ALBUQUERQUE MORNING JOURNAL

FORTY-THIRD YEAR.
VOL. CLXXV. No. 60.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, Wednesday, November 29, 1922

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

'TIGER' MAKES ELOQUENT PLEA FOR AMERICANS TO SAVE FRANCE

Country May Disappear if It Does Not Get the Help It Needs, Clemenceau Says in Chicago Speech

SEEKS TO EXPLAIN MILITARISM CHARGES

French People Seeks Only Peace, But War Is Being Forced Upon Them; Is Frequently Applauded

Chicago, Nov. 28 (by the Associated Press).—Standing with outspread arms before an audience that packed the auditorium, Georges Clemenceau today pleaded with America to save France from possible extinction.

Patiently seeking to explain away the charges of militarism and imperialism brought against his country, the old Tiger declared that France sought only peace, but that war was being forced upon her.

"If France does not get the help that she needs," he declared in emotion-laden tones, "she may perhaps disappear. And if France were to disappear, I believe that some day the people would begin to look around and ask if something had not disapeared that had brought life to the world."

The aged premier's audience hung on his every word, interrupting him twice to drive him behind a device which would carry his weak voice through the big house. He was interrupted by frequent outbursts of applause.

America's Text

Clemenceau took for his text the epitaph that he read last week on Grant's tomb in New York—"Let us have peace."

"Since the world has been," he continued, "it has always been the feeling in every man's heart that he wanted peace. But General Grant, when he uttered those famous words, knew very well that before there could be peace there must be war.

"It is a great pity that war is so cruel; that it brings with it bloodshed and things we hardly dare think of now. Nevertheless, that was really a beautiful and inspiring time when men gave their lives for a great cause; when they were ready to die for a world—a world which rose to its most and most exquisite part of human heart and thought.

"But that is done, the war is over. Peace has arisen. It is now our mission to reason with and convince others. We must approach autocratic power in some way or other and convince that power that it should get behind our cause.

Let Opinions Speak

"Therefore, let opinions speak. Let us reason with each other, discuss with each other, even curse each other, if that be necessary; but step by step through unceasing efforts, let us strive to achieve what moves the world—truth, justice, liberty and right."

Asserting France had continually been called militaristic and imperialistic, the Tiger declared he had determined to give some official figures to show why France felt that she must maintain a large army—at least until she could obtain guarantees of her safety from the United States and Great Britain.

France's War Losses

He repeated first the figures he had previously given concerning France's war losses in killed and wounded and in devastation of her homes, factories and mines.

Then he plunged into the subject of arms and munitions, which he declared, had been hidden away in Germany for the next war.

"I have said, on very good authority and in this I have been criticised—that almost every day in Germany we find guns, machine guns, guns of every description, he asserted. "I have quoted two or three authorities on that, and I have been told that that was a lie. I did not know I was lying, but if it is necessary, I will bring my informants, all gentlemen, to bear witness, and we will then know who is speaking the truth.

"I have written this down and I will have the whole document printed. However, I want to read a few lines to you. This is official!

Guns Discovered

"One hundred and fifty canon, the 105's; also 343 howitzers, enough to equip two army corps, have been discovered by the allied commission in Germany. That is one fact that I quoted, and it was denied. Thirteen large field guns were unearthed January 16, 1922, and three thousand of the smaller field pieces have been uncovered and marked.

"Multiply that by fifty and you have some idea of what has been found in Germany by the inter-allied commission since July, 1921. The Germans have been getting

Continued on Page Two.

WEATHER

FORECAST.

Denveh, Nov. 28.—New Mexico—Unsettled Wednesday, probably snow north, rain southwest portion. Thursday, unsettled, somewhat colder extreme east portion.

Arizona—Unsettled Wednesday, probably snow in the east and rain southeast portions, colder west central portion. Thursday, probably fair.

LOCAL REPORT

Conditions for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 p. m. yesterday, recorded by the university:

Highest temperature	56
Lowest	34
Range	22
Mean	45
Humidity at 6 a. m.	79
Humidity at 6 p. m.	48
Precipitation	0
Wind velocity	11
Direction of wind	South
Character of day	Partly cloudy

PAPER DEALING WITH AMERICAN IDEALS PRINTED

State Teachers Association Will Give Wide Circulation to Address of T. J. Phillips of Denver

The county superintendents' section held the center of the stage in the sectional meetings yesterday morning, with the address on "Americanization" by T. J. Phillips of Denver, who appeared in the place of Paul Armstrong, chief naturalization examiner; and the address of Mrs. Nina Otero-Warren whose talk on "Needed School Legislation" resulted in the resolutions drawn by the County Superintendent's section and incorporated in the educational council's list of resolutions. These are expected to play an important part in school legislation and suggest many needed reforms for county systems. Mrs. Warren, Mrs. Una Steed of Deming and B. H. Kirk were the members of the resolutions committee appointed from this section.

Mr. Phillips' address on "Americanization" resulted in a motion to have copies of the address printed, distributed among county teachers by county superintendents and applied to school work in the rural communities. Mr. Phillips told how the work of Americanization could be applied to the county systems and made to benefit aliens in the rural communities. "There is an idea that hordes of vicious aliens are being admitted to this country," said Mr. Phillips, "but this has not been true since the Naturalization Law of 1906 when the standard was raised and only properly qualified citizens were admitted. Perhaps if more of our 'native' citizens were examined, we would find that the list of qualified voters would reduce considerably the labor of counting the ballots at election day."

The business session of the County Superintendents' section will be held this morning at the armory, and the program will be as follows:

Address to Superintendents, J. J. Tigert, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Washington, D. C.

Address to Superintendents, John V. Conway, State Supt. Santa Fe, N. M.

"The Attitude of the Rural Teacher," Mrs. A. E. Thomas, Alamagordo.

Discussion, E. M. Chaves, Socorro; Mrs. Grace Bisby, Silver City.

"Making the County Superintendent's Office a Center for Effective Supervision of Rural Schools," Hon. Will C. Wood, State Supt., California.

Wednesday Session.

City Superintendent's Section

Superintendent Will C. Wood, head of the California schools, ad-

Continued on Page Two

WIFE NO. 2 TELLS OF HER ROMANCE WITH PROFESSOR

Mrs. Blanche-Brimmer-Tiernan Denies That They Met in Court Room During Trial at South Bend

Marshalltown, Iowa, Nov. 28. (by the Associated Press)—In the presence of her attorney, A. B. Hoover, Mrs. Blanche Brimmer-Tiernan, late today gave out a statement telling of her romance with Prof. John P. Tiernan of South Bend, Ind., and told of having received another telephone call from him today.

Mrs. Tiernan's statement disputes one given out by Professor Tiernan that they met in the court room in South Bend during the Tiernan-Poulin paternity case.

"I first met Professor Tiernan early in September, 1922, in the Pennsylvania railroad station in Chicago where we both were awaiting for our respective trains," Mrs. Tiernan said, "We became engaged in conversation," she added, "and I learned who he was."

Talked of Poulin Case

"We talked of the Poulin case and I expressed to him my sympathy in his trouble, because I had somewhat of a similar experience in my marriage to Arthur Brimmer.

"After the divorce proceedings were started in the Tiernan case I wrote to Mr. and Mrs. Tiernan and told them I though theye were foolish to separate, Mr. Tiernan answered my letter, telling me that he was not living with his wife, and for me to write to him again. Further correspondence between us followed.

"About the middle of October Mr. Tiernan asked me to meet him in Chicago. I did so and visited him between trains from the time I arrived in the morning until I left that evening for home.

"We continued our correspondence. After he had been granted his decree of divorce, he wired me Thursday, November 23, to meet him in Chicago the next morning—on Friday—at 7 a. m., which I did.

Proposed Marriage

"During our visit in Chicago Mr. Tiernan proposed marriage to me and I told him I was not prepared to be married at that time.

"He insisted and I finally consented. I suppose at that time that all legal impediments had been removed and that we were free to be married if we so desired."

Mrs. Tiernan No. 2 again said this afternoon that she had talked with Mr. Tiernan this morning over the telephone. She said he told her Mrs. Tiernan No. 1 had collapsed. Mrs. Tiernan No. 2 said she did not know whether he was coming to Iowa for her. "Mr. Tiernan is a man of emotions," she said, adding that "he diesn't know what he wants to do." One thing is sure, she said, and that is if he does come here it must be with the understanding that I am Mrs. Tiernan.

DEFEAT MARINE MEASURE, PLEA OF GOMPERS TO HOUSE MEMBERS

Labor Denounces the Ship Subsidy Bill as "Fraud, a Robbery and Wholly Indefensible," He Says

SUPPORTERS PREDICT COMFORTABLE MARGIN

Final Vote Is Scheduled for Not Later Than 4 P. M. Today; Radical Changes Made by Amendments

Washington, Nov. 28.—Radical changes in several provisions of the Adrian shipping bill, all of them proposed by republicans, were made today by the house as it approached a final vote on the measure. More than two score of amendments were offered, but less than a dozen were approved.

In quick succession, amendments proposed by democrats hostile to the legislation, were rejected. Practically all of them came from four democratic members of the merchant marine committee, Representatives Davis of Tennessee, Hardy and Briggs of Texas and Bankhead of Alabama. Friends of the bill, encouraged by their success in turning back the democratic attack, predicted they would have a comfortable margin on the passage vote scheduled for not later than 4 p. m. tomorrow.

Among the Changes

Among the important changes made in the measure during the day was an amendment by Chairman Madden of the appropriation committee, making it necessary for congress each year to authorize payments from the merchant marine fund to operators of American ships.

At the suggestion of Representative Edmonds of Pennsylvania, ranking republican on the merchant marine committee, the house decided not to make government aid available to industrial concerns, such as the Standard Oil company, for the operations of vessels carrying their own products. The bill, as amended, permits such companies, however, to receive assistance for transporting cargoes of other shippers.

As expected Representative Bankhead proposed that the bill specify that compensation was not to be paid to any operator whose ships carried liquor. The supreme court, it was pointed out, might decide that ships outside the three-mile limit were not subject to the prohibition and the Bankhead amendment was offered to make doubly sure disbarment of liquor from American vessels.

Mr. Edmonds offered a substitute for the Bankhead amendment narrowing its scope to provide that ships should not receive government aid for voyages on which liquor was carried. After brief discussion the Edmonds substitute was adopted 56 to 31. There was a general assault on the provisions of the bill relating to the powers of the shipping board, but they remained intact until one section, stipulating that the general accounting office was not to review the board's determination of the amount of compensation to be paid, was eliminated at the suggestion of Representative Graham, republican of Illinois, by a 52 to 45 vote.

Annual Check

Mr. Madden's amendment providing an annual congressional check on the payments of compensation was offered after Mr. Davis had attempted to strike out the provision creating a merchant marine fund from which payments would be made. Mr. Davis and others contended that applications should be made annually for the purpose so the public would know how much the law was costing. The Madden amendment retained the merchant marine fund section in the bill but required that no payments were to be made to operators having contracts with the government until congress had authorized them.

House members were appealed to by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in letters sent out during the day to defeat the bill. Expressing the opinion that it would place a tremendous drain on the treasury without effectively rehabilitating the American merchant marine, Mr. Gompers declared that labor denounced the bill as "fraud, a robbery and wholly indefensible."

DAVIS' STATEMENT OF 12-HOUR DAY IN MINES CONTRADICTED

Reno, Nev., Nov. 28.—The statement of James J. Davis, secretary of labor, in an address reported from Kansas City last night that a 12-hour day prevails in the Nevada mines, was contradicted today by Henry M. Rives, secretary of the Nevada mine operators association and former member of the state assembly.

"No twelve hour day prevails, or exists in the mines of Nevada," said Mr. Rives.

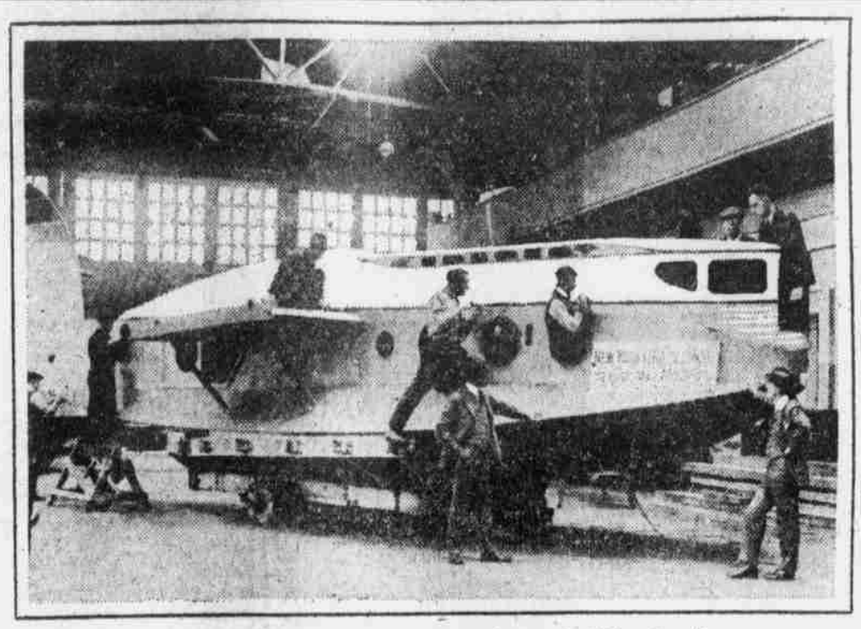
"Secretary Davis is, of course, misinformed. The Nevada eight-hour statute for miners is one of the oldest eight-hour laws in the United States and it is enforced. Its regulation are strict concerning overtime. Men are allowed to work more than eight hours a day only in case of emergency."

ANTI-KLAN ORDER OF HYLAN IS APPROVED

New York, Nov. 28.—The board of aldermen today adopted a resolution approving the stand taken by Mayor Hylan in ordering Police Commissioner Enright to drive the Ku Klux Klan from the city.

The resolution described the klan, as "a menace which has scourged the south and west of this country, has at last reached the city of New York and endeavoring to work havoc and disaster in our midst."

Air Liner "Polar Bear" to Take Hunting Party to Arctic Circle



Workmen putting finishing touches on the "Polar Bear."

A hunting party of six American manufacturers and capitalists expect to leave New York next summer in the palatial new air liner, "Polar Bear." Seventy-two hours after leaving Wall street they expect to be shooting walrus and polar bear within the artic circle. The party will include H. M. Uppercu, president of the Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Company; Howard E. Coffin, Harold H. Emmons, Dr. James W. Inches, William E. Metzger, and Charles F. Redden, president of the Aeromarine Airways, Inc. The proposed route will be to Montreal first, thence up the Ottawa river and the chain of lakes to Hudson bay.

PARENTS OFTEN TO BLAME WHEN STUDENTS FAIL

State Superintendent Wood of California Says the Schools Cannot Make Brains, But Develop Them

"Is the school system of America worth while? I will answer that question by asking, 'Is America worth while?'"

Will C. Wood, state superintendent of California, in opening his address at the session of the New Mexico Educational association yesterday, attributed the success of the American nation to its public school system.

In discussing some instances in which the schools have been said to fail, Mr. Wood declared that every failure usually is found to be due to the parents. "Many times parents have taken a boy that the Almighty intended to be a good plumber and have made a poor lawyer of him. The schools can develop brains but they cannot supply them. And they can direct brains along the lines for which those brains are best adapted."

Mr. Wood called attention to the influence of schools in creating respect for law, and said, "America can be made safe for itself by its school system."

The success of the American nation, Mr. Wood said, has been due to the fact that American people took the principles of the declaration of independence seriously and endeavored to provide to all the youth of the land equal educational privileges.

Miss Isabel Eckles of Silver City, who recently was elected state superintendent of public instruction, was introduced and made a brief address in which she said she intended to serve the state honestly and faithfully with all her ability. Miss Eckles said she believes in the maintenance of rural schools at the highest point of efficiency, and stated that in her belief any effort to reduce a school term from nine months to seven is deplorable.

President A. O. Bowden of the New Mexico Normal school at Silver City, and who is attending his first meeting of the educational association, was introduced by Miss Eckles. He expressed appreciation for the reception that had been given him, and praised Albuquerque for its hospitality and wide-awake manner of entertaining its visitors. He said he had come to serve the people of New Mexico and asked them to call upon him for service.

J. O. Engleman, field secretary for the National Education association, outlined the work being done by that organization in the cause of education. Mr. Engleman said recognition must be given to the fact that the state must begin with the child in order to make good men and women. He urged teamwork among the teachers of the nation and of each state for the betterment of educational conditions.

Several musical numbers were given during the afternoon. A violin quartet composed of Adelia Elder, Dana Todd, Jane Huning and Maxwell Merritt, accompanied by Helen Gurule, played. Miss Selina Sizer of Las Vegas, accompanied by Mrs. Colbert C. Root, sang three short numbers. The Las Vegas High school orchestra gave selections. A solo was sung by Miss Maude Riordan with violin obligato by Maxwell Merritt and accompanied by Miss Norma Williams.

Governor-elect James F. Hinkle, who was expected to be present, sent a telegram stating that on account of press of business he was unable to attend. Mr. Hinkle's wire stated that he was heartily interested in the educational system of the state and wishes the association every success.

YARYAN TO SEATTLE

Seattle, Washn., Nov. 28.—Everett Yaryan, who for three years has been a catcher on the Chicago American team, has been obtained by the Seattle Pacific Coast League baseball club, President James R. Boldt announced. Yaryan, who was understudy to Ray Schalk, is reputed to be strong at the bat.

THOROUGH PROBE OF DRUNKENNESS OF MIDSHIPMEN

Naval Board to Investigate the "Disgraceful" Conduct at a Football Game on Last Saturday

Washington Nov. 28.—Appointment of a naval board to investigate the "disgraceful" conduct of midshipmen at a ball at Philadelphia Saturday after the annual Army-Navy foot ball game, was announced late today by Secretary Denby at the conclusion of a lengthy conference with Rear Admiral Henry B. Wilson, superintendent of the naval academy.

The incident, it was said, was not discussed at today's cabinet meeting, but President Harding was described as regarding it as a discouraging and deplorable manifestation of laxity in prohibition enforcement.

Secretary Denby in announcing the appointment of the board of inquiry the membership of which was not made public, emphasized that its investigation would be directed towards fixing responsibility for conditions that made possible this disgraceful incident and was not intended to "bring to book the midshipmen themselves."

Court martials of midshipmen, he indicated, were not expected to result unless individual features not thus far brought to his attention were developed by the investigation. The purpose, he said, was to prevent a repetition of the affair rather than to punish participants. The board, it was added, will also seek to determine whether officers of the naval academy had been derelict in their connection with the affair. Regarding the alleged drinking incident as having been established as a fact, the board, it was said will investigate at Philadelphia, but will confine its sittings to Annapolis.

The department's interest in the episode, it was made clear, was strictly a matter of military discipline.

State Prohibition Director Davis of Pennsylvania, who was in conference here today with prohibition bureau officers, declined to comment on the liquor allegations further than to say that apparently the stocks of contraband beverages had been taken to the city for the occasion of the Army-Navy game and distributed in the vicinity of the hotels. His conference here had no connection with the midshipmen's affair, he declared, but was for a decision of departmental matters.

RICH DEPOSITS OF RADIUM ORE FOUND IN BELGIAN CONGO

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 28.—Discovery of rich deposits of radium ore in the Belgian Congo has caused a break of $50,000 a gram in the price, but the full extent of the find will not be known until the deposits have been further explored, officials of the Standard Chemical company of Pittsburgh said today. The officials explained that the company has furnished the world with 75 per cent of its radium supply, has been forced to refine from 500 to 600 tons of ore to obtain a gram of radium.

This ore was mined in Colorado and Utah. Reports from the Belgian Congo, they said, showed that the ore there yielded a gram of radium to every few tons refined.

The Pittsburgh company has arranged to market the radium obtained from the Belgian Congo deposits, the officials said. They explained, however, that the discovery had not affected operations in this country, adding that the order to close down their properties in the Paradox valley of Colorado was merely a seasonal proposition. The Colorado properties usually cease work in the winter months as mining always is "abreast of refining," they said.

NEW IMPERIAL WIZARD

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.—Dr. H. W. Evans, of Dallas, Texas, was elected imperial wizard of the Ku Klux Klan today by the imperial Ku Klux Klan convention meeting in annual session here, to succeed Colonel William J. Simmons, founder of the present Klan organization.

'LOOK FACTS IN THE FACE,' SAYS CHIEF OF STAFF

Pershing Has No Reason to Think That the Immediate Future Will Bring About Cessation of War

Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 28.—An appeal to the nation to "look cold, hard facts in the face and not forget our obligations in the blind hope that we may not again engage in armed conflict," marked an address delivered here today by General Pershing under the auspices of the American Defense society.

"At present, we do not see definite indications, but none of us can tell whether we shall have war in five, ten or twenty years," General Pershing said. "If we knew now to a certainty that armed conflict would come in twenty years, there would be an immediate demand for preparations. Yet that is the approximate interval that we have had in the past between major wars. There is no reason to think that the immediate future will bring about a cessation of war even though it was said that we entered the world war to bring about the end of war."

Military Training

General Pershing devoted most of his address to discussing the value of military training as a school of good citizenship, making reference in this connection to the findings of the recent educational conference in Washington. The conclusions of that conference, he said, are that the training given in reserve elements of the army and at civilian training camps "constitute an effective machinery through which much can be done not only to benefit the individual from the standpoint of his physique and self discipline, but from the standpoint of his relations to the government that protects him and which he is under obligations to defend."

The chief of staff stressed again draft statistics that show 50 per cent of the young men called out during the war to have been physically sub-normal, largely due to effects curable by proper training; and that one-fourth of the persons examined were "unable to read and write our common language, and that more than ten per cent cannot even successfully speak English."

Losing Our Balance

"That means," General Pershing continued, "that some 10,000,000 (of the American people) do not know our tongue. * * * We cannot avoid the conclusion that we are losing our balance and our own self respect unless we attack the problem vigorously.

"I do not suggest military training as a cure for all civic ailments, but I firmly believe that it inculcates ideals of honor and duty in our young men that must constitute a most valuable national asset."

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC IS SWEEPING DENVER

Denver, Colo., Nov. 28.—City and state health officials today telegraphed to Hugh S. Cumming, surgeon general, in charge of the bureau of the public health service, Washington, requesting that the government send an expert to make a survey of the small pox epidemic in Denver.

The present epidemic has taken a toll of more than two hundred lives in the last few months, and hundreds of cases of the disease are said to exist in the city and additional cases are being reported daily.

Today's report as announced officially at the city hall showed one death and five new cases during the last 24 hours.

City officials declare nearly every person in the city of Denver had been vaccinated since the compulsory vaccination order was issued last week.

BISHOP THOBURN DIES

Meadville, Pa., Nov. 28.—Bishop James M. Thoburn, of the Methodist Episcopal church died at his home here today after a lingering illness.

REPUBLICANS TO CONTINUE FIGHT FOR DYER BILL

Majority Members in the Senate Decide on This Action After a Filibuster Waged by Democrats

Washington, Nov. 28.—Republican members of the Senate, after a four hour filibuster waged by the democrats, and after threats from the democratic side of continued obstruction voted in caucus tonight to continue the fight in behalf of the Dyer anti-lynching bill.

Session Thursday

The further decision was reached by the republican senators to hold the senate in session on Thanksgiving day—a most unusual occurrence—if such action was found necessary to break democratic opposition. The vote on continuing the fight for the Dyer bill, which has been passed by the house, was understood to have been 24 to 1.

The republican caucus brought to a close a rather turbulent day at the senate wing of the capitol, for democratic senators, acting in accord with a stand taken several days ago in party caucus, showed immediately upon the convening of the senate that they proposed to block the anti-lynching bill in every possible way.

Scientific Filibuster

Senate attaches characterized it "as the most scientifically conducted filibuster" carried on in the senate in years and as proof of this it was cited that only after signs of yielding had been seen on the republican side did the democrats permit yesterday's journal to be approved. This process usually consumes about 30 seconds, but today it required four hours and might have taken longer, for, when the senate adjourned, Senator Harrison had on his desk a dozen or so amendments to the journal which he had been prepared to offer.

Not alone did the democrats show by their tactics that they were unalterably opposed to consideration of the Dyer bill, but through their leader, Senator Underwood of Alabama, said so plainly. Senator Underwood, taking the floor late in the afternoon, told the majority leaders that the democrats had determined to permit the transaction of no business, not even the confirmation of nominations, until the republicans agreed to abandon the anti-lynching measure, which he characterized as "a force bill pure and simple."

Debate Covers a Wide Range

The Dyer bill itself was scarcely mentioned in the senate until after two hours of the filibuster had passed, but the statement from Senator Underwood opened up a debate on the measure which ranged from the Hall-Mills murder case in New Jersey to the Japanese question in California, but all centered about the anti-lynching legislation.

Senator Edge, republican of New Jersey, advocated enactment of the bill, declaring that in a number of states lynchings were winked at and some legislation was needed to allow the federal government to step in. This argument brought the statement from Senator McKellar, democrat, of Tenessee, that one of the most remarkable examples of unpunished crimes was in New Jersey, although nine-tenths of the people of the United States, could, without difficulty, put their finger on the murderer.

Taylor Killing

The Tennessee senator a few minutes later after an interchange with Senator Shortridge, republican of California, in charge of the bill, brought up the killing of William Desmond Taylor, Los Angeles motion picture director, as an example of a case in which the federal government, under the bill, might intervene, inasmuch as, he said, "The commonwealth of California has failed to prosecute the murderer."

CHARGES LANDIS WITH FAVORING WHITE SOX CLUB

President Tearney Alleges That Baseball Commissioner Discriminated Against the Peoria Team

Chicago, Nov. 28. (by the Associated Press)—President Tearney of the Western and Three-I leagues in a 2,000 word protest to Commissioner Landis, tonight charged him with discriminating against the Peoria, Ill., club of the Three-I league in favor of the Chicago White Sox, which played an exhibition game with an independent club of Ottawa, Ill., in which ineligible players were used.

President Tearney declared the Peoria club was forbidden to play Ottawa as the Peoria officials were informed that the club could not play agains teams which harbored ineligible players. Later, however, President Tearney contends, the White Sox received permission to play the Ottawa club and that the ineligible players participated.

Pitcher Tim Murchinson, who had been declared an outlaw, pitched against the White Sox, according to President Tearney.

The Western league executive also charged Commissioner Landis with discriminating in favor of the White Sox in awarding Outfielder Eugene Elsh of the Sioux City club of the Western League to the Chicago club for $2,500 after Sioux City had arranged to sell Elsh to the Pittsburgh Nationals for $10,000.

IMPORT DUTY LIFTED

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Mexican government, according to advices from trade commissioner Bushnell at Mexico City has lifted the import duty on jute manila hemp and New Zealand fibre. The former duty was 50 centavos per 100 kilos.

NO INDICTMENT IS RETURNED BY GRAND JURY IN DOUBLE SLAYING

"For Reasons Which Seem to Them Sufficient and Controlling," No Action Is Taken, Says Foreman

HALL-MILLS MURDER CASE IS UNSOLVED

Decision Comes After Five Days Spent by Prosecutor Mott in an Effort to Fix Responsibility

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 28 (by the Associated Press).—"For reasons which seem to them sufficient and controlling, the grand jury took no action in the Hall-Mills murder case and laid the matter over. This does not mean necessarily that the matter cannot be taken up again by this or a subsequent grand jury."

With these words Foreman Gibbs of the Somerset county grand jury late today made known the fact that no indictment had been returned in one of the most mystifying murder dramas that has faced the country in many years.

For five days, Special Attorney General Mott had been presenting evidence to bolster up his theory as to who killed the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall and his choir singer, Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, on the Phillips farm the night of September 14. Today the prosecutor presented his star witnesses and then settled back to await the jury's decision.

Outside the jury room some one else was awaiting the decision. It Was Mrs. Frances Noel Hall, the rector's widow, who had rushed to the court house this morning in the hope of appearing before the grand jury and who had not been granted access.

Received Decision Stoically

She received the decision as she has received all other developments in the case—stoically with scarcely a trace of emotion.

She received her first word of the jury's decision from a member of that body. Coming out of the jury room, he handed a piece of paper to her lawyer, Timothy N. Pfeiffer of New York, who throughout the day had been seated in the court house with Mrs. Hall and her confidente, Miss Sallie Peters. He at once communicated the message to his client.

Then, while Foreman Gibb was issuing his formal statement, Mrs. Hall rose. Assisted by lawyer and friends, she passed from the foyer, where, all day she had subjected herself to the stares of the curious and made her way to her car. The trio at once set out for the Hall home in New Brunswick.

Mr. Mott, appointed to direct the investigation, because of criticism of the manner of which it was handled in early stages, pinned his hopes to the story told him by Mrs. Jane Gibson, the gaudiest character who had appeared in the mystery drama under the caption of the "Pig Woman."

The woman swineherd—whose story was that she had stumbled across the double shooting while pursuing on muleback hunting thieves who had been robbing her cornfields—was the last witness but one called today. She was ushered into the jury room, passing Mrs. Hall and her party. The women exchanged just one flashing glance.

Then the door closed behind the woman who claimed to have recognized members of the death group beneath the old crab apple tree on Phillips farm.

Surprise Witness

But Mrs. Gibson was not the only witness on who Mr. Mott counted. He called before the jury, as a surprise witness, Charles Alpaugh, a jitney driver from Somerville. The state maintained that his testimony regarding a machine he had seen standing near a lane leading to the scene of the murders on the night they occured would serve to corroborate the identification of Mrs. Gibson.

Foreman Gibb declined to enlarge upon his formal statement and Mr. Mott also maintained strict silence, so that some doubt remained in the minds of the newspaper men as to whether the jury actually had balloted, as reported, or had tacitly agreed not to consider the case further.

MAN CONVICTED OF MURDER IS GRANTED STAY OF EXECUTION

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 28.—William F. Acker, convicted on a charge of murder in connection with the death of Iver Enge, and sentenced to hang December 1 at the state penitentiary at Florence, Arizona, was granted a stay of execution today following the filing of an appeal by his attorneys with the Arizona supreme court. The appeal alleges that the court of Yavapai county erred in several rulings and in its instructions to the jury.

Enge was found in a ravine near Prescott, Arizona, last June, unconscious from the effects of a severe beating and two knife wounds. He died a month later.

6 FORMER GRECIAN OFFICERS EXECUTED

Athens, Nov. 28. (by the Associated Press)—The six former cabinet officers and army officials convicted of high treason in connection with the Greek military disaster in Asia Minor were executed today.

The execution of the condemned men was by shooting. The men executed were: Former Premiers Gounaris, Protopapadakis and Stratos; M. Theotokis, former war minister; M. Baltazzis, holder of portfolios in several former cabinets and General Hadjanestis, commander of the Greek forces at the time of the Asia Minor military disaster.