain the great transcontinental lines in their state of highest usefulness."

L. J. Spence, director of traffic for the Southern Pacific, explained in detail that the financial and lease arrangements which have resulted in the close interlocking of the two corporations since 1883. By joint issues of stocks and bonds, exchange of securities and absolutely unified operation, he said, a situation had been created in which dissolution under the supreme court order would give rise to numerous perplexing and difficult problems.

Mr. Spence gave the opinion that the Central Pacific, if separated from the Southern Pacific, would lose so much traffic that its earning power would be seriously diminished. Likewise, the earning power of the Southern Pacific itself would be diminished. He dealt incidentally with the Union Pacific intervention into the case, declaring that this was based on the possibility that that line could be forcing through the separation "complete the impoverishment of the Central Pacific and facilitate its ultimate purchase on the bargain counter."

## Nations Slow in Meeting Obligations

Washington.—America's chance for obtaining quick action this winter on refunding of the debts owed her by foreign countries, aggregating eleven billion dollars, appeared dimmer here as inquiry revealed that few countries have made any actual moves toward establishing contact with the debt refunding commission. Of twenty nations, beneficiaries of the American treasury during the war years, only seven according to the records of the commission, have made overtures looking toward refunding negotiations.

## Outlaws Continue to Destroy

Shanghai.—The bandit army of Honan province, 30,000 strong, which has kidnaped a number of foreign missionaries recently, is laying waste a path six miles wide across the province, burning every city, town and farmhouse in its line of march, and leaving its trail strewn with dead bodies, according to a letter received here from H. E. Ledgard, an English missionary who escaped. "The bandit army," said Ledgard's letter, "is made up mostly of disbanded troops the majority of them well mounted and well armed. It totals probably 30,000 men."

## Labor Leaders Put Life in Commons

London.—Parliamentary writers have already declared that the new house of commons will be livelier than its predecessors, and that the opposition, which apparently will be furnished by the laborites, will be keener and more aggressive. Discussing incidents and scenes attendant upon the opening of the session Monday, the correspondents call attention to the challenging spirit the radical laborites from the Clyde district seem to have brought with them.

**News Notes**  
From All Parts of  
**UTAH**

Salt Lake City.—Utah may have to get along without taxing machinery. The defeat of the constitutional amendment providing for the classification of property for taxation purposes may prevent levying the tax in the opinion of William Bailey, state man of the state tax commission.

Salt Lake City.—Foreclosure proceedings on 24 loans made from school lands grant funds on improved farm lands were ordered by the state land office. Interest and payments principal on these loans have been delinquent since 1920. The loans are scattered generally throughout the state.

Delta.—Hereafter the consumer will know when he buys Millard county cheese as the result of arrangements under way to market the entire output of the county under one name and through a single marketing association to be called the Millard County Cheese association.

Cedar City.—To take part in student activities at the Branch Agricultural college a student cannot be a user of tobacco or intoxicating liquors. This ruling has been put into effect by the faculty after the student body had unanimously passed such a resolution.

Ogden.—Alleged to have refused to register as an alien and refusing to pay school registration fees, M. Itauzi, Italian, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff David F. Steele.

Riverton.—One person is dead, another is probably fatally injured and four are seriously hurt as a result of an automobile accident on State street one mile south of here.

Salt Lake City.—To maintain the national guard of the state in Carbon county during the strike period cost the state \$71,635.85, according to a compilation just completed by G. W. Williams, adjutant general. There is, perhaps, about \$600 more to be charged to the cost, which will make the expense about \$72,000.

Delta.—The Delta factory of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company has ceased operations for the time being, due to the fact that on account of the bad weather condition the farmers have been unable to dig beets enough to keep the factory supplied.

Helper.—The highway between Helper and Duchesne is to be kept open if cooperation between the state road commission and the government is carried out, the former promising the government officials that all necessary equipment would be furnished by the state and the postoffice department will see that the road is kept open.

Price.—Marshal Sam Jenkins of Storts was fired upon during a search of the Square Deal pool hall. Several shot struck the marshal in the neck, but the injury was slight.

Delta.—Fourteen cars of cattle, eleven of steers and three of cows were shipped to Delta by individual farmers to be fed and fattened in this district during this winter.

Grover.—Lewis Goodwin narrowly escaped death when his clothing was caught in a horse power threshing machine and he was literally stripped before the horses were stopped.

Vernal.—Strenuous efforts are being made to secure the cooperation of Governor Charles R. Mabey and the state road commission in keeping the Indian canyon road between Duchesne and Castlegate open this winter to give Vernal access to the world.

Logan.—The result of the county commissioner's canvass of Cache county ballots did not materially alter the final result of the election, although the figures in most cases were changed.

Magna.—Vilo Wallace Erickson was instantly killed at the Magna mill of the Utah Copper company, where he was employed as oiler. His clothes caught in the line shaft and he was hurled in midair and his head struck the cement wall crushing his skull.

Logan.—The city board of health desires Logan citizens to have their class milk and to that end will appeal to the city commissioners to raise the percentage of butter fat required in milk sold in this city, from 3.75 to 4 per cent.

Salt Lake.—For the first time in history the state of Utah has issued an automobile license plate numbered as high as 50,000. The plates for 1923, contracted for some time ago, are expected to reach Salt Lake soon, and will be on hand ready for distribution on the first day of January.

Moab.—Tests for tubercular cattle in San Juan and Grand counties have revealed only seven infected cattle according to A. J. Webb, livestock inspector, who did the testing.