

EIGHT RAIL UNIONS WILL NOT STRIKE

WOMAN'S BODY HACKED IN TWO AND CONCEALED

New York Police Face New Murder Mystery of Baffling Angles.

SKULL WAS FRACTURED

Case Closely Parallels Famous Guildensapp Incident of 25 Years Ago.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Metropolitan police today faced a new murder mystery when the upper portion of a young woman's body was found by a workman in a pond near Queens boulevard, Long Island City. The body had been hacked in two above the hips and was wrapped in a package of white oilcloth. The skull had been crushed by a blow on the forehead. A linen belt was found knotted about the neck. The pond, which is an isolated spot, was being drained today to facilitate search for the missing members. In several respects, the case closely parallels the famous Guildensapp murder which stirred the nation about 25 years ago. The scene of today's find is distant only a few hundred yards from where Guildensapp's dismembered body was concealed, also in a package of oilcloth. In the Guildensapp case the oilcloth was of a distinctive pattern which enabled it to be traced through a store to Mrs. Mack and Martin Thorn who were convicted of the murder. The woman was apparently about 25 years old, had an abundance of auburn hair and, despite having been in the water six or seven days, preserved traces of comeliness.

MAN FOUND IN WOODS SAID TO BE TRAVELER

SPECIAL TO THE NEWS-TIMES: LAPORTE, Ind., Oct. 22.—Officials are strong in their belief that Charles P. Downs, who was found in a dazed condition in a woods near Westville, is not only possibly an educator but also a traveler of distinction. Further search of the man's effects revealed a passport showing Downs left the United States in December, 1920, returning last August. While away, notations on the passport indicate he visited France, Italy, Servia, Greece, Palestine and Egypt. Downs' home address is given on the document as Fayette, Ark. It is thought probable that he traveled in the interest of some religious body. Downs, who exhibits glimmerings of intelligence when questioned, still maintains that the knife wounds upon his person are self-inflicted. He insists he has no knowledge of his whereabouts before he was found in the woods. Though physicians believe he has a good chance of recovery, a dangerous infection has set in, it was said today.

FIVE ARE CAUGHT IN MUNCIE RAID

Bert Morgan and Deputies Take Large Quantity of Whisky.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 22.—Sixteen prohibition enforcement officers, led by Bert Morgan, conducted a series of raids here today which resulted in the arrest of five persons and the confiscation of a large quantity of whisky. Those being held under bond to answer charges of violating the liquor law are Robert B. Crabbs, John Cox, Sidney Gillenwater, Harry Wors and James Woodruff. The officers intimated that two members of the city administration might be arrested later for their alleged connection with a blind tiger.

SWARTHMORE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Separation of the brilliant students from those in the mediocre class as a means of elevating the academic standards of the American colleges was urged by Frank Aydelotte, the new president of Swarthmore college in his inaugural address today. Mr. Aydelotte succeeds Dr. Joseph Swain, Pres. Aydelotte, the American secretary of the Rhodes scholarship trust. Dr. Swain served as president of Swarthmore for 18 years and recently was elected president emeritus of the institution.

SUPPOSE NOBODY CARED

PAGE PIED PIPER

COLUMBUS, Ind., Oct. 22.—So numerous have rats become in Columbus that a call has been sent out for their extermination, and civic bodies will unite in trying to rid the city of the pest. The rats are damaging sewer screens and sidewalks by burrowing under them, and even the foundations of buildings are being undermined. Rewards will be offered for dead rats, the slayers being obliged to bring their kill in proof of their prowess. Poison will be placed throughout the city in places where rats are known to congregate.

STILLMAN TRIAL DRAGS RELATIVES INTO LIMELIGHT

Counsel Mack Says Legitimacy of Baby Guy Must Be Settled.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Members of the Rockefeller family interested in the \$37,000,000 trust funds created by the will of the late James Stillman today opposed efforts to draw them and all other potential beneficiaries into the divorce litigation begun by James A. Stillman, banker, against the former Miss Potter and Baby Guy Stillman. Through counsel, they argued against a motion which would have all potential beneficiaries show cause why they should not be made co-defendants with Mrs. Stillman and two year old Guy, whose paternity Mr. Stillman impugned. This move was made by John E. Mack, guardian for Guy, who told Supreme Court Justice Morschauer at today's hearing that his purpose was to settle in the one divorce action both the paternity of the child and his right to share in the fortune of the elder Stillman. Albert F. Jenks, counsel for Mrs. Percy A. Rockefeller and Mrs. William Rockefeller, sisters of James A. Stillman, contended this would bring into the case a large number of persons with no interest whatever in the litigation save that of the will of the elder Stillman they were entitled to share at some time in the trust funds. He declared the court without jurisdiction to grant the motion inasmuch as the original divorce action involving Mrs. Stillman's infidelity and branding the child illegitimate, was statutory. "If they want a jury we are satisfied," exclaimed Mr. Mack. "After all the whip hand does not apply to a court of equity." He charged that the New York banker's sole object in bringing the suit was to have Guy judged illegitimate. If this child is found to be legitimate, he added, "for God's sake don't bring back this stain. This child has a right for his life. Through the infidelity of his father to this court: The fame of my father is against me in my efforts to protect my good name, and that is all I am trying to do. I believe I can protect my good name if the matter is finally adjudicated at this time, but if it is not finally settled in five years later the witnesses by which I can now establish the legitimacy of my birth may have died or become incompetent to testify."

50 PERCENT SURTAX RATE IS ADOPTED

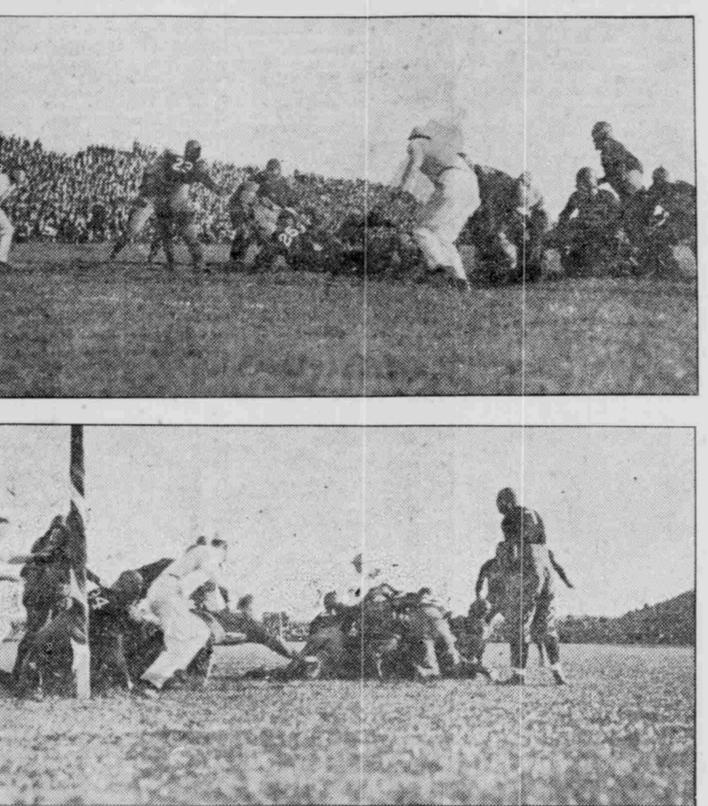
Thirteen Republican Senators Vote Against G. O. P. Compromise.

AMENDMENTS KILLED

Gerry, of Rhode Island, Proposes Change on Small Incomes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—One of the big tax revision issues in the senate was settled today with the adoption 54 to 13 of the republican compromise income surtax rates with the maximum at 50 per cent. All those voting against the compromise were republicans. They were: Senators Calder, Cameron, Dillingham, Edge, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Harrell, Keyes, McLean, Moses, Smoot and Spencer. The senate previously had voted down an amendment by Sen. Hitchcock, democrat, Nebraska, proposing retention of existing rates on incomes in excess of \$100,000, and another by Sen. Calder, republican, New York, to make the maximum rate 32 per cent on that part of incomes in excess of \$65,000. The vote on the Hitchcock proposal was 43 to 23 with five republicans supporting it and four democrats voting against it. The republicans were Borah, Johnson, Keenan, La Follette and Norbeck and the democrats were Underwood, Ransdell, Broussard and Myers. Fifteen votes were cast for the Calder amendment and 51 against it. Those voting for the proposal were republicans. They were: Bursum, Calder, Cameron, Dillingham and Edge, Ernst, Fernald, Frelinghuysen, Hale, Keyes, McLean, Moses, New, Page and Smoot. Sen. La Follette, gave notice that he would ask for another vote on the Hitchcock amendment before the bill finally is passed, but it was the opinion of leaders on both sides that the surtax issue had been definitely settled so far as the senate was concerned. The compromise plan, which would raise the maximum rate of house opposition in conference, and there were predictions that the maximum rate finally agreed upon in the conference would be around 40 per cent. After voting in the surtax rates the senate took up an amendment by Sen. Gerry, democrat, Rhode Island, proposing normal rates of two per cent on the first \$5,000 of income; four per cent on the second \$5,000; six per cent on the third \$5,000 and the existing rate of eight per cent on all over \$15,000. After some discussion the amendment went over at the request of Sen. Lodge, republican, Massachusetts, who said he desired to obtain the opinion of the conferees as to how much revenue would result from such a plan. Sen. Gerry proposed that the loss of revenue, which he estimated at \$135,000,000 could be made up through increased corporation taxes, a levy on gasoline and retention of some of the so-called luxury taxes proposed for repeal. The cheer leaders in this respect cited much favorable comment. Jimmy Clark and John Gleason appearing for the first time as official assistant cheer leaders did their work in splendid fashion. And Al Slaggett was as good as over, which is saying a great deal, indeed. The crowd was brought to the field in a long file of automobiles, aided by a procession of street cars. At least 2,000 autos were parked outside the entrance to the field, and confusion naturally ensued after the game when all these cars attempted to leave the place at once. No one was injured, however, which is fortunate. In fact we have not heard of a person who was even bruised in the getaway. Such injuries as occurred on the football field are incidental anyway, and it is the sport editor's business to chronicle them. The weather was ideal. All the spectators were agreeably surprised in this respect, for they had prophesied rainy weather. A wind from the west handicapped the kickers somewhat, but it also kept the atmosphere from becoming sultry, a condition which would have spoiled the work of the players. The Victory March. At 2:20 sharp the Notre Dame band entered the field, and marched before the stands, playing the Victory March. Hats were bared, and the vast throng sang the piece heartily. The Rockers entered next, and were greeted with a tremendous outburst which must have been heard on Mars. As it was, the vibration of so many voices created sound waves which threatened the stability of an army monoplane which hovered overhead. The plane was forced to descend in a neighboring field. The squad ran through a short signal drill, and the Cornhuskers entered from behind the northern bleachers. (Continued on page two)

Fighting Irish and Nebraska on Gridiron



Upper—Johnny Mohardt, speedy halfback of the Notre Dame eleven, scoring first and only touchdown of Nebraska-Irish battle on Carter field. Lower—Nebraska holding Irish on one-yard line, defeating Rockne's men of second chance to score a touchdown in the gridiron battle.

Home-Coming Great Success Crowned by Grid Victory

BY VINCENT ENGELS. Notre Dame's Home-coming was given the final touch of success yesterday afternoon when Knute Rockne's blue jerseyed clan trounced the Nebraska Cornhuskers 7-0. It must not be inferred from this that Home-coming would not have been a success without a victory. But it must be admitted that everyone feels just a little happier now than if the game had resulted differently. The Nebraska game climaxed the Home-coming celebration. Twenty thousand people, gathered from all sections of the United States and each one feeling a personal interest in the contest, made up the most interesting assemblage which has ever convened in this vicinity. Twenty thousand voices cheered the fortunes of both teams—twenty thousand arms waved enthusiastically as the squads first took the field, and twenty thousand minds voted this one of the happiest days in their lives. There is a pleasure in being with a great crowd of persons when excitement runs high, when all eyes are focused on a common object of interest. Such a pleasure was surely experienced by everyone who visited Carter field yesterday. On all sides, people were shouting, whistling, singing and laughing, mostly laughing. Pennants, flags and streamers were scattered in profusion throughout the stands. Yellow chrysanthemums added a touch of color. The goal posts were decorated with the gold and blue of Notre Dame and the scarlet and cream of Nebraska. On the gridiron the blue jerseys of the Rockers found an apt contrast in the bright red jackets of the Cornhuskers. Cheering is splendid. The cheering was well high perfect. From the student bleachers the yells arose in a single volume and they were uttered neither too rapidly nor too slowly. The work of

Time Big Factor In Winning Trip To Indiana Game

Twenty Guess Notre Dame Nebraska Score—Winner First to Answer. Margaret Condon, 115 S. St. Louis Blvd. John J. Kovacs, 109 N. College st. These are the winners of the contest in which hundreds of News-Times readers matched their knowledge of football probabilities by estimating in advance the winning score. Miss Condon not only got the right score but she got it in the office of the News-Times within a few minutes after the edition of the News-Times, inaugurating the contest, had appeared upon the street. Her answer was marked at 4:10 Thursday afternoon and to her goes the honor of being first. John Kovacs relied upon Uncle Sam and his luck—and his luck won. He deposited his answer in the postoffice at 9:30 Thursday night and it was delivered to the office of this newspaper at 1 o'clock in the morning. There were a bunch of answers in the same mail and, following the announced rules, they were numbered and stamped in the order they came from the mail box. His luck nose him out over Adolph Vanderbosch, 921 S. 4th st., whose letter, mailed at the postoffice at 10:30, was also the correct one. Kovacs' letter was marked number seven and the Vanderbosch letter number 12 in the grid that came in that delivery. The others were among the over-optimistic. Others who gave the correct answers were: Leo J. Anderson, 309 N. College st.; George Van De Puite, 422 W. 8th st.; Mishawaka; Maurice J. Bekaert, 410 W. 7th st.; Mishawaka; Raymond Poore, Healthwin hospital; August Toorpe, 724 W. Ford st.; Mrs. Jennie Cutler, 829 W. Sample st.; Charles Rupe, 517 S. Rush st.; J. Robert Kapper, 1517 S. Scott st.; Frank Sochocki, 518 S. Kosciuszko st.; Walter E. Fisher, 1718 S. Marine st.; H. B. Keller, box 203 V. M. C. A.; Margaret Hammett, 809 Prairie av.; Ray Cunningham, Badin Hall, Notre Dame; Benny (Continued on page two)

Uncle Sam Will Rate Second to J. Bull in Ships

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Latest statistics of the naval establishments of the world's leading maritime powers compiled by informed officials here, indicate that the American navy still will be securely established in second place when the building programs now under way are completed. According to the tabulation of fighting ships, Great Britain leads with 533 ships with an aggregate tonnage of 1,860,480, the United States has 464 ships of 1,289,467 tons and Japan 99 of 518,839 tons. France and Italy hold fourth and fifth positions with fighting tonnage totalling 462,000 and 275,000 respectively. Completion of present programs will add 17 ships to the British navy of 199,280 tons, 49 to the American with a total of 734,928 tons, and 85 to the Japanese, of 804,188 tons, exclusive of a special submarine program comprising 128 submarines. Lacking definite information as to speed and gun power of some units included in latest authorized naval programs, experts here pointed out that a comparison of "battle efficiency" was difficult if not impossible. Examples cited were the so-called "super-heroes" of Great Britain and the new Japanese battle cruisers which, according to best information, will carry 18-inch rifles of undetermined number. Comparing the heavier fighting ships now afloat, the tabulation shows that Great Britain excels in battle cruisers, having six of the first and four of the second line, while Japan has four of the first line, and the United States none. In battleships Great Britain still leads, with 28, while the United States has 18, Japan six, France seven and Italy four. Great Britain has six second-line battleships, which she is said to be ready to sell or scrap, while the United States continues to hold 15, Japan four, France seven and Italy five. In light cruisers Great Britain has a total of 45, aggregating 198,345 tons; the United States none; Japan nine, totalling 43,850 tons; France four, and Italy five. The United States leads in destroyers, having 293 of the first line to Great Britain's 237 and Japan's 40. In submarines Great Britain leads in both first and second classes. She has 64 of the first line and 59 of the second, compared with 57 and 44 of the American naval lists. Great Britain has the only aircraft carriers but the United States is remodeling a ship to serve in that capacity. A present Great Britain has four of the first line and three of the second.

LABOR HEADS DECIDE BEST NOT TO QUIT

Determination Leaves Original Strikers in Solitary Position.

600,000 MEN TO STICK

Officials of 350,000 Clerks Say There'll Probably Be No Walkout.

STRIKE DEVELOPMENTS. San Antonio—Trinities on International and Great Northern quit work in what is termed by union heads a 100 per cent walkout. Railroad heads announced passenger service not impaired, but that freight will not be handled. Chicago—Leaders in shop crafts unions controlling 600,000 men announce they will not join the proposed walkout, although the men voted overwhelmingly to strike. Official announcement made that 75,000 railroad telegraphers will join proposed strike. Leaders of 875,000 maintenance of way employes and 75,000 stationary firemen vote at executive meeting to withdraw their authorization of walkout. Labor board announces that since workers of the Tremont and Gulf railroad company in Louisiana have agreed to installation of open shop there is no dispute and that the board consequently relinquishes the jurisdiction over this line. It announced Friday it had assumed. Heads of railway clerks' organization, representing 350,000 members, meet today to take strike action. Cleveland—Big Four union chiefs announce they are complying with labor board's orders and that the situation remains in status quo pending Wednesday's hearing, but that they believe the walkout will take place as scheduled. Washington—Interstate commerce commission orders freight rates in western half of United States reduced 16 per cent on hay, grain and grain products. Columbus, O.—Atty Gen. Daugherty completes secret trip into interior investigating rail prices and returns to Washington. CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Officials of unions more than half of the rail employes of the nation in their membership tonight announced their men will not be authorized to join the "big five" organizations in the strike called for Oct. 30 in protest of wage cuts. Announcement was made that they would not join in a walkout came from eight of the eleven "standard" rail unions which for a week had been withholding their final strike decisions, although in most of them the members had voted overwhelmingly to quit work rather than accept a recent 1-2 per cent wage reduction authorized by the United States railroad labor board. Only one of these eleven groups now is determined to stand by the "big five" as announced, but two others have not yet taken final action. Following announcement by heads of the six shop crafts organizations, controlling 600,000 men, that they would not sanction a walkout, the leaders of the 375,000 maintenance of way employes and of the 75,000 stationary firemen at an executive meeting voted to withdraw their authorization of a walkout, leaving only the 75,000 railroad telegraphers positively with the "big five." Chiefs of the 350,000 clerks will make their decision tomorrow and the signalmen, 35,000 strong, also are yet to act. Officials of the clerks said tonight that they probably would not authorize a strike at their meeting, scheduled for tomorrow. The "big five" union leaders said, that a strike, if it materialized, would affect less than one-fourth of the country's railroad employes, being confined to the switchmen, the conductors, the firemen, the engineers, the trainmen and the telegraphers. The organizations which decided not to join (Continued on page two)

RUMP CONVENTION OF TEACHERS HELD AT INDIANAPOLIS

Resolutions Passed Would Put Control in Hands of Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 22.—A small group of disgruntled members of the Indiana State Teachers' association, overwhelmingly defeated on the floor of the convention late yesterday, met in rump convention today and proceeded to "resolve" themselves into control of the association. There were about 160 teachers present, most of them superintendents or executives. They all favored taking the state university in hand, the teachers and placing it in the hands of a few delegates. There were few class room teachers present. G. V. Haworth, principal of the Kokomo public schools, who led the force to take the convention presided over the meeting. Resolutions were passed authorizing the new selected president, Dr. H. Lester Smith, Dean of the school of Education of Indiana university, to administer the affairs of the association under a new constitution solicited under a new constitution solicitation as may be necessary to carry out his plans. The resolutions carefully prepared in advance were introduced by Professor W. W. Black of Indiana university. It was charged that the state university is planning to take control of the meeting. Those steering the course of the rump meeting openly declared they considered Dr. Smith in full accordance with them and that he will deliver over to them control of the organization.

BRIBERY ARRESTS WILL COME NEXT

Prohibition Officers Will Take Prisoners in Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Numbers of arrests on charges of bribery and conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws are expected to be made within the next few days in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, it was announced today at prohibition headquarters. The arrests, prohibition officials declared, will be based on evidence found by enforcement agents who made the Baltimore office of Samuel Ulbrecht, charged in New York with an attempt to offer a \$50,000 bribe to E. C. Yellowlee, acting state prohibition director of New York. Seizure of nine distilleries in Maryland and Kentucky, officials said, was expected to follow the arrests, evidence having been found. It was added, showing withdrawal of large amounts of liquor. Names of the distilleries were not disclosed, but it was indicated several in the vicinity of Baltimore were involved.

FORMER EMPEROR MAKES EFFORT TO REGAIN HIS TITLE

Charles I in Sensational Flight in Aeroplane Reaches Raab With Troops.

BUDAPEST, Oct. 22.—Charles I, former emperor of Austria, is engaged in his second coup d'etat, with the object of reasserting himself on the throne of Hungary. He has reached Raab, where royalists are gathering about the dethroned king, ready to march with him and his army of 12,000 Oostenburg troops into the old capital of Budapest, 60 miles away. After a sensational flight from Switzerland by airplane Thursday, accompanied by the former empress Zita, he landed at near Oedenburg, which is under inter-allied control, and gained the renewed allegiance of the Hungarian troops. (Continued on page two)

CABINET REFUSES TO STOP PEOPLE CROSSING BORDER

Issues Statement That No Action Will Be Taken at Present.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The cabinet considered briefly Saturday but took no action on the "many complaints" with respect to conditions growing out of the unlimited use of passports from San Diego, Calif., to Tia Juana, Mexico. It was said that the question was not regarded as one with which the government could deal at this time. The Mexican town was represented as attracting many thousands of visitors who are described as going there "for no good purpose." Officials explained that the use of the 24 hour passport could not be properly limited "on moral grounds" and (Continued on page two)

Lindsey Tells Denver Grand Jury To Summon Ultra-Exclusive Set

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 22.—Calling on the grand jury to summon before it members of Denver's "ultra-exclusive set" in its probe of violation of the prohibition law, Judge Ben E. Lindsey in a public statement today called Denver society to gaap. Judge Lindsey, who has been summoned to appear before the grand jury, gave out a statement to the press and to the jury in which he called attention to the alleged flagrant violations of the prohibition law by Colorado millionaires. Included in Judge Lindsey's list of those who should be summoned are wealthy Denver clubmen and outstanding figures in Denver's exclusive set. "The prosecution or jailing of one of the exclusive class, of rich Americans of they are guilty of violating the liquor law, would do more to discourage bootlegging than jailing of dozens of the poor," the statement said. "What an impudent thing if our swell society girls were hailed off to filthy jails for being drunk. Yet this was done with two little servant girls who took a drink from a poor man's flask. Lindsey pointed out that the district attorney in a recent statement had admitted the present operation of the law confers a "class privilege."