

CHINA MAY REPUDIATE SHANTUNG PACT

NAME KENYON, BLOC LEADER, FOR JUDGESHIP

Administration Opponents See Move to Break Bloc's Power.

SENATE CONFERS HONOR

Nomination Immediately Confirmed in Open Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Sen. Kenyon, of Iowa, leader of the discussed agricultural bloc and chairman of the senate labor committee was named Tuesday by Pres. Harding to be circuit judge of the eighth district. Immediately after receipt of the nomination the senate confirmed it unanimously in open session.

At the white house it was said that the president had appointed Mr. Kenyon to succeed the late Judge Walter I. Smith, because of his high regard for the senator's ability and because of the latter's known desire to have a place on the federal bench. Sen. Kenyon, in a formal statement later also said the president, when a member of the senate, knew his dislike for politics and his love for the law.

Sees Move Against Bloc. In the senate, Sen. Harrison, democrat, Mississippi, after confirmation had been voted, said that while he was confident that the appointment of Mr. Kenyon was because of the latter's eminent qualifications, the question would arise throughout the agricultural sections as to whether the selection was not intended to drive a wedge into, and ultimately destroy the agricultural bloc. Sen. Heflin, democrat, Alabama, declared he was not in favor of the appointment, but he would support the agricultural bloc had been started.

Sen. Kenyon does not plan to quit the senate until probably the middle of February. By that time, he planned he would be ready to take the new position.

Sen. Borah of Idaho, is next in the republican line on the labor committee and if the senate rule of seniority, so long established, is followed, he will be next to take the committee.

The new leader of the agricultural bloc may not be designated for several days. Half a dozen senators have been active in promoting the bloc's program on the floor, among them being Senators Kellogg, Minn.; Capper, Kansas; Norris, Nebraska; McNary, of Oregon and Gooding of Idaho.

Senate Honors Nominee. The senate, soon after receiving the nomination, confirmed it in open executive session, an honor only rarely paid to nominees.

The Iowa senate, in a formal statement, issued upon receipt of the nomination, expressed appreciation of the president's action which he said would enable him to achieve his ambition to serve on the federal bench.

The motion to confirm the Iowa senator was made by his colleague, Sen. Cummins and when Senator Curtis of Kansas, presiding at the time, called for the vote on "advising and commenting" on the nomination, every senator in the chamber stood.

Sen. Kenyon after the confirmation said that he would be unable to take up his new duties short of a week or ten days. He expected, he added, to examine senatorial procedure to determine whether after the confirmation he may yet vote. The co-operative marketing bill, scheduled to take the next place on the calendar of business, is one in which he is vitally interested, and Mr. Kenyon said he hoped to cast a vote on that measure before finally abandoning his seat in the senate.

"I am deeply appreciative of the act of the president in appointing me to this position," said Mr. Kenyon.

Sen. Kenyon entered the senate in 1911. The salary of a circuit judge is \$8,500, and that of a United States Senator, \$7,500.

HAS 'HOBBY,' TOO. CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—John Baches, arraigned for destroying a stamp collector's book, wept copiously. "S' shame," he murmured, "must have been drunk. Wouldn't do dirty trick like that 'cause I got a hobby myself—mine is liquor."

For the Love of Mike—That's what this subscriber wrote when he missed one issue.

Read his letter: January 30, 1922. South Bend News-Times, South Bend, Indiana. Gentlemen: For the love of Mike, send me my morning edition of The News-Times, and bill for year's subscription for 1922!

Yours truly, August J. Schmitt, 516 1/2 Lincoln Way, LaPorte, Indiana.

Questionnaire Expert Joins Edison's Family

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—When Thomas A. Edison formulated his famous questionnaire last spring he had no idea that the only man who would answer it correctly would win his way into the Edison family, but such is the case. Samuel A. Halsey, of Newark, N. J., Tuesday night married Miss Charlotte W. Hawkins, sister in law of Charles Edison, son of the inventor.

CAPITAL HOLDS SERVICES FOR CRASH VICTIMS

First of Many Funerals Take Place—Freight Shed Roof Collapses.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Washington Tuesday held the first of its many funerals for the 97 who perished Saturday night when the roof of the Knickerbocker motion picture theater collapsed under the weight of snow, and memorial services were announced by a number of churches and other organizations. Social functions and business conferences ceased in honor of the dead and the theaters again in operation sheltered meager audiences, while hospital staffs continued to treat the more than 60 injured still confined. A number of official and unofficial investigations also got under way Tuesday and others were announced.

Freight Shed Roof Crashes.

Meanwhile, later Tuesday another building, one of the long sheds of the freight depot of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at First street and Florida avenue, collapsed two minutes after eight men who had been employed in it during the day, had checked out. No one was injured. Damage to the shed and the freight it contained was estimated at \$29,000. The structure, one of the walls of which gave way, it is believed, due to the effects of melting snow on the sloping roof, was built in 1904. Firemen and police immediately began an investigation.

Edward F. Shaughnessy of Chicago, second assistant postmaster general, who was one of the most critically injured in the Knickerbocker collapse, was reported steadily improving tonight. His wife and two daughters also were injured.

The funerals Tuesday included that of Madame Virginia Fraud, sister of Dr. Julio Bianchi, Guatemalan minister under the Herrera regime, in St. Paul's church. Her body will be sent to Ventura, Cal., to rest beside that of her husband.

U. OF P. HEAD HITS ATHLETICS' TREND

Declares Spirit of Commercialization Is Ruining All Sport.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31.—College sports in this country are headed toward ruin through too keen competition for supremacy. R. T. McKenzie, professor and physical director of the University of Pennsylvania, declared in an address Tuesday before one of the university classes.

"Athletic activity is the best substitute for war, and every virtuous nation must have one or the other," Dr. McKenzie said, "but the encroachments of commercialization have endangered intercollegiate athletics. At this time over-enthusiastic alumni of institutions after institutions are competing for the services of coaches to turn out winning teams at salaries that surpass the salary of the college presidents. This is especially true in the west.

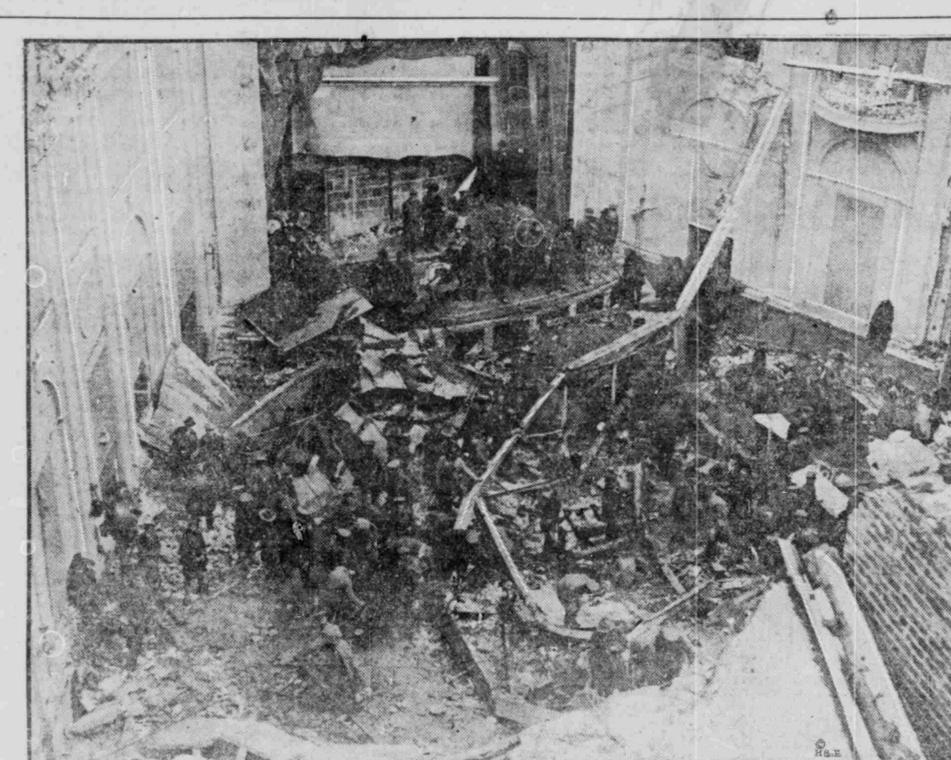
"They don't remember that the game was saved only with difficulty by the national collegiate committee association through a drastic reform in its conduct and rules. At present more than one college president, himself a lover of clean sport, is looking toward this goal.

"There are many hands," Dr. McKenzie declared, "trying to wring the neck of the goose that laid the golden egg, and if the undoubted benefits to the college are to be saved from strangulation by commercialism it can only be by keeping in mind these things:

"First—The employment of the great income of these spectacles for the equipment of fields and gymnasiums for the students and for the giving of skilled instruction and the necessary medical supervision of the great education agencies.

"Second, by linking the games and contests more closely with our social life and making it a part of it in a way which cannot be done so long as the athlete is considered as a man apart from his fellows.

INTERIOR OF ILL-FATED THEATER SHOWING RESCUE WORK



Birdseye view of the interior of the Knickerbocker theater, Washington, after the collapse of the theater roof which killed 95 and injured 132. In the foreground are the ruins of the balcony, swept by the fall of the roof, burying spectators who were seated beneath it. At the right and curving toward the foreground is a bent and twisted steel girder which gave way under the weight of the snow. Soldiers at the right are removing bodies on stretchers. Other soldiers are seen digging in the debris for more bodies. In left foreground is a mass of snow precipitated when the roof fell.

N. D. AUTHORITIES NOT TO IMPLICATE OTHERS IN PROBE

Deny Rumor That School Will Bring Charges Against Any Other Colleges.

Definite statements by Coach Knute K. Rookke and Rev. William Carey of Notre Dame have thoroughly squashed all rumors that the athletic board will implicate athletes of other schools who are reported to have dabbled in professionalism. "We have all that we can do in attending to our own men," said Coach Rookke last night, "and we're not bothering ourselves about the actions of other schools who are reported to have dabbled in professionalism."

Rev. Carey issued similar statements. The only action concerning other schools that Notre Dame has taken or will take was embodied in the form of a letter sent to 70 colleges on Dec. 16, calling attention to the prevalence of professionalism among football athletes, and asking for co-operation in attempting to stamp such things out. This merely emphasized Notre Dame's definite stand against professionalism which resulted in the loss of several stars in former years, and in eleven, met this year.

Show No Leniency. "Since 1913," said Coach Rookke, "we have not shown any leniency to professionalism." (Continued on page two.)

VATICAN AWAITS U. S. CARDINALS

Date of Arrival of Cardinal O'Connell Is Most Absorbing Question.

By Associated Press. ROME, Jan. 31.—The date of Cardinal O'Connell's arrival in Rome is the absorbing question among the prelates here, now that a respite has come before the opening of the concave on Thursday. All technical and ceremonial arrangements have been made and the coming of Cardinal O'Connell is awaited with extreme eagerness. This has been accentuated by the announcement in the Rome newspapers that he is braving the dangers of the sea on a destroyer. (Cardinal O'Connell is a passenger in the steamer President Wilson, which sailed from New York on Jan. 24.)

There is general hope that America will be represented by at least one cardinal. The hurried journey made by the Archbishop of Boston in order to be present at the late convocation before the election of the pope still remains a memory to the sacred college, the members of which look for something of the same nature this time, described as "typically American."

The fulfillment of the remaining rites in the burial of Benedict took place Tuesday, the eighth requiem mass being celebrated in the Sistine chapel with due solemnity. Cardinal Vico was the celebrant, while Cardinals Merry del Val, Francisco-Navas and Maffi imparted absolution. The cardinals met after the mass in the hall of the consistory and carefully reviewed arrangements for the important proceedings of the conclave.

Senate Passes Allied Debt Refunding Measure, 39-25

Measure Provides for Converting Eleven Billion Dollar Foreign Debt Into Securities Maturing in Not More Than Twenty-Five Years.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The bill authorizing the refunding of the eleven billion dollar foreign debt into securities maturing in not more than 25 years, was passed on Tuesday night by the senate. The vote was 39 to 25. Final enactment of the measure must await adjustment of difficulties between the house and senate, which is expected within a week or 10 days.

Three republicans—Borah, La Follette and Norris—joined with the solid democratic minority in opposing the bill.

Authority to Commission. Under the terms of the bill a commission of five members, to be added by the secretary of the treasury, would have authority, subject to the approval of the president, to refund or convert, and to extend the time of the payment of the principal or the interest, or both, of the foreign debt.

The date of the maturity of the obligations accepted by the commission could not extend beyond June 15, 1947, and the interest rate could not be less than 4 1/4 percent. Bonds of one foreign government could not be accepted for those on another, nor could any part of the foreign indebtedness be cancelled.

The life of the commission would be three years from the date of the approval of the act and the members other than the secretary of the treasury would be appointed by the president, subject to confirmation by the senate. During its life the commission would be required to make annual reports to congress at the beginning of each regular session in December.

Only members of the cabinet and those named in the act could be appointed. (Continued on page two.)

LIVESTOCK RAISERS CHARGE UNFAIRNESS

Claim Corn Belt Banks Have Discriminated Against Them in Making Loans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Banks of the corn belt, it was charged on Tuesday at the department of agriculture, have discriminated against growers of livestock by using funds advanced by the war finance corporation for agricultural purposes to liquidate debts to the federal reserve board instead.

Many livestock growers, Sec'y Wallace, it was said, had been informed, were in need of livestock to feed the surplus corn, and upon applying to banks for loans had been refused. Large sums already had been advanced to the corn belt by the war finance corporation, it was said, but there was unmistakable evidence now, it was added, that much of this had not found its way to the farmers, for whose relief it was advanced.

The surplus corn crop, unless federal aid were given, would have a depressing effect on the price of next year's crop, it was pointed out.

BOSTON POLICEMAN KILLED IN HOUR'S FIGHT WITH NEGRO

Reserves Called and 200 Shots Fired Before Slayer Is Caught.

BOSTON, Jan. 31.—Renzey Murray, a 62-year-old negro, who stood off 50 policemen for more than an hour early Tuesday in a gun battle that centered around his south end home, spent Tuesday night in jail, charged with the murder of Patrolman Daniel McShane. The policeman, shot by the negro from a window of his stronghold, died at a hospital at noon. Two hundred shots are estimated to have been fired before Murray was captured.

William Jackson, a negro who lives in the same house, and Julia Scott, a resident of the neighborhood, were in hospitals Tuesday night suffering from bullet wounds, and a five-month-old baby was suffering from burns sustained while on its bed in an upper room of the Murray house. The fire, which nearly consumed the mattress, is believed to have been caused by powder flashes from Murray's revolver.

The trouble started when a woman lodger left the house to tell the police that Murray had threatened to shoot her.

This is the manner in which professors of geology and seismographic observers account for the violent earth vibrations which demoralized instruments in observatories throughout this country Monday. Thus far the exact location of the huge "slip" has not been determined.

Tuesday observers from Washington, D. C., to Berkeley, Calif., agree that it probably was a few hundred miles off the mouth of the Columbia river.

The absence of a record disrupted the observations. (Continued on Page Two.)

ARBUCKLE TRIAL TESTIMONY ENDED

Final Arguments in Comedian's Second Trial Will Be Started Wednesday.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The taking of testimony in the second trial of a manslaughter charge against Roscoe Arbuckle closed on Tuesday with a reservation by the prosecution that it be allowed to put a physician and a handwriting expert on the stand Wednesday. The final arguments are scheduled to begin before noon Wednesday.

The defense said it would offer no rebuttal testimony and offered to submit the case without argument. The offer was declined by the prosecution and four hours for final argument were assigned to each side. After the decision on the arguments a recess was taken until Wednesday.

The physician whose testimony was taken by the prosecution is Dr. William Henry Harrison of San Francisco. The handwriting expert will be called to determine if there is any similarity in the signature of Mrs. Francis C. Bates, of Chicago, taken on the stand Tuesday and her signature on an employment application of a Chicago department store in 1909. Mrs. Bates testified as a defense witness that she had known Miss Rappaport while both were employed in the store in 1913 and the actress suffered three severe periods of illness there.

Didn't Trust Banks; Bandits Get \$30,000

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Max Gittemacher, wife of a Harlem druggist, Tuesday was robbed of \$30,000 which her husband had drawn from the Bank of the United States and entrusted to her for safe keeping.

Mrs. Gittemacher, who accompanied her husband to the bank, drove home in a taxicab. Soon after entering her apartment she heard a knock on the door. She opened it and two men walked in, forced her into a closet and took the \$30,000 from her.

SENATE PUTS BONUS ACTION UP TO HOUSE

Defeats Attempts to Add Bill as Amendment to Refunding Measure.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Discussion of the long pending soldier bonus bill was renewed Tuesday at both ends of the capitol.

Before the house ways and means committee, which by agreement of republican leaders in congress reopened hearings on the measure, officers of organizations of former service men made a last-minute appeal on the bill and in reply to questions said the problem of raising the necessary funds was one for congress to solve.

In the senate, republican leaders frustrated attempts by the democrats to add the bonus bill to the allied debt refunding measure. After a brief but heated debate, the senate adopted, 42 to 28, a motion by Sen. Watson, republican, Indiana, to lay on the table an amendment offered by Sen. Simmons, democrat, North Carolina, incorporating the "five-way" adjusted compensation plan.

The amendment would have provided that the bonus be paid out of the interest on the foreign debt and that if this should prove insufficient, the secretary of the treasury should issue certificates of indebtedness to be redeemed out of future interest payments, or, with the approval of the president, to sell some of the foreign bonds as might be necessary.

Reject James Amendment. In offering his amendment, Sen. Simmons declared that when he had proposed the bonus bill as an amendment to the tax revision measure, he had been told that it would be acted upon separately.

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The North Carolina senator went on to say that the administration had now decided that it would not be feasible to use the interest on the foreign debt for this purpose, and it was necessary to act on the bonus in connection with the debt refunding bill, but now the republicans had decided in party conference that the bonus measure should be acted upon separately.

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MA SOO, CANTON DELEGATE, SEES SURE REJECTION

Unrecognized Faction's Head Gives Resume of Proposed Treaty.

BRITISH-FRENCH TILT

Submarine Question Causes Second Heated Exchange Between Delegates.

By Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—The Chinese people will not recognize the treaty which is to embody the agreement on Shantung reached by Japanese and Chinese delegates to the Washington conference and will repudiate it, Ma Soo, representative of the unrecognized Canton government, declared in a statement Tuesday night.

"The Peking delegates," it added, "committed a grave tactical error in first admitting Japan's rights in Shantung and then trying to get back as much from Japan as possible."

Gives Treaty Resume. Ma Soo made public a "resume" of the treaty, which he said would be made public Wednesday. It follows:

1.—Renunciation by Japan of all rights to foreign assistance in person, capital, materials, stipulated in Chinese-German treaty of 1915.

2.—Maritime customs of Tientsin returned to China, retaining certain Japanese privileges.

3.—Former German properties returned to China with compensation to Japan for improvements.

4.—Foreign vested interests, lawfully and equitably acquired, to be respected by China.

5.—Withdrawal of Japanese troops, police, gendarmerie from Shantung, as soon as possible.

6.—Kaomi-Huishow and Tientsin-Shentun railways to be international enterprise, terms to be fixed by China. Chefoo-Tientsin railway to be Chinese enterprise.

7.—Transfer of leasehold and fifty kilometer zone from Japan to China. Kiaohow to be self-occupied port with Chinese municipal government. Several other ports in Shantung to be opened by China.

8.—Foreign vested interests, lawfully and equitably acquired, to be respected by China.

9.—Removal of German cables to China.

10.—Removal of Japanese wireless stations with due compensation.

11.—Purchase of salt industry by China, giving Japan right to purchase portion of product annually.

12.—China to purchase Kiao-chow-Tsuan iron mines and two coal mines to be operated under Chinese direction with Japanese capital not exceeding 50 per cent.

13.—Return of German cables to China.

14.—Removal of Japanese wireless stations with due compensation.

15.—Purchase of salt industry by China, giving Japan right to purchase portion of product annually.

16.—China to purchase Kiao-chow-Tsuan iron mines and two coal mines to be operated under Chinese direction with Japanese capital not exceeding 50 per cent.

17.—Transfer of documents and title deeds to China.

18.—Disavowal by Japan of special interests in Shantung.

19.—Settlement not to prejudice right of China and Chinese citizens to claim restitution of lands lost and reparations for damage suffered during Japanese occupation.

20.—Sub Question Up Again.

President's statement, publicly the five power naval and submarine treaties at Wednesday's open session of the arms conference were completed in committee Tuesday after the British and French delegates again indulged in a sharp exchange of views on the subject.

At the same time the Japanese and Chinese about completed their drafting of the treaty by which Shantung is to be restored to China and it was predicted that this agreement, too, might be formally written into the book of conference accomplishments at Wednesday's public meeting.

Despite the British-French tilt, the naval committee of the whole approved in short order the two treaties by which the powers agree to limit their capital ship sea power and to impose certain restrictions on their use of submarines.

At the public session the treaties are to be read into the record and each delegation head is to deliver an address expressing his government's acceptance.

Until the last minute it had been undecided whether the submarine declarations and the accompanying resolution condemning use of poison gas in warfare should be put into a formal treaty, or left in the form of a protocol not requiring parliamentary ratification. Expressions at the committee meetings, however, are said to have revealed a preponderance of opinion in favor of the former.

THE WEATHER.

Indiana—Rain with mild temperature Wednesday. Thursday rain or snow with much colder.

Lower Michigan—Rain in south and west, snow in north portion Wednesday; Thursday rain or snow and colder.

Newman's Sensational Sale of New Spring Dresses at \$15 starts tomorrow. See page 4 for large ad on details.