

SUBSIDY BILL CHECKS LOSS, LASKER STATES

Establishment of Merchant Marine Would Mean Actual Gain for Nation.

EXPLAINS EXPENDITURE

Shipping Board Head Tells Congressional Committees of Proposal.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Establishment of a privately owned merchant marine through government legislation as proposed by Pres. Harding and the shipping board, would necessitate a maximum treasury outlay of \$52,000,000 annually, according to a report of the administrative committee...

Pressed by Rep. Davis, of Tennessee, a democratic member of the house merchant marine committee, for an estimate of the probable cost of the administrative program, Mr. Lasker gave general totals with an explanation that experts would give details later.

Suggesting that the chairman's estimate did not take into consideration "indirect aids" provided for in the bill, Mr. Davis asked what their money value would be.

No Treasury Burden "It's useless to try to estimate," Mr. Lasker replied, adding that funds for "indirect aids" would not come from the government. Instead of increasing the burden on the treasury, he held, such aids would help increase the revenues of shipping companies, which under the bill, would be required, when the ship subsidy bill reached ten percent to turn half the excess earnings back to the government until the full amount of the subsidy was returned.

In computing \$52,000,000 as the probable government expenditure for "direct aid," Mr. Lasker said he allowed for conversion into the merchant marine fund, \$30,000,000 to be derived from customs receipts, \$10,000,000 in tonnage dues, \$5,000,000 now paid for transportation of certain classes of foreign mails, and \$2,000,000 in construction charges.

In accounting for the remaining \$19,000,000 the chairman explained, "It was expected that deductions amounting to these figures would be made in income taxes payable by shipping companies. The bill provides for such deductions.

Questioned as to the advisability of discontinuing army and navy transport service, the shipping board head explained that the bill would permit the president to abolish them by executive order. The subsidy program calls for such action.

Private shipping companies would handle ocean troop movements, the fees received for such service comprising one of the "indirect aids" provided for in the bill.

Chicago Salesman Seeks Release From Murder Charge on Habeas Corpus Writ.

MIAMI, Fla., April 6.—Testimony to show that Mrs. Dorothy Frady, prior to receiving the bullet wounds which caused her death, firmly held a revolver in her right hand, was submitted at the hearing Thursday afternoon on the petition for a writ of habeas corpus to release Edgar C. Frady, Chicago auto salesman, held on a charge of murdering his wife, from jail on bond.

Frady, who is charged with following his wife here from Chicago and shooting her after a 12-hour struggle in her own home, recently, did not appear during the hearing. His attorneys presented a physician's certificate to show that his condition was such that he could not be moved and they introduced other testimony to prove that his present condition resulted from injuries received during the fatal clash with his wife.

Defense attorneys based their contention that Mrs. Frady held a revolver in her own hand on a small wound on her right index finger, which they declared was caused by the trigger when Frady attempted to wrest the weapon from her. Dr. O. F. Allen, Frady's attending physician, testified it was possible that one of the two wounds received by Mrs. Frady, either of which would have caused her death, might have been made if the weapon were grasped in Mrs. Frady's hands while she was struggling with her husband to retain possession of it.

Suicide Is Verdict In Deaths of Pair in Boston Love Triangle

BOSTON, April 6.—Chief Justice Wilfred Bolster of the municipal court after an inquest on Thursday made a report of suicide in the cases of Pauline Clarke and Otto Halder Larson, who took poison from the same container within a few days of each other.

Miss Clarke took the fatal dose at a party in her apartment. Larson, a Norwegian student and an admirer of Miss Clarke, two days later drank the poison that remained in the vial. The fact that Larson admitted having given her the poison originally had been suggested as having constituted an act of complicity to murder.

ARREST SEMENOFF, TERROR OF REDS, ON THEFT CHARGE

Anti-Bolshevik Leader Held in Civil Suit on Arrival in New York.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Arrested here upon his arrival from Washington in connection with a civil suit involving the theft in Transbaikalia in 1919 of goods valued at \$475,000, Gen. Gregorie Semenov, anti-Bolshevik military leader in Siberia, was released on \$25,000 bail shortly before midnight after being held under guard in the Waldorf-Astoria hotel for five hours.

Taken into custody by deputy sheriffs as he left his train in the Pennsylvania station, Gen. Semenov was permitted to go to the hotel with his wife and secretary, there to seek bail. While his secretary quaked himself at the telephone, the Cossack leader paced the floor, halting to learn if there had been any success.

Madame Semenov earlier in the evening had taken a jeweled necklace valued at \$50,000 from her neck and offered it as bail. She was told, however, that it was not acceptable.

Shortly before midnight, M. B. Eisenstein, of the Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland, agreed to furnish the \$25,000, the papers were signed and the guard withdrawn.

The arrest was made in a civil action involving nearly half a million dollars on an order issued by Supreme Justice Delahanty.

Gen. Semenov was charged with the theft of wool goods and furs valued at about \$475,000, property of the U. S. Army, from the Youreva Home and Foreign Trade Co., Inc. The theft was alleged to have been made in or near Chita, Transbaikalia, in 1919.

The order of arrest had been requested by counsel for the Youreva Co. Their request was accompanied by affidavits from Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary force in Siberia, and Charles H. Smith, American representative on the inter-allied railway commission. Both were said to have denounced the general in their affidavits, referring to him as a "bandit" and a "ruffian."

The general, when arrested, was accompanied by his wife, a beautiful woman exquisitely dressed and wearing a necklace of gems she said was worth \$50,000 and his secretary, Mrs. Elizabeth Mikhaloff, who was employed at Yareyev, B. C.

Expected Corral Treatment. The anti-Bolshevik leader had been told, he said, that he would be cordially received in New York and that he would be given quarters in a hotel.

MARCH EMPLOYMENT SIGNS ENCOURAGING Increase in Number of Employed Ranges Up to 28 Percent Over February.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Increased employment ranging up to 28 percent over the preceding month was reported Thursday by the employment service of the department of labor from 43 to 65 representative cities for the month ending March 31. The automotive and allied industries, iron and steel and their products and lumber headed the trades showing improved activity.

Slayer and Slain



JEAN P. DAY, above, former state supreme court justice, who shot Lieut. Paul W. Beck to death. Day says the aviator attacked his wife.

Lieut. Col. Paul W. Beck, below, commandant at Post Field, shot to death by Judge Jean P. Day in the Day home at Oklahoma City.

OFFICIALS CONTINUE PROBE OF SHOOTING

Sheriff Expresses Belief Beck Was Shot From Behind.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 6.—County officials continued their investigations Thursday of the shooting to death of Lieut. Col. Paul Ward Beck by Jean P. Day, attorney and oil man, in the latter's home, after Day said, Beck was found attacking Mrs. Day.

After rep. Mondell, of Wyoming, the republican leader, had made a general reply to Blanton's charges as "petty graft" with the declaration that he could count on one finger of one hand the number of house members who "would stoop to graft, petty or otherwise," the excitement subsided.

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APPROVE RADIO BILL. WASHINGTON, April 6.—The conference report on the navy radio bill which would extend to 1925 the time in which the government lines would be permitted to handle news and commercial messages was agreed on today by the house. After adoption by the senate it will be ready for the President's approval.

ARREST MAIL THIEF. CHICAGO, April 6.—George A. Stern, Wilkesburg, Pa., was arrested Thursday night on a charge of robbing mail boxes. According to the police he made a confession saying that he had obtained \$25,000 in this manner in the last two months.

TEXAN OUTBURST THROWS HOUSE INTO TURMOIL

Rep. Blanton, for Third Time in Year, Is Object of Castigation.

"LIAR" CHARGES FLY

Rep. Garner Declares Blanton Disgrace to House and Should Be Kicked Out.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—For the third time within a year the house was thrown into an uproar Thursday, with Rep. Blanton, democrat, Texas, the object of attack.

In a fiery ten minute speech, Rep. Garner, dean of the Texas delegation, declared that Mr. Blanton was "as common a liar as ever spoke a word of English in this country."

Mr. Blanton, however, was not there to hear the characterization, for he left the chamber at the outset of the attack, after shouting that he would "hold the gentleman personally responsible to me, if he calls me a liar."

Standing six feet away, Mr. Garner had held up his hand during the confusion, asking for order and requesting Mr. Blanton not to leave. But responding to a clash of the speaker's gavel, sergeants-at-arms had rushed in to prevent what appeared to be an open brawl, when Rep. Sumner, also of Texas, sitting on the front row started toward Mr. Blanton, shouting "You know you are a liar."

Waves Whisky Flask. The trouble started while Mr. Blanton in denouncing a newspaper report of a speech he had recently in Texas, declared that members could not defend "these measly items of petty graft" referring to mileage, and the funds allotted each session to members for stationery and supplies. Mr. Blanton retorted that he had said in the house in January, when armed with a bag of articles from the stationery store, he produced a whisky flask.

Mr. Garner, objecting to this line of argument, insisted the impression Mr. Blanton intended to convey was that members got these things at tax payers expense.

Starting out with the statement that the world is full of "all kinds of liars, the artistic liar, the martinet liar and the common ordinary liar, Garner, his face flushed, declared that the man he had in mind "would destroy his own family in order to accumulate wealth or to place himself from a political standpoint."

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THE WEATHER. Indianapolis in extreme north portion continued warm; Saturday unsettled. Probably showers. Lower Michigan: Local showers Friday; warmer, north portion; Saturday, showers and cooler.

Plesiosaurian Hunt Halted by Order of Provincial Governor

By Associated Press. BUENOS AIRES, April 6.—Prof. Onelli, director of the Buenos Aires zoo which organized the expedition which left for Patagonia, March 25, in search of the reported plesiosaurian monster, was disturbed Tuesday by dispatches from Trelew, saying Gov. Franzoni of Chubut province had given orders forbidding the capture of the beast.

The dispatch said he acted on instructions from the minister of the interior at Buenos Aires, who had decided to prohibit the hunt at the behest of Dr. Albarracin, president of the Argentine society for the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Nothing heard from the expedition since it plunged into the wilderness. Thursday's dispatch said the governor had given instructions to the territorial police to warn the members of the expedition not to proceed.

Prof. Onelli called upon Minister of Interior Gomez Thursday afternoon to protest against the order "in the name of science."

PROSECUTION OPENS REBUTTAL IN TRIAL OF FILM COMEDIAN

Arbuckle Defense Rests, and State Attacks Defense Testimony.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 6.—Introduction of several witnesses by the prosecution to present testimony in rebuttal followed the announcement of the defense Thursday that it had rested its case in Roscoe (Patty) Arbuckle's third trial on a manslaughter charge. The testimony was offered, it was stated, to refute the defense contention that "two" respectable citizens, the death of Miss Virginia Rappe.

Mrs. Winifred Burkholder of New York, and Mrs. Katherine Fox of Chicago, testified that in a long acquaintance with Miss Rappe they never had known her to be seriously ill. Mrs. Burkholder said Miss Rappe had been slightly ill at Elkhardt, Ind., while appearing as a model in a style show.

Their testimony contradicted that given by Mrs. Virginia Warren, Chicago nurse, who said she had attended Miss Rappe in repeated attacks of illness during one of which the girl underwent premature childbirth. Mrs. Burkholder said in her knowledge Miss Rappe never gave birth to a child. She said that invariably the girl appeared in good health. She said she frequently went to cafes with Miss Rappe and that the girl, though not in the habit of drinking extensively, would order a Bronx cocktail before dinner and a French liqueur afterwards.

Dr. Rufus L. Dignon of San Francisco was introduced by the prosecution as an expert medical witness and gave his opinion that it was not probable that an over-distended bladder rupture spontaneously.

COOLIDGE PRAISES CONFERENCE RESULTS DETROIT, Mich., April 6.—Vice Pres't Coolidge concluded his two day visit to Michigan Thursday afternoon as a luncheon guest at the Detroit Athletic club where he spoke briefly in praise of the Harding administration.

As a result of the arms conference were praised by the vice president who declared the four power treaty had removed the treaty of trouble from the Pacific, and had at the same time relieved a heavy burden from American taxpayers.

Pres't Harding's administration, he concluded, "means peace abroad and prosperity everywhere."

ENGLAND PREPARES AGAINST NEW COUP SENDS TORPEDO BOATS TO QUEENSTOWN TO PROTECT SUPPLIES.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, April 6.—Four British torpedo boat destroyers have arrived here, supposedly to protect government supplies against another republican coup such as that when raiders last week seized explosives on board an admiralty ship off Cork.

JURORS ACQUIT MISS STONE ON MURDER CHARGE

Slayer of Cincinnati Corporation Counsel Wins Freedom.

VERDICT IS APPLAUDED

Defendant Appears 10 Years Younger Following Rendering of Verdict.

NEW YORK, April 6.—Miss Olive M. P. Stone, who shot and killed Ellis Kinkaid, former corporation counsel of Cincinnati August 5, 1921, Thursday night was acquitted of murder by a jury in the Brooklyn supreme court.

Hundreds of men and women who had gathered outside the court room cheered repeatedly when the verdict was announced, while those in the crowded courtroom also applauded.

The defendant, in contrast to her highly nervous condition throughout the trial, received the verdict calmly.

"Thank you," she said inclining her head at the jury.

Then she turned and shook hands with her attorney, Edward J. Reilly, and resumed her seat.

Looks 10 Years Younger. When the verdict was announced Justice Aspinwall said: "Two of the respectable citizens have said you are not guilty under the law."

GALLI-CURCI LOSES \$45,000 IN JEWELS

Maid Leaves Jewel Case, in Rest Room of Cafe, and It Is Stolen.

SAN JUAN CAPISTRANO, Cal., April 6.—Madame Galli-Curci, opera singer, was robbed here Thursday of jewels and valuables which she said were worth \$45,000, when two girls fled with a jewel case that had been left by the singer's maid in a rest room of the cafe.

The singer, her husband, Hgmer Samuels, and the maid, departed at once for Los Angeles to aid in the search for the girls, after first telephoning the facts to the authorities there and at San Diego.

According to Mr. Samuels, he, Madame Galli-Curci, and the latter's maid, Mrs. Mae Hendrickson, were traveling by motor between Los Angeles and San Diego, and stopped here for lunch. The jewels were entrusted to the maid, who stepped into a rest room in a cafe here, he said, laid the jewel case down for a moment and then, realizing what she had done, returned to get it. It was gone.

Mrs. Henderson said there were two young women in the rest room, both blondes, and one tall and wearing a light coat. She had no other description.

Goodrich Forecasts End of Starvation in Russia After April 20

By Associated Press. RIGA, April 6.—No Russian will die of hunger after April 20 if the railroads are able to move food to the American relief administration, according to Gen. Goodrich of Indiana Thursday on his arrival from Moscow. He is on his way to American to report to Herbert Hoover, head of the organization, on his trip of inspection of the Russian famine area.

Mr. Goodrich said 24,000 cases of milk and 180,000 tons of other kinds of food were congested in Baltic warehouses. The soviet government is giving preference to seed grain shipments at present, he said.

NATION-WIDE WAGE AGREEMENT O. K., DAUGHERTY STATES

Attorney-General Will Not Prosecute Mine Owners Under Sherman Act.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—A defense of the bituminous coal operators' position in refusing to negotiate a central agreement with the miners' union was given by T. H. Watkins, a spokesman for Pennsylvania producers before the house labor committee Thursday in its investigation of the coal strike and at the same time an intimation was given by Atty. Gen. Daugherty through a letter from him which was read into the record that the mine owners would face no prosecution under anti-trust laws if they assent now to the national wages in the industry by such an agreement.

Chariman Nolan, of the house investigation committee also made public telegraphic messages from operators in the central field, which he said were not entirely hopeless in their refusal to renew interstate negotiations with the union.

Attacks Mine Workers. Mr. Watkins, in appearing before the house committee, attacked the United Mine Workers of America as "setting up a smoke screen, familiar union tactics," in charging operators with breach of contract. The union itself, he said, was breaking the contract, because it refused to meet with owners in a great producing district of the country outside of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and western Pennsylvania to fix scales. It would be "financial suicide," he added for the group he represented to continue making its wages on the basis of the interstate agreement, for which negotiations had not been begun, and the union leaders of "autocratic abuse of power" in calling the national strike.

MAYOR LEADS STRIKING STUDENTS BACK TO 'JOB'

GLOUCESTER, N. J., April 6.—The high school "strike" resulting from suspension of William Katcher, an instructor, for an exhibition of sex hygiene which was alleged to have been too frank, on Thursday reached a spectacular climax, when nearly 100 pupils were led back to school by Mayor Anderson and Dr. J. A. Peck, a member of the board of education, over the protest of Wilmer Burns, superintendent of schools. Burns, who had suspended Katcher, had ordered the "striking" to stay out until the interstate agreement was reached. He was ready to deny that any strike had existed.

"SCOTTY," NEWSBOY HERO, HOME AGAIN

Hero of 101st Infantry Given Final Honors by Brooklyn Citizens.

By Associated Press. BOSTON, April 6.—"Scotty," 15-year-old Brooklyn newsboy who ran away to war and made the 101st Infantry proud of him by killing single-handed 30 Germans, returned to Boston Thursday night, his coffin draped with the American flag. The official reports merely state, "Private Albert E. Scott, killed in action."

"Scotty's" mother fell in a dead faint at the station where she had gone to meet her returned son.

Saturday afternoon the boy's body will lie in state in Brookline town hall. A detachment of his own regiment, the 101st, will act as guard of honor on Sunday when "Scotty" passes through the streets of Brookline for the last time.

I. C. PRESIDENT SEES REDUCTION IN RATES

By Associated Press. FREEPORT, Ill., April 6.—The belief that railroad rates will be reduced, was expressed today by C. H. Markham, president of the Illinois Central railroad in an address.

NO JOINT WAGE AGREEMENT WILL BE MADE, CLAIM

Pittsburg Operators Take Stand Four-State Agreement Is Illegal.

VIOLATES SHERMAN ACT

Illinois and Southern Ohio Operators Also Turn Down Conference.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 6.—The Pittsburg Coal Producers' association Thursday said in a telegram to Rep. Nolan, chairman of the house labor committee, that it had definitely abandoned the four-state joint wage conference and declined his invitation to participate in the conference called to meet in Washington next Monday.

The association, in its telegram took the position that such a conference was in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law because federal grand juries had indicted coal associations, the United Mine Workers of America, and at least one company for taking part in such conferences as was proposed.

Among instances cited by the producers association was that of the Colorado Coal Co. against the United Mine Workers of America in which the western states, "the four state conference have already been found to constitute a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce in violation of the Sherman law, and the United Mine Workers have been assessed damages amounting to almost \$1,000,000. This case was argued before the supreme court of the United States the week of March 20, last.

Operators' Statement. "We call your attention to the case of the Pittsburg Coal and Coke Co. vs. Mitchell and Associates, officers of the United Mine Workers of America, finally decided by the supreme court of the United States, where their illegal methods and unlawful course of conduct, including acts of violence, are matters of judicial record.

"Again we call your attention to the Boardland coal case now pending in the district court of the United States for the district of Indiana, where, on the evidence already submitted, the federal judge has found the so-called four state agreement practice with the check-off to be a conspiracy in restraint of trade and commerce.

"In the face of these judicial decisions which criticized the legality of the arrangement, and which covers its various phases, including the union practices of violence and unlawful acts, we are at a loss to understand how your committee can insist that we continue to participate in this arrangement. If your committee will read the reasons for the position we have taken in refusing to meet in the United Mine Workers of America in a four state joint conference, you will find that our representatives were indicted after the resolution which provided for the continuation of the arrangement had been passed. We are to take no warning from the decisions of the federal courts, but will continue in this practice which has been condemned.

Blame Miners. "We have offered to meet the miners' representatives in Pennsylvania to negotiate a wage for the district. They have absolutely refused to meet us. Can your committee or any one else charge us with responsibility for this strike in view of the undisputed facts? Why not devote your influence to arranging wage matters in each district in such manner as will not violate the law of the land?"

"We notice in the public press that John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, has stated that a so-called four state agreement must first be made, and then agreement forced upon the rest of the United States. Is this fair to the mining districts upon which it is forced, they having no voice in the matter? Does this violate the Sherman law?"

"We have such doubts regarding 'that procedure that we do not care to be parties to it."

MEET OWN WORKERS. COLUMBUS, O., April 6.—Southern Ohio coal operators Thursday added their refusal to the invitation of John L. Nolan, chairman of the labor committee of the house for a joint conference of representatives of the central competitive field and the United Mine Workers of America to negotiate a wage scale and determine working conditions, called for Washington April 19.

The Ohio operators reiterate they are ready to meet mine workers' representatives in their own district, but not under any circumstances contemplate entering into any joint meeting with the states proposed, whose conditions of market and employment are such as to permit them