

WILL ASK LAND DISARMAMENT

Paris Hears Lloyd George Will Make Suggestions at the Genoa Conference.

SUBJECT NOT ON PROGRAM

Question Can Easily Be Brought Up by First Binding European States Not to Attack Their Neighbors.

Paris, Feb. 27.—Land disarmament is said by the Temps to be a surprise which Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain intends to spring at the Genoa conference...

As disarmament is not on the program, the question will come up indirectly, according to the paper, but it can easily be raised by first binding European states not to attack their neighbors...

The Temps concludes that the only way to reduce land armament effectively would be to adopt the French peace conference idea of giving to the League of Nations an international force to police the world.

Criticizing the naval pact signed at the Washington conference, the Temps describes it as binding only in time of peace. Inasmuch as Article 22 enables the signatories to suspend its obligations during hostilities.

May Shift Conference. Brest, Feb. 25.—Premier Poincare and Prime Minister Lloyd George of Great Britain were to meet this afternoon for their first interview on the subject of the coming international economic and financial conference.

M. Poincare's zeal to assure privacy for the meeting revived the waning interest throughout France, as such events have succeeded one another so rapidly in the last two years as to become rather an old story.

Genoa is receiving less and less mention as the site for the international conference and the impression is gaining ground that the promoters may decide it inadvisable to hold the meeting in Italy.

MISS NORMAND IS BETTER

Fields "Confession" on Taylor Murder Mysteriously Regarded as Principally "Bunk."

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—Continued improvement of Mabel Normand, film actress, who is suffering from influenza and nervous breakdown, was predicted by her physician. He said Miss Normand was seriously ill with influenza, which was aggravated by a nervous breakdown as a result of the murder of William Desmond Taylor...

Herman Cline, police detective, pointed out that while no reward was offered for the location of Sands, against whom a felony charge is on the file, rewards amounting to \$4,500 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Taylor's murderer.

HANGMAN CHEATED, MENTALLY. Chicago.—Medical and psychological experts who for 30 days have been watching the desperate effort of Harvey W. Church, slayer, sentenced to be hanged Friday, to cheat the gallows by starving himself to death, declared mental suicide. According to Dr. Norman Copeland, who has been directing the forcible feeding of Church during the last two weeks, the physical crisis in the youth's condition has passed and he will live—physically. Other physicians, however, assert that Church is dead mentally.

GOMPERS SCORES BANKERS. Washington.—Declaring "Mexico is entitled to recognition as an act of justice," Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor in an editorial which will appear in the March number of the American Federationist, says: "The only persons who can conceivably derive any advantage from the continued withholding of recognition are certain American bankers who hope to drive a better bargain with Mexico by creating in Mexico the impression that they have some influence in determining the matter of recognition."

ENTIRE FAMILY DEAD. Santa Barbara, Cal.—Mr. and Mrs. Paul E. Gray, their two children, a boy 6 years old and a girl 3, and a nurse, Miss Lillian Spencer, were killed by inhaling carbon monoxide gas from a gas water heater, which filled the Gray home here. The family had been ill of influenza, but all were recovering. The nurse, found unconscious in the house, died later. In the kitchen the gas under a coil water heater was burning, and from this the fumes escaped.

Wanted His Money's Worth. "Your honor, my client pleads guilty. It won't be necessary to try this case."

"Hold on," said the client. "I paid you to defend me, didn't I?"

"You certainly did."

"Well, you are not going to get off as easily as that. You go ahead and make a speech."



OMENS POINT TO PASSAGE OF PACTS

SUCCESS OF ARMS PARLEY TREATIES ASSURED, IS OPINION IN CAPITAL

Senate is Expected To Take Up Plans Immediately—Asserted That Public Opinion Supports Action—Irreconcilables In Losing Fight.

Washington.—The best augury that all the treaties negotiated at the Washington Conference will be ratified with few dissenting votes and without great elapse of time is the failure of the irreconcilable opponents to enlist public support. The second best argument is that the irreconcilables are divided among themselves.

Within a short time all the treaties will be before the Senate for ratification, as the Chinese treaties, the only ones still before the committee, are to be taken up. The opposition to their ratification will be led by Senator William E. Borah, Idaho, Republican, but he will have fewer followers than in his fight against the four-power treaty.

When the treaties come before the Senate, which, it appears, will be this week, the final test of the public's attitude toward them will be disclosed. Every Senator realizes that the short fight against the four-power treaty elicited virtually no public support; that, instead, abuse and ridicule were heaped upon the irreconcilables; that the country wishes the treaties to be ratified quickly.

This is not a matter of opinion. It is a fact supported in newspaper editorials everywhere and by tons of mail poured into the offices of the Senators. The irreconcilables, of course, are not being condemned exclusively for they have a large following throughout the country. But their support is meager and except for few instances is diffident and unenthusiastic.

So far as those with their ears to the ground now can determine the irreconcilable fight against these treaties has failed to excite a ripple of enthusiasm. Instead, the public, described as "tired of the Senate," is demanding the insertion of reservations, characterizing the Senators who propose them as "old maids with shears," and is demanding action.

WIDE SEARCH FOR SANDS

Police of Nation to Search For Man Wanted in Taylor Murder Case

Los Angeles.—Concentration of police efforts to find Edward F. Sands, missing former butler-secretary to William Desmond Taylor, was announced by detectives attempting to solve the mystery of the murder of the film director here the night of February 1. It was planned to begin immediately to assemble data for hand bills to be sent throughout the country to supplement information regarding the missing man already distributed broadcast.

Herman Cline, police detective, pointed out that while no reward was offered for the location of Sands, against whom a felony charge is on the file, rewards amounting to \$4,500 have been offered for information leading to the arrest and conviction of Taylor's murderer.

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1—President Harding signing the co-operative marketing bill. 2—Burmese boat crews racing for entertainment of Prince of Wales. 3—President Harding signing the co-operative marketing bill.

SIMS RAPS NAVY DEPARTMENT

Admiral Calls United States Organization Worthless for Fighting a War.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 27.—"The Navy department has the same organization now as it had during the war; with such an organization you can neither prepare for war, nor fight a war when it comes," declared Rear Admiral W. S. Sims in an address here before the Twin Cities Bond club. An organization such as that in the Navy department, Admiral Sims said would not be "tolerated" were the public enlightened as to what he termed the true conditions. Newspapers, he suggested, should hire military experts to write on naval and other problems of national defense.

HAD 8 HUSBANDS: JAILED

Mrs. Jessie Seaman of Cleveland, O., Admits Being Wife of Many Men.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 27.—Mrs. Jessie Seaman, thirty-eight years old, who admits being the wife of eight men, whom she married without obtaining a divorce, was sentenced from one to seven years in the Marysville reformatory by Common Pleas Judge Walther.

TREATY ORDERED REPORTED

Pacific Pact, With Compromise Reservation, Approved by Senate Body by Vote of 13 to 3.

Washington, Feb. 27.—The Four-power Pacific treaty, with the compromise reservation, was ordered favorably reported by the senate foreign relations committee by a vote of 13 to 3.

MAKING A NAME FOR HIMSELF

Huw Menai Williams is Wales' poet-miner, who bids fair to bring Welsh literature to the attention of the Anglo-Saxon world. Born in Carnarvonshire, Williams has been a coal miner at Glamorgan since he was sixteen. His work has therefore been entirely inspired among the sordid surroundings of a mining town. Intellectually, he is a self-made man. The remarkable thing about Williams' verse is that it is written in English—an acquired language for him and one that he has an extraordinary command of. His book, "Through the Upland Shaft," is causing a furor in England.

HOUSE PASSES FUND BILL

Washington.—Without an amendment of consequence the appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$25,300,000 for the Departments of Commerce and Labor, was passed by the House. It was the seventh of the 12 annual supply measures to be sent to the Senate this session.

GIRLS ASKED TO SIGN UP

Marion, O.—A Lew movement, dubbed "School Eugenics" was started in Harding High School when cards were distributed and boy students asked to sign "for clean speech, clean living, high ideals, loyalty to athletic training rules and clean athletics and opposing tobacco. Girls from the three upper classes will sign a pledge against "extreme and unbecoming styles of dress and the use of tobacco." The cards were distributed at the request of Royal Martin, athletic director of Otterbein University, at Westerville.

Wanted His Money's Worth

"Your honor, my client pleads guilty. It won't be necessary to try this case."

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GEORGE M. PATTERSON PASSES INTO THE GREAT BEYOND

George M. Patterson, whose death is announced in the following clipping taken from the Lancaster paper, is a former resident of Berea and a man who had many friends in this vicinity. He was a student in Berea College in the early 80's. His first wife was the sister of William E. Barton, graduate of Berea College, and now one of its trustees. Mr. Patterson was station agent in Berea before going to Lancaster. His friends in Berea extend their sympathy to his bereaved ones.

While many knew of the critical illness of George M. Patterson, who was stricken one week ago with a cerebral hemorrhage, none were prepared for his death, which came last night at eleven o'clock, at which time his soul passed to the God who gave it. For thirty years or more he has lived among us and was one of Lancaster's foremost citizens, having during his entire stay here been the L. & N. agent at this place.

Mr. Patterson was a man of generous impulse and never forgot the hospitality that is always evident in a true Kentuckian. His death has brought a bitter cup of sorrow to the lips of friends and relatives. He had borne adversity bravely and enjoyed prosperity quietly. He had filled well the various relations of life, as son, husband, father and friend and filled them well.

Besides a devoted wife he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Russell Crumlin, to mourn his loss, besides a multitude of friends. The sincere sympathy of the community goes out to the sorrowing relatives in the loss of this good citizen.

Funeral services will be conducted at his late home on Richmond street, tomorrow, (Friday) afternoon at 3 o'clock. Rev. W. E. Rix will conduct a short service, after which the Knights of Pythias lodge will conclude the services, burial being in the Lancaster cemetery.

ANOTHER STILL DESTROYED NEAR PILOT KNOB CHURCH

Officers Expect to Catch Shiners Later

Deputy sheriffs Robinson and Davis called Chief of Police L. C. Powell and R. J. Abney, policeman, Monday afternoon, to assist in getting some shiners located in the vicinity of Pilot Knob. The officers made a rush for the still and found that a run had just been completed and two men were getting away. The officers chased one man some distance, firing several shots, but the shiner escaped. The officers say they know this man well, and he will be arrested. The officers destroyed 8 barrels of mash, 1 large kettle, a lot of fruit jars, malt corn, about 3 gallons of whisky, and a lot of other things, but did not get the worm, as they had hidden it before leaving the still.

ROCKCASTLE LOSES GOOD CITIZEN

J. C. Jones, of Scaffold Cane, died suddenly at his residence, Monday 20, as result of heart disease. Mr. Jones is a brother of Frank Jones of Berea, and was one of the best citizens of Rockcastle county. He leaves two sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. The family have the sincere sympathy of everyone.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Airship Roma, Bought in Italy, Is Destroyed With Loss of Thirty-Four Lives.

PROBABLY WAS DEFECTIVE

Senate Reservationists Busy With the Four-Power Treaty—Movement to Postpone Soldiers' Bonus Legislation—Irish Factions in Three Months' Truce.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

THIRTY-FOUR more lives have been sacrificed to America's infatuation for foreign-built airships. If we must have these craft, is it not about time we relied on our own designers and constructors for them? Unless the information available at this writing is misleading, the disaster that befell the Roma near Hampton Roads last week will be found to be, in its causes, comparable to that of the ZR-2 in England last August. In both cases, apparently, there were vital defects in construction of which the builders were cognizant.

So far as investigation has revealed, the fall of the Roma was due to the breaking of the controls that regulated the attitude of the airship. Despite the heroic efforts of her navigators and the frantic casting overboard of all ballast by the crew, the huge balloon plunged downward from a height of about 400 feet. As she crashed against the ground she broke some high tension electric wires and at the same moment the big gasoline tanks burst. In the resulting explosion and fire most of the victims met a mercifully instant death. Even if the Roma had not struck the wires, say army air service officials, the men caught under the vessel's gas bag and steel frame would have burned to death, for the gasoline from the broken tanks would have ignited from the engines. This fact may avert possible blame for the using of ordinary fuel gas in the Roma instead of the noninflammable helium gas, developed by the air service. All the helium in the country was in the Roma's bag when she was given a trial trip late in December, but as this was wanted for a contemplated long tour over the country next summer, it was drawn out and the ordinary gas substituted.

Although General Mitchell, head of the United States air service, now in Berlin, says the Roma was perfect, there is reason to believe that he is mistaken. Last summer Kenneth L. Roberts witnessed a demonstration flight of the balloon in Italy shortly after she had been sold to America, and he wrote for the Saturday Evening Post a story of that flight in which he brought out these points: That the gas bags were old and leaky; that the Italians wanted a calm day for the trip; that they refused to sail the ship over Mount Vesuvius, apparently fearing the heat of the crater; that they preferred sailing over the ocean, the air being more quiet there; that the ship reared, bucked, jumped, and was buffeted about like a feather in a cyclone; that the ship had a tendency to nose downward at a high rate of speed.

It may be this new disaster will result in the cancellation of the order for a Zeppelin for America to be built in Germany. General Mitchell says this craft is not under way, "because of the numerous difficulties between America, the entente and Germany. These difficulties center on whether America shall get the latest type or an old style. If America wants the latest, the entente must permit Germany to build airships, which the Versailles treaty forbids."

(Continued on Page Six)

World News

By J. R. Robertson, Professor of History and Political Science Berea College

The treaties signed by the members of the Washington Conference are now all before the United States Senate. In a recent address in England Ambassador Harvey referred with much certainty to their speedy ratification, claiming to have information, the exactness of which could not be questioned. Probably he is right, but Americans, generally, will wait for the action of the Senate. It is known that several reservations are drafted, especially in the case of the Four Power Treaty between the United States, England, France, and Japan. It is known that there are some senators who are expected to fight some of the treaties and criticize others. Most of the Republicans are likely to vote for ratification, because the treaties are part of their administration. Most of the Democrats are likely to vote for the treaties because they secure, in part, what they desired to secure under the leadership of President Wilson.

The attitude of the United States toward the Conference at Genoa is causing a delay which may result in turning the whole matter over to the League of Nations or to individual action on the part of the nations. The latter course would be a misfortune too great to estimate. France, especially, is showing a disposition to separate action. She has made a treaty with Turkey which upsets some of the plans partially agreed upon and may lead to a new arrangement for Constantinople. There are indications, also, that France is engaged in negotiating an arrangement with the Russian Soviet which will be for her own interest and possibly retain the cordial relations which have existed so long between the two countries. French influence in the Eastern Mediterranean as well as in Russia would give rise to an interesting situation. A general conference, however, would be better, especially as it is possible that it might continue some of the ideals started at Washington.

There is a report that Lloyd George has under consideration a proposition for a "ten-year truce" in military activity. Such an agreement would be a most fitting sequel to the naval holiday initiated at Washington. The plan would be that all European nations should recognize the existing boundaries for that length of time. As most of the disputes among nations are caused by boundary questions, the motive for war would be removed. It was thought the proposition was being prepared in anticipation of the Genoa Conference, and it is certainly to be hoped that some chance may be given for its presentation to the European nations for their consideration. England has shown her genuine desire for peace and could consistently champion such a measure.

The long controversy between Lithuania and Poland seems to be at an end by an act of union between the two countries. Lithuania separates herself from Russia and unites with Poland. The final scene is said to have been affecting and dramatic as the Polish flag was raised in the council hall, and a venerable Bishop of the church closed the ceremony with a benediction. The union followed in many respects the one made centuries ago when the two countries were united in 1413 and Poland became a strong and influential state. Neither Poland nor Lithuania, however, are now as large as they were at that time. This disposes of a perplexing boundary question which the League of Nations was called on to settle. If this is a result of the settlement, it shows good work.

The Allies have been showing considerable concern of late over the question of the German schools. A clause in the Treaty of Versailles pertained to the instruction to be given, with the purpose of safeguarding the new republican institutions. It is generally believed that Germany can well take care of that, as her people on the whole show little disposition to go back to a monarchy. Even the Crown Prince has announced his adherence to the new order and is evidently seeking a nomination as President. So great has become the distrust of the Hohenzollern family among the people at large, (Continued on page 5)