

NO VOTE OF APPROVAL ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS SOUGHT BY WILSON

League Covenant Is to Be a Constituent Part of the Treaty of Peace and Will Thus Come Up for Ratification at Next Session of Congress.

WILSON TO MEET SENATORS INFORMALLY

He Will Urge Prompt Action at This Session on the Big Appropriation Bills—He Will Not Call an Extra Session of Congress Before June 1.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—In accordance with his decision to call no extra session of Congress before his second return from France, President Wilson planned to-day to aid, by his presence at the Capitol, efforts of the Democratic leaders to force through the big appropriation bills and other important legislation before adjournment next Tuesday.

Senator Martin, the Democratic floor leader, urged upon committee chairmen the necessity for quick work, and asked his colleagues to leave all speech-making to the Republicans. He even called on Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, and Senator Owen of Oklahoma, to abandon prepared addresses on the league of nations.

An official denial was made to-day of reports that the president desired a vote of approval for the principle of a league of nations. It was pointed out that the league was to be a constituent part of the peace treaty, which would come up for ratification at the next session.

The president was said to be anxious to make another public address before returning to Europe, but was not certain that he would have the time, as his stay is limited by plans already made for him to sail March 5.

GIVE UP BOATS MARCH 1: But Government Will Seek to Encourage Coastwise Service.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—In view of reports that the Merchants & Miners Transportation company would discontinue coastwise service shortly, Director General Hines to-day announced that the railroad administration would do all in its power to encourage continuation of service after the boats are turned back to private management March 1.

The railroad administration sought to relinquish control of the merchants' and miners' lines Dec. 5, along with the Clyde, Mallory and Southern Steamship lines, but the merchants and miners declined to resume management at that time. Consequently the government has continued its operation as an agent of the company.

He stated definitely that the government would cease to operate the boats on March 1.

New rates on coastwise water shipments between New England and southern ports will be established by the railroad administration in March in an attempt to restore the pre-war differentials on water traffic, it was announced.

SUFFRAGISTS ATE DINNER But They Were Not Inclined to Partake of Breakfast.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Ten of the sixteen women suffragists who were committed to jail yesterday on their refusal to pay fines of \$5 each for "sauntering and loitering" in connection with the demonstration of the National Women's party here Monday during the reception of President Wilson, refused again to-day to eat all day. The others, who also had abstained from supper last night, accepted the breakfast given them this morning. All were quiet and orderly, according to officials of the Suffolk county jail.

WALLACE NAMED FOR PARIS POST

Tacoma, Wash., Man Appointed by President Wilson To-day to Succeed Ambassador Sharp. Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Hugh Campbell Wallace of Tacoma, Wash., was nominated by President Wilson to-day to be American ambassador to France to succeed Ambassador Sharp.

CAMP LOGAN TO CLOSE

Was Originally Designated as a Demobilization Center. Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Orders discontinuing Camp Logan, Tex., one of the points originally designated for demobilization centers, were announced to-day by the war department. This makes 16 camps to be ordered closed since Nov. 11.

CIVILIANS WILL BE PROSECUTED

Said Sec. Daniels in Connection with the Bribery Scandal in the Third Naval District.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The department of justice will be asked by the navy department, Secretary Daniels said to-day, to prosecute civilians and others who do come under naval jurisdiction, found to have been implicated in the bribery scandal in the third naval district of New York.

Arrest of two additional naval reservists in connection with the investigation of charges of bribery in the district was announced last night by Secretary Daniels. This makes a total of five men now held. They are: Lieutenants Benjamin S. Davis and Benoit James Elliott; Ensign Paul Beck and Chief Boatswain Lloyd G. Casey and Frederick A. Jones.

A statement issued by Secretary Daniels said Davis was believed to have received \$10,000 for enrolling men in the naval service and that Elliott was believed to have received \$20,000 in addition to a large number of presents for having secured assignment of applicants for such duties as would enable them to continue their business in civil life.

The secretary said evidence in possession of the department showed that Casey received a total of about \$3,000 and valuable presents for placing several enlisted men on the shore duty, while Ensign Beck was alleged to have received \$1,000 and a number of presents for obtaining the assignment of applicants "to safe berths on shore."

The secretary's statement added that Jones was implicated as an accomplice of Casey in obtaining money from an applicant for release from active duty.

The statement said that in addition to the man under arrest, there also were implicated certain civilians who had both paid and received money in connection with the enrollment of persons in the naval reserve force. It was added that there also was some evidence that other officers and men in the naval service were involved, but that this evidence was not deemed sufficient to justify their arrest at this time.

FAVOR RECLAMATION FOR EX-SERVICE MEN

Senate Public Lands Committee Took Action After Sec. Lane Had Appealed for Action.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—A favorable report on the bill to appropriate \$100,000,000 to make reclaimed public lands available for settlement by discharged soldiers and sailors, was ordered to-day by the Senate public lands committee after Secretary Lane had appealed for action on the ground that this was a great reconstruction measure. A similar bill has been reported to the House.

LEGISLATING FOR ALSACE

German National Assembly Has Bill Covering Temporary Government.

Basel, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—The following bill, having a provisional character, will, according to a dispatch from Weimar, be submitted to the German national assembly: "Article 1.—The imperial government is authorized, in order to remedy the disadvantages resulting from the occupation of Alsace-Lorraine, to promulgate decrees having the force of law. These decrees must be approved by the commissions of the states and must also be submitted to the national assembly.

"Article 2.—The prerogatives conferred upon the lieutenant governor or other authorities by the constitution of Alsace-Lorraine and by laws will be exercised for the present by the minister of the interior.

"Article 3.—This law will become effective the day it is promulgated and the government will fix the date for its abrogation."

BALTIC SEAPORTS ARE RECAPTURED

Libau and Windau Were Captured by the Bolsheviks on January 31.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—The ports of Libau and Windau, in Cortland, on the Baltic sea, which were taken by the bolsheviks on Jan. 31, have been recaptured.

FAIL TO LOCATE 3,000 MEN.

But British Officials Think Many Are Still Alive. London, Feb. 26 (Via Montreal).—Replying to a question in the House of Commons last night, Captain Frederick E. Guest, for the government, said that the number of British officers and men officially classed as war prisoners who had not yet been accounted for by the Germans approximated 3,000, including imperial and colonial troops and the navy, but excluding the Indian troops. It was believed that many were alive, he said.

As a result of a recent search in Germany, Captain Guest reported, sixteen sick and wounded prisoners were found. They remained because it was not advisable to move them. There were also a small number of men desirous of remaining in Germany for various reasons.

RESENT SOVIET RULE.

Peasants in Baden Are Breaking Out in Revolt. Berlin, Tuesday, Feb. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Special dispatches from Mannheim to-day report that revolts are breaking out in various districts in Baden as the result of friction between the workmen's councils and the peasants. The peasants, it is said, resent the dictatorship of the soviets.

GRENADIERS MARCH HOME

The Greatest Demonstration London Has Had in Years Was Given Them

ONLY A DOZEN OF ORIGINAL BATTALION

Famous Fighting Unit of British Forces Was Lionized

London, Feb. 26.—The second battalion of the Grenadier Guards received an enthusiastic welcome on its return to London from Germany yesterday.

Unprecedented scenes were witnessed as the troops proceeded through the crowded streets, thousands of people joining in the march, which eventually assumed such proportions that it resembled a general exodus. The wives, relatives, and sweethearts of the guards were given places of honor among the civilian marchers, while many members of the returned battalion could be seen leading their children. Bands played throughout the march, the crowds joining in singing popular airs. It was the most exultant and happiest procession London has seen for many years.

Queen Mother Alexandra, outside of Marlborough house; the duke of Connaught and the crown prince and princess of Sweden, before Clarence house, and King George and Queen Mary, with their children at the open windows of Buckingham palace, greeted the warriors as they passed.

Of the original unit that left England in 1914, only twelve men survived to take part in this great home-coming.

FRONTIER GUARD DUTY

Will Be the Principal Use for the German Army.

Copenhagen, Feb. 26.—In the course of the debate in the German national assembly at Weimar on the bill creating a "reichswehr" national defense force, Gustav Noske, who is in charge of military affairs in the German cabinet, said the force would be chiefly used in protecting the frontiers, according to a Berlin dispatch received here.

"It would be criminal carelessness," he said, "not to protect our eastern frontier, which is menaced by the bolsheviks. The strength of the reichswehr would not, under the bill, be one-third that of the old army. Foreign countries, therefore, have no occasion to mistrust the bill, which is intended merely to meet the most urgent needs of the empire. It would be a lively imagination that could see in it the spectre of militarism."

After the adoption of several amendments, the bill passed second reading. It will come up for a third reading on Thursday.

PATROLMEN KILLED MAKING ARRESTS

They Were Trying to Force Their Way Into House at Rahway, N. J., When Men Were Barricaded.

Rahway, N. J., Feb. 26.—Patrolmen James Lynch and Jacob Kraus were shot dead to-day while attempting to arrest a number of men suspected of having engaged in a street fight. The officers were killed as they forced their way into a house where the alleged brawlers had barricaded themselves. Several prisoners were taken and one confessed firing the fatal shots.

TO PAY AUSTRIA'S INTEREST.

Vienna Is Asked by Peace Conference to Meet the Bond Demands.

Paris, Tuesday, Feb. 25.—The supreme council of the peace conference has decided, according to a Havas report, to telegraph to Vienna asking that coupons of the Austro-Hungarian debt falling due on March 1 be paid. This action followed a report before the council by Signor Crespi of Italy, on behalf of the inter-allied financial commission, who pointed out that there are funds in Austro-Hungarian banks to make the payment, but expressed a fear that such payment might create a kind of precedent which could later be used against the different states of the former Austro-Hungarian empire.

The telegram to be sent to Vienna will specify that payments made on the coupons will not affect the apportionment of the Austro-Hungarian debt among the different states which formed the dual monarchy, it is reported.

CZECH TROOPS WITHDRAW.

Under the Auspices of the Inter-Allied Mission to Poland. Warsaw, Tuesday, Feb. 25 (By the Associated Press).—Under the auspices of the inter-allied mission to Poland, the Czech troops began to-day evacuating the Teschen mining districts, which are in dispute between Poland and Czechoslovakia, the Czechs withdrawing to the line fixed by the Paris agreement of Feb. 3.

Colonel Snedeker, commanding the Czech troops in Silesia, who was sent by President Masaryk to represent him, expressed the desire of the Prague government to facilitate the execution of the agreement. He offered to consent that a further neutral zone be established to prevent possible clashes between the troops of the two nations.

DEMOCRATS GETTING READY

Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut Was Elected Chairman

OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO-DAY

Committee Voted to Have a Complete Reorganization

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Homer S. Cummings of Connecticut was elected chairman of the national Democratic committee to-day and the committee voted a complete reorganization for an aggressive campaign in 1920.

ADVICE ON INCOME TAX.

Bankers Are Among Those That Will Give Counsel.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Taxpayers in need of advice on how to make out their returns or calculate their tax may obtain free counsel from any one of many public and private agencies now in working order. The internal revenue bureau to-day called attention to the fact that more than 100,000 persons, exclusive of the ten thousand regular revenue officers and employees, are at work aiding citizens to pay their income taxes.

Free advice may be obtained from banks, many of which have established separate service departments for the tax period, from chambers of commerce or boards of trade; newspapers, some of which have created departments to answer tax questions; local associations of credit men; county agents, and special representatives designated by large employers to assist their men. These are in addition to the agencies established by revenue collectors, in all large cities, with traveling agents scheduled to visit virtually every community in the United States before March 15, the last date for filing of returns.

Hundreds of private tax advisers, charging fees for counsel, have established themselves recently but the revenue bureau cautions taxpayers to ascertain that these men are efficient before patronizing them. Many are considered inefficient and inexperienced by the government. Most individual taxpayers can obtain all the advice they need from authorized revenue officials.

TO WAGE CAMPAIGN

Against the Packers in the Next Session of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Florence Kelley, general secretary of the National Consumers' league, to-day wrote to representatives of the Greene Massachusetts Women's Sanitary association, requesting that the league be furnished with a list of the names of members likely to be appointed to fill vacancies of the House interstate commerce committee, which will act next session on legislation concerning the railroads and the meat industry.

The testimony which the packers have already submitted indicates that they have an organized power. Mrs. Kelley wrote: "In times past, this power has been used to influence legislation. The league, therefore, respectfully asks to see the list of names of possible new members."

TRIED TO BREAK UP MEETING

When Madame Breshkovsky Started to Speak in Boston.

Boston, Feb. 26.—Madame Catherine Breshkovsky, in answer to questions shouted at her in Russian from the balconies of Tremont temple last night by supporters of the bolshevik government, replied in a spirited speech in her native tongue.

The aged revolutionary leader had made a speech in English at the meeting, which was arranged by the Massachusetts Women's Sanitary association, to raise money for Russian war orphans. Many bolshevik sympathizers, who were in the balconies, had raised a disturbance while Rev. Dr. Samuel L. Crothers was speaking against what he termed "mob rule in Russia" and had caused him to bring his address to an abrupt close.

SEVEN SUSPECTS RELEASED.

And the Other Seven Are Held for Possible Deportation.

New York, Feb. 26.—Seven of the group of 14 Spaniards, arrested here Sunday on suspicion of complicity in a nationwide "terrorist" plot, were released to-day when they were brought before Federal Judge Knox on a writ of habeas corpus.

The remaining seven, against whom it is understood the government will prefer charges for deportation, were held on bail until to-morrow when argument on the writ will be made.

Of the two Philadelphia men, whose coming here prompted the arrest of the entire group, Elario Ortestissa was held and Florian Medina was released.

'PHONE EMPLOYES VOTING.

On Question of Striking for Increased Wages. Boston, Feb. 26.—Employees of the New England Telephone and Telegraph company, as members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, voted to-day on the question of giving authority to union officials to call a strike to enforce a demand for wage increases.

It is expected that 15,000 workers, largely women, would cast ballots. Polls were opened in every city in New England, where one or more affiliated union exist.

The result of the voting will not be known until Friday, when at a meeting in this city, the New England joint council of telephone workers will count the ballots.

VERMONT RETAINS TAX ON OLEOMARGARINE; HOUSE KILLS REPEAL

MRS. GEORGE CRICHTON Died at Her Home on Washington Street This Morning.

Mrs. Jane (Moir) Crichton, wife of George Crichton of 219 Washington street, passed away early this morning after three months' illness with Bright's disease. She was born in Newdeer, Scotland, July 14, 1880, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Moir, and she was married to Mr. Crichton in Aberdeen in 1904.

Mrs. Crichton had resided in Barre for four years and was a member of the ladies of Clan Gordon and of the Presbyterian church. Besides her husband, she leaves two children, George, aged 13 years, and Evelyn, aged 10 years; also three sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Smith of Aberdeen, Mrs. Annie Morg of South Africa, and Mrs. Bella Marshall of Toronto, Ont.; four brothers, Alex. Moir of Barre, John Boir of the British army and now in France, William Moir of Killarney, Ireland, and George Moir of South Africa. Her father is also living.

The funeral will be held from the residence on Washington street Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Crossland officiating. The body will be placed in the vault for the time being.

WAR CONTRACTS TO BE LEGALIZED

Except in Certain Cases as to Mineral Stimulation

DEADLOCK BROKEN IN CONGRESS

A Compromise Agreement Was Reached by the Branches

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The deadlock between the House and Senate on the bill legalizing informal war contracts was broken to-day with a compromise agreement limiting the amendment providing for settlement of claims growing out of the stimulation of mineral production to manganese, chrome, pyrites and tungsten.

TO BRING BANKERS AND FARMERS TOGETHER

Important Conference Is Being Held at Washington with Most of the States Represented.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—Plans for bringing the American banker and the American farmer into more intimate relations with resultant benefit to both were considered to-day at the opening session of a conference here of the agricultural commission of the American Bankers' association and the agricultural committees of 42 other states' bankers' associations with department of agriculture officials.

Assistant Secretary Osley of the department of agriculture in opening the conference asserted that agricultural credit property applied was the soundest credit and suggested to the bankers that money wisely invested in agricultural credit would be safely and profitably returned.

VERMONT INDUSTRIES NEED WATER OUTLET

Statements Made to Legislators at Hearing on the Proposed Barge Terminal at Burlington.

Waterways and barge terminals, with special emphasis upon the proposed Vermont barge terminal, were the subject of discussion at another public hearing held last evening in representatives' hall in Montpelier before the committees on appropriations and commerce and labor of both the House and Senate. Mr. Duwelle of Newport, chairman of the House committee on commerce and labor, presided. The speakers, all of whom favored the proposed terminal, represented various manufacturing industries of the state and the interests of the state as a whole.

Among those who spoke were: Senator Frank G. Howland of Barre; John C. Booth, representing the Granite Manufacturers and Quarries' association; Alexander A. Milne of Barre, representing the manufacturers' association of Barre; James Mackay, city clerk of Barre; Frank H. Brooks of St. Johnsbury; Hugh J. M. Jones of Montpelier; H. W. Gordon, representing the tale industry of Johnson; Senator H. W. Varum of Jeffersonville; Harry Howard of Burlington, formerly secretary of the Vermont large terminal commission; James Higgins of the Barre Board of Trade; and R. M. McCauley of Burlington.

Mr. McCauley, though the last speaker to be heard, outlined the possibilities of the Vermont barge terminal most completely, and answered many questions concerning water transportation. In opening his remarks, he said that he had just received a telegram from Washington to the effect that there should be no difficulty in securing barges when the time came that Vermont would need them, if this terminal was built, and that a large number of barges are now being built by private capital for next season's use.

Much emphasis was laid by Mr. McCauley on the fact that the barge haul would be an much less than the railroad haul, and that railroads must reduce their freight rates to meet the competition. And, in the end, it will be a good thing for the railroads, thinks Mr. McCauley, because they will get increased business in the excess business which will be handled in the state, and will be able to transport many things which the waterways could not readily handle.

"Transportation," said Mr. McCauley, "is the largest selling commodity that we have." He maintained that a Vermont barge terminal, properly constructed and handled, would be self-sustaining in every way.

Senator Howland called attention to the benefit which such a barge terminal would be to the granite industry of Barre and Washington county as a whole, recognized as the granite center of New England and the world. He maintained that, had it not been for the manufacturing interests of the state, the population of Vermont would be under 300,000 to-day. Therefore, he argued, this could not be labeled as class legislation, for the agricultural interests of the state are dependent upon the manufacturing industries, and what aids one aids the other. Senator Howland thought we ought to take advantage of the work done in New York and other neighboring states on their waterways.

Mr. Booth, Mr. Milne and Mr. Mackay all spoke for the interests of Washington county industries, but all maintained that the barge terminal would mean

DIED OF POISONING.

Ansonia, Conn., Woman Swallowed Tablets During Despondency. Ansonia, Conn., Feb. 26.—Mrs. Emil Sacchi of this city, who, during a fit of despondency, last week, swallowed poison tablets, died to-day at Griffin hospital. She leaves a husband and four small children.

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Those Who Favored Repeal of the Law Fixing a Tax Declared That the Law Was an Injustice to Small Dealers, as Well as a Discrimination.

FAVOR CONSOLIDATING PENAL INSTITUTIONS

Committee Reported That House of Correction and State Prison Ought to Be United and That Woman's Reformatory Should Be Erected at Windsor.

Debate in the House this morning centered on H. 107, the "oleo" bill, repealing tax on oleomargarine in the state. The bill was reported adversely on Friday, and the friends of the measure succeeded in making it a special order for this morning. After more than a half hour's discussion, the bill was rejected by a rising vote of 172 to 39.

Mr. Wheeler of Hartford, opened the debate on the bill, upholding the report of the committee and opposing the bill. He thought that the state's revenue should be kept up.

Mr. Austin of Waterville maintained that the law is unjust, working a hardship upon small dealers who cannot afford to pay the state tax out of their small sales for the year. He thought it would be fairer to put on a tax by the pound instead of a lump sum for all dealers.

Mr. Austin of Highgate said that he had not heard of any good reason why the bill should be rejected. He thought it was unjust to discriminate against "oleo" as a commodity, when there was no tax on other such commodities. He said that the legislature is here to represent the interests of the people and that the lifting of the tax on "oleo" would mean the reduction of the price to the consumer.

Mr. Conal of Newport defended the committee report at some length. He declared that Vermont needs this extra revenue and that taking off the tax on "oleo" would not reduce the price to the consumer, as had been claimed, for "oleo" is now selling in New Hampshire, where there is no tax, at practically the same price as it sells in Vermont. He maintained that, although the farmers use "oleo" to some extent, they do not want the tax repealed and are not asking for it. He claimed that the sale of "oleo" is an injury to the sale of butter and milk.

Mr. Austin of Highgate maintained that the manufacture and sale of "oleo" does not affect the sale of butter and milk. Mr. Belknap of Rockingham said the gist of the matter was the revenue of \$10,000 which the state receives. He said that the consumer would never receive the benefit if the tax were lifted, and he thought that the bill should be rejected. Mr. Sleeper of Strafford said that anything which would cheapen the price of "oleo" would injure the sale of butter, and be opposed the bill.

Mr. Conal, speaking for the second time, maintained that every pound of "oleo" sold displaces a pound of butter, and that in this way the butter industry of the state is being damaged. He compared butter with "oleo" as a food product, to the disadvantage of the latter.

Mr. Howard of Fairfax, who introduced the bill, spoke in its favor, saying that he thought the present tax was not fair to the small dealer. Mr. Dyer of Salisbury spoke from the standpoint of a merchant, and maintained that the profit on "oleo" was very poor, with the accompanying tax, but the farmers insisted that a merchant keep "oleo," or they would go elsewhere to trade, for they used it much as a substitute for butter. He thought the tax ought to be lowered, as no other state in the union, with the exception of Pennsylvania, now carries a tax on this product, and their tax is lower than ours. Mr. Dyer asked if it was thought that Vermont could control the butter and "oleo" situation.

Mr. Luce of Pomfret opposed the bill, and Mr. Hills of Chittenden moved that debate cease, which was voted.

Consolidation of Penal Institutions.

Mr. Walker of Springfield this morning presented the report of the committees on penal institutions for the Senate and House, as the result of a visit to both the house of correction at Rutland and the state prison at Windsor. The report favors consolidation of the two institutions, with one institution at Windsor, which would necessitate the building of a woman's reformatory at Windsor. It is not thought best to carry out this plan at once, however, with the present uncertainty in regard to the state. H. 234, an act to enable Swanton village to alter its bounds by extending to include five districts, etc.

H. 235, relating to the charter of the city of Barre.

COMMITTEES WORK FOR HARMONY

Reports from Boston Seem to Indicate Progress Toward Peace in the Granite Industry.

The committees representing the unions and manufacturers in the granite industry, gathered in Boston, are still in conference in an endeavor to reach an understanding that will prevent either a lockout or a strike in the industry. After two sessions yesterday, the sub-committees felt that some progress had been made. Another session was held this forenoon, but no conclusions were reached at the meeting.

The members of the sub-committee representing the G. C. I. A. are H. Brooks and Alex. Russell of the Quincy headquarters office and Henry Alexander, president of the Barre branch. The members of the sub-committee representing the manufacturers are H. B. Fletcher of West Chelmsford, Mass., George Stratton of Barre, and Mr. Willard.

PAYING OFF GAMBLING DEBTS.

That Is Accusation Against Whittimore in Robbery Case.

Cambridge, Mass., Feb. 26.—The prosecution in the case of Charles S. Whittimore of Malden, accountant for the General Electric company at its Everett factory, who is under arrest charged with robbery of \$12,700 from Frank R. Brown, Everett paymaster of the company, will contend that the robbery was arranged between Whittimore and Louis (Poco) Bennett of Boston as a means of paying off debts which Whittimore owed Bennett as a result of losses in dice games. Bennett is also under arrest and indictment as accessory with Whittimore before the fact to the robbery.

BIG NAVAL BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

By Partisan Vote of 8 to 6, the Senate Committee Approved the New Building Program.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—The Senate naval committee to-day, without a record vote, ordered the \$720,000,000 naval appropriation bill favorably reported to the Senate.

By a partisan vote of 8 to 6, the committee approved the new building program, the Republicans opposing it. The provision empowering the president to curtail the program in his discretion was retained.

37TH DIVISION SLATED. Placed on Priority for Early Return to United States.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 26.—General Pershing notified the war department to-day that the complete 37th division (Ohio and West Virginia National Guard) had been placed on priority for early conveyance home.

Also announced to-day as assigned to early conveyance were the 351st aer squadron and baker company No. 383.

MORE UNREST IN BARCELONA. Electrical Workers Threaten to Go Out in Sympathy Strike.

Madrid, Feb. 26.—Reports from Barcelona show an aggravation of the strike situation there. The electrical workers in the province of Lerida, adjoining Barcelona, are threatening to strike in sympathy with workers in the electric plant of the Canadian company in Barcelona, who have been out for some time.

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(Continued on eighth page.)