

HEARING ON MARIJUANA

Arguments Will Be Made on Bills of Equity to Restrain Government Officials Enforcing Order Relative to Vessels Carrying Liquor Into and Out of American Ports—All American Diplomatic and Consular Officers Abroad Have Been Instructed to Give Publicity in the Recent Ruling by Attorney General Daugherty—Britain Has Rejected the American Proposal for a Treaty to Extend the Right of Search of Vessels Up to 12 Miles off Shore.

Washington, Oct. 16.—All American diplomatic and consular officers abroad have been instructed by the state department to give widest publicity to the opinion of Attorney General Daugherty, bearing liquor into American waters everywhere and from foreign as well as American ships in American territorial waters.

In its message of instruction the department transmitted a statement on the subject by Secretary Mellon of the treasury who has jurisdiction over prohibition enforcement, setting forth not only that the general application of the opinion is to become effective later, but calling attention also that insofar as sale of drinks is concerned the ban is effective from October 7.

It is assumed that Mr. Mellon's message will be delivered at once to all foreign governments through the American embassies and legations, constituting formal notice of the intentions of the United States in the enforcement of its prohibition regulations.

Dispatches from Paris today, saying that French officials interpreted the American notification as permitting foreign vessels to enter American waters with liquor aboard were not understood here, officials declaring that only a misunderstanding of the American government's statement on the subject could account for such an interpretation.

Both in prohibition circles and at the department of justice the view was taken that Mr. Daugherty's opinion was strictly correct in its application with the transportation of liquor aboard foreign vessels within territory under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The opinion declared with emphasis that the prohibition laws of the United States would constitute "transgressions" within the meaning of the prohibition amendment and the Volstead act.

Extension to October 31 of the time by which the ruling set by Mr. Daugherty should be put into effect was announced by Prohibition Commissioner Hayes Saturday and was stated to have been made because of "pending injunctions and order to give full time for compliance."

BRITISH REJECT PROPOSAL FOR SEARCH OF VESSELS

Washington, Oct. 16.—British rejection of the American proposal for a treaty to extend the right of search of vessels up to 12 miles off shore was contained in a note handed to Secretary Hughes today by Ambassador Geddes. The known was in reply to Mr. Hughes' note of June 26, setting out difficulties encountered by American prohibition enforcement in checking the illicit flow of intoxicants into the United States.

Secretary Hughes made public his correspondence with the ambassador without comment, but was holding to indicate that any further step to extend the right of search for American prohibition officers beyond the three-mile limit was in prospect. Action of the cabinet recently in approving the abandonment of such search, presumably because of possible international difficulties, coupled with the British reply of today, appears to indicate that operations would continue to be confined within recognized territorial waters.

The American note dealt particularly with smuggling operations from British possessions in waters adjacent to the American coast, and suggested methods by which the existing extremely unfortunate conditions might be remedied. Among these was a proposal for careful supervision of registries and clearance papers granted to suspected vessels and "an international arrangement between the United States and Great Britain under which the authorities of each nation would be authorized to exercise beyond the three-mile limit of territorial waters a measure of control over the movement of such vessels as they were passing through or near the waters of the other."

In reply Ambassador Geddes pointed out that his government had already taken steps before Mr. Hughes' note was received to prevent the practices as to registry and clearance papers to which attention had been drawn. These steps had been supplemented since then, he added, and the British government hoped "that the measures taken will prove successful in preventing any breaches in the law."

With relation to the proposed treaty, however, he said: "His Majesty's government have consistently opposed any extension of the limit of territorial waters such as that now suggested. They feel that the outbreak of smuggling which has

New York Broker Shot Dead by Woman

Affair is Said to Have Grown Out of a Mixing of Love and Business.

New York, Oct. 16.—Oscar M. Martell, insurance broker, was shot five times in his office late today by a woman whose name was given as Pauline De Lorne.

The woman made her escape in the excitement, but later surrendered at police headquarters. At the hospital to which he was taken, surgeons said Martell's condition was critical.

Several other offices in the building told the police that a moment before the shots rang out they heard a woman ask: "Are you going to do it?"

The broker's answer "No" was followed by a fusillade.

The first three shots penetrated his chest and abdomen. As he fell to the floor, witnesses said the woman stood over him, fired two more shots into his body and fled.

The only witness to the shooting was Miss Gertrude Thompson, a stenographer employed in Martell's office. She was so overcome by shock that it was several minutes before she could walk to the hall and scream for help. Meanwhile, Miss De Lorne had hurried away. She was arrested later at the office of her lawyer, according to the police, the affair grew out of a mixing of love and business.

Miss De Lorne, they say, was the wife of a man named Salundines who Martell met several months ago and with whom he went into the lumber business.

Salundines left for France a year ago, the company went into bankruptcy, according to the police, and Salundines' wife applied to Martell for help in negotiating with the creditors.

According to the police, she transferred to Martell a house and lot which she owned in Brooklyn, assumed her maiden name and expected he would divorce his wife and marry her. Mrs. Martell told the police that Miss De Lorne met her by appointment on Saturday and told her that if Martell did not keep his promise "something terrible would happen." Also, Mrs. Martell said, the young woman told her she would call on him today and that "it would be his last chance."

Mrs. Martell said that she had told Miss De Lorne she could not do so without the consent of her husband, but that she would do so in order to marry the young woman.

MRS. GIBERSON TESTIFIES IN HER OWN DEFENSE

Toms River, N. J., Oct. 16.—When Mrs. Ivy Giberson, charged with the murder of her husband, William F. Giberson, at Lakehurst, on August 14, took the stand in her own defense today, she did not reply upon words alone to present to judge and jury her story of having been bound and gagged by robbers who shot her husband.

Springing from the witness chair, she twisted her body, shuffled her feet and proceeded from the stand to the jury box as she dramatized her account of the shooting.

From gag and bonds after the murders, she contends, fled from the house.

She began her story by relating in detail the robbery of Sunday afternoon, she said, that she was taken ill, and remained so for a week. Nevertheless, she said, she was able to get her husband's breakfast and send him off on a call to Asbury Park. Giberson returned at six o'clock and they had supper with Edward Howard, a chauffeur employed by her husband.

When Howard had left her husband went to a window and stood there while he counted a roll of bills, finally announcing they totaled \$600, she said.

"He returned to bed, and I went to bed," she testified, "and later I went to bed. That was about 11 o'clock. At that time the light was on in the kitchen, the bedroom window was open, but the dining room window was closed."

She did not know how long afterward her husband came to bed, she testified, but she recalled seeing him switch on the light, powder his face at the mirror, according to his custom and then, she testified, "I fell asleep again." Mrs. Giberson testified, "and was awakened by a noise in the kitchen. I got out of bed, while feeling along the wall in the kitchen for the light switch was seized by two men. One of them placed his hand on my neck and another on my arm. I can't remember whether I fought or struggled, and forget just what did occur."

One man tied her arms behind her, she said, and the other man held her while the second man was tying her ankles. It was then, she said, that she heard a shot coming from the sleeping room in which she had left her husband. The man tying her ankles, she said, called to her.

"What in hell did you do that for?" With an oath, the man in the bedroom called back to the witness: "He was waking up."

It was at this point that Mrs. Giberson arose quickly from the witness chair and demonstrated by gestures and movements of her entire body the story she told.

"Finally, I aroused myself and slid along the rug until I reached the wall. There I managed to free myself against the wall and loosen the gag," she testified.

"I didn't know my husband was dead until the doctor arrived," Mrs. Giberson told the jury.

In regard to her relations with her husband, Mrs. Giberson said that although she had found he was attentive to her in the months before the shooting, they had become reconciled.

She denied she had hidden the revolver in the world, and that implied criticism she had made of her husband's behavior, she said, disappeared during the visit of her nephew, Charles Bowers, of Trenton, to her home.

Mrs. Giberson still testifies when court adjourned until tomorrow afternoon.

POLITICAL CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN CRITICAL

London, Oct. 16.—(By The A. P.)—This has been a day of feverish activity in Downing street, the chief department being the unionist members of the cabinet and 350 unionist members of the house of commons to a conference at the Carlton club on October 25 to decide whether to break up the coalition or stand by Premier Lloyd George.

The decision to call this meeting was taken at No. 11 Downing street, Austen Chamberlain's home, after consultation of Mr. Chamberlain with his unionist colleagues and the chief party organizers, among them Sir George Younger, who it is recalled "pitched" the premier's general election plan a few months ago on the ground that the party machinery was not ready.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Chesapeake & Ohio will sell 155,000 shares of its convertible preferred stock. Par value is \$12,500,000.

A \$25,000,000 water power plant is under construction at Northern Arkansas on the White river.

Surplus of sulphur produced by the Texas Gulf Union and Freeport-Texas Co. will be sold abroad.

Two recent political assassinations in the streets of Lisbon, Portugal, have aroused the people of this turbulent city.

Standard Oil of New York retained official comment on reports that H. C. Folger would soon resign as president of the company.

Visible stocks of German zinc are estimated at 8,000 metric tons as compared with 14,000 metric tons a year ago.

Western Union Telegraph Co. reports net income of \$2,454,528 for nine months ended Sept. 30, compared with \$5,785,855 for same period in 1921.

A new Russian bank with foreign capital, net income of \$2,454,528 for nine months ended Sept. 30, compared with \$5,785,855 for same period in 1921.

Capital is stated to be 10,000,000 gold rubles.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who was troubled with a slight cold, completely recovered, his physician, Dr. Bruce W. Paddock said.

One Bucknell college student was killed and four others were hurt when their automobile crashed into another car on Dalmatia hill, near Snyburn, Pa.

Charlie Toth, home in Boston from his second attempt to swim the English Channel, said that he would attempt the feat again next year.

French seamen at Marseilles adopted a resolution calling for a general strike throughout France to support the movement against the modification of the eight-hour day.

The death in Boston of Rev. Frederick H. Knight, superintendent of the New England Home for Little Wanderers and former president of New Orleans university, became known yesterday.

Josephine Gattelli, a 19-year-old candy maker, was shot and killed in the hall-way of her East Boston home by Laurence Dazzo, her cousin, who then fired to wobble into his own head.

The oil possibilities of Argentina have already attracted Standard Oil, Anglo-Persian, and the Royal-Dutch groups, and now smaller investors are beginning to appear in the field.

Two persons were instantly killed and a third severely injured at Winchester, N. H., when their automobile was struck by a train at a neighborhood Boston and Maine passenger train.

Mrs. Ray W. W. Sagenheimer, widow of Judge Isaac W. Sagenheimer, died in New Haven of pneumonia. She recently returned with the judge from a trip in Europe.

The fire fighting apparatus of Morris Cove, a harbor village on the east shore within the New Haven town lines, was lost in a fire which destroyed the fire house. The loss is about \$25,000.

John Paris of Truro, N. S., tried first time in St. John, N. B., for murder of Sade McQuay, a crippled child, in August, 1921, was given his freedom yesterday.

Sending 2,888 words an hour on a Siemens printer, Erna Bansemer, of Breslau, is working as a championship of an international telegraphic competition held in Berlin recently. The second prize also went to a German woman.

Italian women are complaining that while prices for food and clothing are steadily if slowly decreasing in other countries, in Italy they are still going up till it is a wonder where the money comes from for all the charming frocks and hats one sees.

A return in many localities to conditions approximating those of January 1, last, in matters of workers' employment, according to a statement of an international telegraphic competition held in Berlin recently. The second prize also went to a German woman.

E. C. Yellowler, now serving as chief of general prohibition agents at prohibition headquarters in Washington, has been selected to succeed Ralph A. Day as director for the state of New York. Commissioner Hayes announced yesterday.

General Alberto Salinas, second in command to General Murguia, one of the chief military leaders, was recently captured at Guamante, near Durango, on Friday was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by a military court.

Frederick Stacy, watchman at the Southington Bank and Trust company, was found dead in his room in the rear of the building when the bank was opened for business yesterday. Medical Examiner Stedman gave a preliminary opinion that Stacy killed himself.

Thomas Hughes and his wife, Mary, were found dead in Brockton, Mass., in their home. Each was past 65 years of age. Death was due to illuminating gas, Medical Examiner E. Plimack said, and was probably accidental.

When Louis J. Leopold, 21, and Edward Butler, 24, both of New Haven, were brought before U. S. Commissioner Rice in Springfield on charge of illegal transportation of liquor their cases were put over to next Monday at the request of their attorneys.

Edward S. Foster, former president of the Winchester National bank, in Magnolia, Mass., who was awaiting trial for the murder of a woman, was shot in the back of the head, died at his summer home here.

Eleven barrels of high grade liquor, besides a number of other containers filled with whiskey, the value of which is conservatively estimated by the police at more than \$15,000, was stolen in Hartford, from a stock garage owned by Myer Yelin, of 43 Syms street.

Suits for damages totaling \$60,000 were filed against the Boston and Maine Railroad by Dennis J. Reddon as a result of the shooting of Reddon by Earlston J. Cogan, railroad special detective, in the Northampton yards of the company last August during the shop car strike.

The opening of Russia's theatrical season has brought out examples of frolic and impressionistic staging and frolic dancing in several theaters in Moscow, but nevertheless the classic Russian ballet, the old style opera, and the drama seem more popular than ever.

Poincare an Advocate of Washington Treaty

Will Urge Immediate Ratification When He Appears Before French Parliament.

Paris, Oct. 16.—(By The A. P.)—Premier Poincare will advocate the immediate ratification of the Washington naval treaty when he appears before parliament shortly. It was M. Poincare will announce that the French government is of the opinion that the treaty should be ratified and ratified at once.

There will, it is understood, be no (Continued on Page Seven, No. Four)

RESULTS OF CAUCUSES THROUGHOUT THE STATE

Meriden, Oct. 16.—The republican primaries and the democratic caucus were both held here tonight for the nomination of candidates for senator from the Thirteenth district, representatives from the town of Meriden and judge of probate for this district.

The republicans nominated for senator Eugene S. Golden; representatives, Andrew F. Fox and William H. Pomeroy; judge of probate, George A. Clark.

The democrats nominated for senator Edwin T. Caswell and P. J. Wallace; judge of probate, William M. Luby.

Fairfield, Oct. 16.—Oliver Jennings, formerly a member of the town finance committee and an officer of the Fairfield Fire company, was nominated at the republican caucus tonight as one of two candidates for representatives in the general assembly. The other candidate is Frank E. Morgan, who was renominated.

Ansonia, Oct. 16.—Eight years after he had been defeated for the democratic nomination for mayor of this town, George Larkin tonight was nominated for the same office at the republican caucus here and will oppose Frederick McCarthy, who was nominated by the democrats.

Southbury, Oct. 16.—Herbert Mitchell defeated Thomas Fleming for the nomination of state representative at the republican caucus here tonight by a vote of 105 to 58. The nomination is equivalent to election in this town.

Waterbury, Oct. 16.—William H. Beets and William C. Hungerford were nominated as representatives to the state legislature by the republican caucus tonight.

Waterbury, Oct. 16.—Dr. A. T. Gilyard was nominated as representative and Representative Frederick W. Palomba renominated as representative at the republican town convention held here tonight. Judge Arthur Ellis was nominated for senator from the Fifteenth district and Samuel Sloan nominated for senator from the Sixteenth district at the republican convention for the two districts.

Danbury, Oct. 16.—George W. Andrews and Judge Samuel A. Davis were nominated for representatives from this district at the republican caucus here tonight.

New Haven, Oct. 16.—John Lynch and Clarence E. Thompson, Jr., were nominated for representatives from West Haven at the republican caucus here tonight. The democratic caucus here tonight, Incumbents, Miss Julia R. Treat, daughter of State Senator Charles R. Treat, was a candidate, but was defeated.

Newtown, Oct. 16.—Levi C. Morris and Newton M. Curtis were nominated for representatives for Newtown at the republican caucus here tonight, while Edward Paltz and J. Robert Beecher were nominated for representatives by the democratic caucus here tonight. Judge Oscar Fitzpatrick, the present incumbent, was endorsed by both parties for judge of probate.

Norwalk, Oct. 16.—At the conventions held here tonight by the democratic and republican parties to elect candidates for the general assembly, the republicans nominated Lewis H. Nash and Frank W. Gregory, while the democrats nominated Edward M. Welles and Eugene J. Vanne.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Former State Senator John C. Brineman and Rev. Evan Evans were nominated for the office of representatives at the republican caucus here tonight. Mrs. Brineman was former chairman of the Connecticut civil service board. Hemon O. Averill was nominated for judge of probate.

Greenwich, Oct. 16.—Frederick A. Hubbard and E. E. Egan were nominated for representatives from this district by the republican caucus here tonight after a vigorous attempt to place the name of Miss Georgiana Davies on the ticket had failed. Miss Davies' name was written in by women voters who said they wished to nominate a woman to oppose Mrs. Frederick C. Burch, the democratic nominee. Stephen L. Radford, the present incumbent, was nominated for judge of probate.

MILITARY ADVISERS CALL FOR LARGER RESERVE ARMY

Secretary Weeks Informs President Harding That the Nation's Military Policy Cannot Be Sustained With Less Than 13,000 Officers and 150,000 Men—Secretary Was Accompanied to the White House by General Pershing—Estimates Submitted by War Department Call for Total Appropriations of \$329,287,580.

Washington, Oct. 16.—(By The A. P.)—The unshaken opinion of Secretary Weeks and his military advisers that the nation's military policy cannot be adequately sustained with a regular army of less than 13,000 officers and 150,000 men, was again laid before President Harding today by the secretary who was accompanied by General Pershing to the White House by General Pershing.

The estimates provided for the regular army of less than 13,000 officers and 150,000 men, was again laid before President Harding today by the secretary who was accompanied by General Pershing to the White House by General Pershing.

The conference had to do with estimates submitted by the war department for the coming year calling for total appropriations of \$329,287,580, as compared with \$329,287,580, as compared with current appropriations of \$340,844,122. The army budget, however, still must be approved by the director of the budget.

The war secretary made it plain that he had not changed in his belief that the present army of 12,000 officers and 125,000 men could not fulfill all of the missions prescribed by the national defense act. The new estimates do not provide for an increase in the regular force above the present figure, but Mr. Weeks has officially expressed the judgment of the war department that only the most urgent requirements for national economy warrant continuing the army at that reduced size.

The principal item in the estimates submitted comes under "support of the regular army" at \$212,707,575, as compared with \$212,707,575 for the current year. Included in that item, however, is pay, subsistence and clothing for all branches of the army, including the National Guard, organized reserves and other units of the corps and other arms of the service, and the overhead expense of all posts, camps, schools, hospitals and other portions of the military plant used jointly by regulars, guardsmen and reservists.

The estimates provide for increases for maintenance of the National Guard and various training camps at the expense of the regular establishment in order to keep within the budget figures. For the guard, a total of \$92,936,022 is proposed against \$92,936,022 for the organized reserves. The estimate for the organized reserves for the current year is \$4,401,900, as compared with \$4,401,900 for the current year; for civilian military training camps \$2,975,150 as compared with \$2,975,150 for the current year.

The National Guard appropriation estimate is based on the computation that the guard will have an average of 235,000 during the next fiscal year. This would have required expenditures of \$47,592,990, and it was thus found necessary to cut the provision so that allowances were made for an average force of only 215,000 men.

The estimates also provided for three months' training for 150 officers and fifteen days' training for 15,000 officers with no provision for enlisted personnel. The estimates also provided for training corps, composed of 235 institutions with an enrollment of 96,000 students; increased funds were necessary owing to increased enrollment. For the current year, \$1,000,000 was made available for additional educational institutions.

Civilian military training camps would receive funds sufficient to train 25,000 next summer, funds not being available to provide for the 50,000 men the department had planned to train next year.

REPUTATION OF FOREIGN LOANS WOULD BE RUINED

Toledo, O., Oct. 16.—Reputation of the loans made by the United States to the allied and associated nations during the war would be ruined, it is asserted, if the United States should agree to a loan commission, declared tonight in an address here. He added that he did not believe any public official, either in the United States or any other country, could or should approve their cancellation.

"These loans are, in fact, debts owing to our taxpayers," Mr. Hoover said. "They were made at the request of the borrowers and under their solemn assurances of repayment. The loans were individual to each nation. They have no relation to other nations or to other debts. The American taxpayer did not participate in negotiations and acquired no territory or any other benefits under the treaty as did our debtors. There is no question as to the moral or contractual obligations."

"With the exception of some minor amounts, perhaps 5 per cent, I am convinced that these debts can be repaid in some reasonable period of time without realization of the oft-expressed undue strain on the debtor countries or the threat of starvation to any other countries in such quantity as would endanger employment of the factories and workmen of the United States."

"America has dealt with Europe during the past forty years in the payment of debts. We have always given; we have never received. No one can deny that we are capable of great sacrifices and of great generous charity. We want to take part in making a better world but it must be clear that we must not be burdened with the sacrifices and charges from America for those evils which now gnaw at Europe's economic life."

THREE MEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT NEAR SOUTHINGTON

Southington, Oct. 16.—Three men were killed and two were seriously injured, one of them fatally, on the Middlefield Waterbury road, near Southington, when their touring car crashed head-on into a trolley car at the crossing one-half mile west of the village of Marion.

The dead are Charles N. Norris, 135 Summit street, Thompson, J. Crocker and Frank Trotter, all of South Manchester. Ralph A. Cone of 491 East Court street, driver of the auto, and Harry W. Keeney of 18 Belmont street, both of Manchester, were taken to the Meriden hospital. Cone, who sustained a fractured skull, is being treated at the Meriden hospital, but his injuries are thought to be fatally hurt, while Keeney is expected to recover, although suffering greatly from shock.

William Bailey of Waterbury, motorist of the trolley, said that when his car, traveling at a reasonable rate of speed, neared the crossing at 7:25 o'clock he saw the auto approaching toward Waterbury at a fast speed. He slowed the electric and blew the whistle, but the auto's speed was not slackened.

At the point of the fatality the trolley line crosses the highway. The crash occurred near the center of the road, the auto being crushed to pieces. Three of the motorist were thrown to the side of the tracks, one was ground under the wheels of the trolley, while the driver was found amid the wreckage of his machine.

When the first passersby reached the scene, a few moments after the crash, two of the victims were dead and the other succumbed shortly after. The body of Crocker, whose legs were severed, was taken from under the trolley. A passing motorist carried the two injured men to the Meriden hospital.

Medical Examiner Dr. W. G. Steadman of Southington, identified the dead through Odd Fellows cards which each had in his clothing. The medical examination showed a bottle of liquor in Crocker's clothing.

While not prepared to issue a formal statement, Dr. Steadman said that the trolley crew appeared to be blameless. The trolley was stopped before the front end and had time to stop before striking the auto. The motorist had his car wheel under control.

John Dowling, trolley conductor, of Waterbury, and five other passengers in the electric were not injured.

OPPOSED TO RESTRICTION IN NUMBER OF PRESCRIPTIONS

Cleveland, Oct. 16.—Abolishment of government regulations over physicians in prescribing narcotic drugs and alcoholic beverages was advocated by Dr. F. H. McMechan, editor of the Ohio State Medical Journal, speaking today at the fifty-third annual meeting of the American Medical Editors' association.

"Medical men should be permitted to do as they wish in the treatment of cases without being hampered by federal regulations," Dr. McMechan declared. "Under the present enforcement laws a bureau of laymen determines how he shall use these valuable therapeutic remedies."

Dr. McMechan declared in treating diphtheria whiskey is prescribed in certain stages of the disease and that a four year old child can be given a quart of whiskey, but he said that he has never seen drunk. "What is a physician to do in a case like that?" he asked. "Buy whiskey from a bootlegger, thus breaking the law and running the risk of killing the patient because of the quality of the liquor?"

OPENING OF CONVENTION OF AMERICAN LEGION

New Orleans, Oct. 16.—(By The A. P.)—The American Legion, through its national and state headquarters, today affirmed today that the welfare of disabled veterans was its chief interest.

The government's handling of the disabled from the time the armistice was signed down to the present was described as one of the "tragic mistakes, political blunders and blunders" in the report of the Legion's rehabilitation committee.

Colonel C. R. Forbes, director of the United States Veterans' Bureau, in a counter-statement to newspapermen asserted that the time the armistice was signed was "the most perfect large organization in the world," and that implied criticism of it was not justified by fact.

Something of a flurry was caused at the morning session of the convention when George F. Berry, of Tennessee, a national vice commander of the Legion, asserted in a speech that the action of the United States district attorney here in obtaining an injunction closing a number of soft drink parlors here "for the duration of the Legion convention" was a gratuitous affront to the Legion. Legionnaires, Mr. Berry asserted, were friends and guardians of law and order, and had shown by their war service.

SHOT HERSELF BECAUSE PARENTS OPPOSED MARRIAGE

Norwalk, Conn., Oct. 16.—Despondent because her parents objected to her coming marriage this Thursday, Frances Yablonski, 21 years old, of this city, shot herself through the right temple at her home here today. She was removed to the Norwalk hospital and was not expected to live through the night. Hospital authorities said they would attempt a delicate operation to remove the bullet from her brain.

It has been decided by the federal government that officers of the National Guard may not receive federal pay, either for army duty or field service, unless they pass the examinations required by law.

ARMY AVIATOR TRAVELS AT RATE 248.5 MILES AN HOUR

Mount Clemens, Mich., Oct. 16.—(By The A. P.)—Traveling at a greater speed than any man being ever before attained, Lieut. R. L. Maughan, United States army pilot, today set a new world's airplane speed record by covering a one-kilometer course at the rate of 248.5 miles an hour.

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