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WORLD NEWS

MELLON FAVORS SPECIAL TAXES TO PAY BONUSES

Imprecious to Rely on Foreign Debt Bill, He Tells Solons

WOULD TAX TOBACCO

Proposes to Obtain Revenue in Part by Increasing Levy on Cigarettes, 'Makins'

GASOLINE TAX CONSIDERED

Additional Theater Tax Also Proposed With Increase on Document Stamps

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Special taxes must be levied to secure a soldier bonus, as the foreign debt bill cannot be relied upon for this purpose, Secretary Mellon stated emphatically today before the house ways and means committee.

He opposed a general sales tax on the ground of the cost and suggested that specific articles should be taken up for taxation.

How He Would Raise Money. Without specifically recommending any tax, he suggested that revenues would be raised by the cost of increase of 1 per cent on first class mail matter and on second class mail matter which would yield \$10,000,000.

Increase in documentary stamps taxes to yield \$10,000,000. Tax of 2 cents on bank checks, yielding \$10,000,000.

Increase in cigarette of 50 cents a 1,000 which would yield \$25,000,000.

Increase in smoking tobacco tax 2 cents a pound, which would produce \$5,000,000.

License tax on automobile horsepower 25 cents to yield \$50,000,000.

The secretary estimated the cost of the bonus each year for the first two years at \$425,000,000 or a total of \$850,000,000. During the next five years, or in 1923-24, the estimated deficiency in expenditures of overestimated receipts is \$400,000,000.

Can't Increase 'Tax Cakes.' "We cannot increase the class of taxes now in existence," the secretary argued. "It is necessary to find some broad class of commodities upon which some reasonable percentage of tax can be levied which will not be too much of a burden."

Representative Hawley, republican of Oregon, asked if an increase in the corporation tax and the income normal tax was practical.

"It would be harmful to increase either," asserted Secretary Mellon. "It would retard revival of industry. These taxes are higher now than they should be in normal or peace times."

"Utilization of the foreign debt is impracticable, uncertain and would lead to a great many difficulties," he said.

Money an Uncertainty. "It is a problem whether these funds can be obtained within the time limit to meet the bonus payments," he said. "The treasury will not get this money. Nothing will be raised in such financing. The government would have to guarantee these securities and market them."

It will cost more than making our own. I don't think those foreign securities would bring as much as our own bonds. They would have to be sold at a discount because subject to municipal taxes."

Secretary Mellon objected to a graduated stamp tax on checks. He said it would be complicated and could not be adjusted equitably.

He opposed a general sales tax because of the cost of its administration.

"With it you would have more than a million returns," he said. "It would take a staff of 2,000 additional employees. Where would we put them?"

The secretary said it might be possible to levy a 2c tax a gallon tax on gasoline for use in gas engines which would yield \$10,000,000 a year.

There are 11 states that tax gasoline," said Representative Bachrach, republican of New Jersey. "You would have to keep that in mind," he said. "The states must be resourceful of receipts of taxes."

Representative Fear of Wisconsin asked what was the objection to an increase of 10 cents on theater tickets.

Muskogee State Hospital to Be Leased by Vets

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Muskogee State hospital will be leased by the United States Veterans bureau at \$2,500 per annum, or 4 1/2 per cent on the investment, it was definitely learned tonight. The building will be equipped, maintained and operated by the veterans bureau. All remaining to be done is the clerical work on drawing up the lease. Charles P. Nider, architect for the Muskogee building, was called into conference by Director Forbes of the veterans bureau today.

The American Legion committee, which departed today, let it be known in no uncertain terms that they believe an Oklahoma delegation coming to Washington have a right to at least one vote from that state.

CONGRESS GETS FORD PROPOSAL

Weeks Suggests That Government Protect Itself With Laws

HIS PROFIT LIMITED

Also Agrees to Stand Ready to Manufacture Munitions in Case of Another War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Recommending neither acceptance nor rejection, but urging immediate consideration, Secretary of War Weeks today transmitted to congress Henry Ford's offer to the government to develop the Muscle Shoals project in Alabama.

Last minute changes in Ford's contract, making stronger the guarantee of good faith to the government, have led administration officials to regard the Ford offer as "one of value," Secretary Weeks declared.

Takes Only 8 Per Cent Profit. Principal of these changes were, Weeks said:

1. Ford agrees to continue manufacture of nitrogen and other fertilizers for the manufacture of explosives in the event of war.

These modifications of Ford's first proposal for the development of the project may result in final acceptance of his plans by congress although lengthy consideration of the scheme is bound to be made, it was said, at the war department.

In sending the Ford offer to congress, Secretary Weeks suggests further contractual modifications designed to throw up insurmountable guarantees that the contract, if approved, will be carried out.

Wants Legal Guarantees. He urges congress to make sure before sanctioning the proposal, the government be guaranteed the right to proceed legally against the company by which Ford proposes to handle the development if it fails in any way to carry out its contract to the letter.

Secretary Weeks combats the Ford demand for a 100 year contract declaring it would be better to limit the proposed contract to 50 years. It would be unwise for the government to enter into a longer contract, Weeks told congress, because of the water power development and the probability of changes which may be made, especially in the transmission of power.

Even if the government determines to purchase the Muscle Shoals project, it would be unwise for the government to enter into a longer contract, Weeks told congress, because of the water power development and the probability of changes which may be made, especially in the transmission of power.

PUBLIC DEBT DECREASES

Records Show 50 Million Less in January Than in December.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The public debt has decreased approximately \$50,000,000 in January, according to figures announced today by the treasury, which showed the public debt on January 31 to be \$23,318,144,233 as compared with \$23,368,194,231 on December 31.

Decreases in both expenditures and receipts of the government during January as compared with December were reported by the treasury.

During January the total ordinary expenditures aggregated \$251,000,000 as compared with \$250,000,000 during December, while ordinary receipts for the month aggregated \$191,000,000 as against \$174,000,000 in December, when about 1024,000,000 of income and profits taxes were collected.

VATICAN SEALED, CARDINALS VOTE ON NEXT PONTIFF

But Special Regulations Will Let 2 Americans in, Though Tardy

NUNS LOCKED UP, TOO

11 of Them, With Assistants, Will Cook and Clean Crockery During Election

QUEER CUSTOMS OBSERVED

White Smoke, Issuing From Secret Chamber, Sign That New Pope Is Named

ROME, Feb. 2.—The most important papal election in more than half a century began today when the conclave of 52 cardinals assembled in secret in the vatican to ballot upon a successor to Benedict XV, late sovereign pontiff to the church of Rome. Upon the outcome of the election will depend whether a reconciliation is to be effected between the vatican and the Italian state. It is expected the first ballot will not be taken until Friday morning.

Eight cardinals were absent. Cardinal O'Connell of Boston and Cardinal Dougherty of Philadelphia are en route to Rome but may arrive before the balloting is completed. The regulations permitting the breaking of the seals of the doors of the ailing chapel to admit tardy cardinals at any time will be invoked, even if they do not arrive in time to participate in the election they will have a part in the coronation ceremonies.

Next Pontiff Is 26th. The absence of a cardinal does not prevent him from being elected pope. The next supreme pontiff will be 26th to occupy the holy chair of St. Peter.

A two-thirds majority is necessary to elect.

The ceremonies of the day began at 9:30 with a solemn high mass, celebrated by Cardinal Vannutelli, dean of the sacred college in Pauline chapel.

Monsignor Galli read the traditional Latin prayer to eligentia pontificis—exhorting the electors to discard personalities and seek inspirations from God.

All of the cardinals had to take the solemn oath of secrecy, binding them to silence upon all that occurs within the sealed chapel. Also, they are bound by solemn ecclesiastical oath to do nothing to hinder an election.

Factional Feeling Runs High. The factional feeling in the sacred college made it certain the election would be a difficult one and indicated that the balloting would be long drawn out. Predictions were freely made that either a compromise candidate or a "dark horse" and comparatively obscure cardinal would be chosen.

The high political feeling was engendered by the following circumstances:

After the death of Benedict XV Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, made it known he would attempt to have the late pontiff's policy carried out by his successor. The chief aim of this policy was reconciliation between the vatican and the secular world. Supporters of Cardinal Gasparri claim 23 votes.

The opposition faction, which opposed reconciliation on the ground that would impale the international prestige of the church, was led by Cardinal Merry del Val, Camerlengo of the holy Roman church, secretary of the congregation of the holy office and arch priest of the basilica of St. Peter. Adherents of Cardinal Merry del Val claimed to have 20 votes assured.

Vatican Tightly Sealed. The program for the afternoon called for the assembling of the violet-robed cardinals in the Pauline chapel.

The statement of the Chinese delegation under review declares that China accepted the Japanese demands in 1915, hoping that they would soon have the opportunity of bringing them up for reconsideration and cancellation.

Having in view, however, the changes which have taken place in the world since the conclusion of the Sino-Japanese treaties and notes of 1915, the Japanese delegation is happy to avail itself of the present occasion to make the following declaration:

Were Jap Proposals. "The Japanese are ready to throw open the joint activity of the international financial consortium recently organized, the right of opinion granted exclusively in favor of Japanese capital, with regard first, to loans for the construction of railways in South Manchuria and eastern Inner Mongolia."

At 9:30 p. m. the jury was locked up for the night on account of a slight attack of illness suffered by Juror Leo Dolson. The jury had been returned to court at 9 a. m. tomorrow.

THE WEATHER

TULSA, Feb. 2.—Maximum, 46; minimum, 20. Wind, clear.

OKLAHOMA: Friday and Saturday, partly cloudy to cloudy; Sunday, Saturday, Sunday, mostly clear; Friday and Saturday, not much change in temperature.

Spavinaw Bonds Are Approved by State's Attorney

OKLAHOMA CITY, Feb. 2.—The name of S. P. Freeling, attorney general, is being written 6,800 times by Randall S. Cobb, assistant attorney general, in giving the Tulsa water bonds the official approval of the attorney general's office. Cobb has been signing Freeling's name steadily since noon yesterday and hopes to have the signatures completed along with other matters involved in the investigation in time for the bonds to be approved Saturday. The bonds are in denominations of \$1,000. Never before in the history of the state has a bond issue of \$6,800,000 been passed, Cobb said.

JAPAN RENOUNCES PART OF DEMANDS

Voluntarily Revokes That Portion That Would "Ruin" Chinese

PARLEY SPEEDED UP

Hughes Anxious That Business Be Wound Up; Britain Approves of Treaties

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Before the cabinet meeting of the Washington conference, Japan officially renounced this afternoon group V of the famous 21 demands, which had been accepted by the Chinese but which she had kept hanging like a sword over China's head for six years.

These demands which China described as "the most infamous of the lot," would have virtually made China a Japan dependency with Japan dictating the financial and administrative functions of the Chinese republic.

Japanese spokesmen this afternoon in the conference of the far east, said Japan had abandoned group V.

The other demands of the 21, through which Japanese secured a stranglehold on Manchuria and Mongolia and which were included in the treaties, Japan did not renounce.

These, her spokesmen contended, were accepted by the Chinese in the treaties and this conference cannot delve into the righteousness of treaties.

In his formal statement to the far eastern committee, Baron Shidehara declared the title "21 demands" usually used to describe the Japanese ultimatum was misleading.

Explaining the Japanese ultimatum to China, which was followed by Chinese acceptance of the treaties and agreement of 1915, Baron Shidehara said, "It seemed to the Japanese government the only way of bringing the protracted negotiations to a speedy close."

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STEEL WORKERS MAY HELP FORM LABOR'S FUSION

With Miners and Rail Employees They Could Hold Most Union Power

BATTLE FORCE MASSING

Concerted Resistance to Further Wage Cuts Being Prepared by Mine Chiefs

POLITICS PLAYS ITS PART

General Plan of Action May Result in Elevating Lewis to Gompers' Position

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 2.—Probably the formation of a "triple alliance" composed of coal miners, railroaders and steel workers of the United States and resulting in the creation of the most powerful labor union group in the world, which would hold the balance of power in the American Federation of Labor, was admitted today in mine workers' headquarters.

Leaders Deeply Interested. The International News Service Washington dispatch suggesting the possibility of a triple alliance was read with deep interest by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers. After reading it a second time he declared the first consideration of the miners is to effect an alliance with the railroad workers to resist wage reductions, but he declined to make a statement regarding possible inclusion of the steel mill men.

Miner leaders, nevertheless, pointed out that the movement has great possibilities. They admitted that the proposed dual alliance of the two "big" industries would so situate them as to give the American Federation of Labor, and place Lewis in a strategic position for stepping into the shoes of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Not Remote Possibility. These they termed "minor considerations" which they added that immediate inclusion of the steel workers in the alliance, in the event of successful pooling of resources with the railroad workers, is not at all a remote possibility.

President Harding in a statement with respect to the death of Mr. Shaughnessy, said:

"I was greatly grieved to learn of the death of Assistant Postmaster-General Shaughnessy. The department officials held him in exceptionally high esteem and counted him a most valuable government servant. He had, of course, long been the views of those who have worked in industry."

Flags of the postoffice department were half-masted today as a mark of respect to Mr. Shaughnessy while his assistants united in paying tribute to him.

Colonel Shaughnessy's death is a terrible loss," said a telegram received from Postmaster-General Hays at Miami, Florida. "I have never known a finer man. So one could not but be more efficient or more honest in his service. Everyting Colonel Shaughnessy did, he did well. In charge of large troops in France, he made a most distinguished record, and in the reorganization of the railway mail service he gave the country the same quality of loyal and effective service. He was loved by all his co-workers, and admired by everyone with whom he came in contact. His death is not only a grief to his family and friends, but his passing is a national loss."

Dr. Hubert Work, first assistant postmaster-general, praised him as a fearless, faithful, and loyal official. While Mr. Work, who is first assistant postmaster-general, described his dead associate as a "man among men."

General arrangements had not been made today, as both Mrs. Shaughnessy and daughter Ruth still were in a hospital. Mr. Shaughnessy left two sisters, both of Chicago, and his father, Thomas S. Shaughnessy of Newark, N. J.

Mine Explosion Fatal To 25 Coal Workers

GATES, Pa., Feb. 2.—Twenty-five miners are known to have been killed in the explosion at the Gates mine of the H. C. Frick Coal & Coke Co. here early today. It was reported by coal company officials today that the number of dead may reach 25. Thirty men were working in the section where the explosion occurred, four of whom escaped. The name of the miner unaccounted for to hear his wife was an advocate of birth control.

Stokes Testifies for Himself. NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—W. E. D. Stokes, aged multimillionaire, declared on the stand today that he and his wife, Helen Elwood Stokes, were an advocate of birth control. Stokes, testifying in his own defense in the action brought by Mrs. Stokes who seeks \$100,000 a year alimony and the canceling of certain deeds which she says Stokes tricked her into signing, told Supreme Court Justice Nathan he was "surprised" to hear his wife was an advocate of birth control.

Open efforts at a coalition between the railroad workers and the coal miners for the proposed wage cuts, caused distinct uneasiness. Joint strike action by the railroad workers and the miners would result very shortly in almost complete industrial paralysis, it was admitted today.

Reserve coal stocks are small even now, and there is no hope of great increases there before the spring.

Prayer Meeting Tonight. A prayer meeting will be held at 7:30 p. m. tonight at the Y. M. C. A. building.

Queer Operation on Brain Restoring Health of Man Burned by Electric Wire

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Feb. 2.—For the second time probably, in medical science the very delicate operation of grafting into a man's skull the vitelline membrane of an egg has been successfully performed here. On Christmas day last year during a heavy storm in West Honoma county, Charles Layton came in contact with a heavy voltage electric wire. The live wire burned deep into the man's skull and scorched the fine tissue that covers the skull beneath the bone. Dr. Roscoe Earl Hamlin, Santa Rosa surgeon, scraped the burned tissues from the skull for a space of two inches wide and six inches long. Revealing that once before the vitelline membrane of an ordinary hen's egg had been used as a graft in a child's skull, he decided to try it on Layton. This was two weeks ago.

Today Doctor Hamlin stated that the membranes annexed itself as he had hoped and that the operation was a success. The new tissue has taken the place of the covering nature had given the skull bones. The physician said he sees no reason now why the applied membrane will not supply the blood diffusion that the former membrane carried out.

Layton is still paralyzed in the lower part of his body from the effect of the heavy shock of electricity that passed through him, but today Doctor Hamlin said the fact that certain nerves and muscles were contracting and the further fact that Layton has recovered the use of two toes was taken by the surgeon as an indication that the patient would again become a well man.

Layton's case is attracting much attention among the medical profession and Doctor Hamlin is being besieged with inquiries from many quarters from those anxious to know of the membrane operation.

"I am pleased to tell you that the membrane has annexed itself in fine shape in Layton's skull and there is no question but that the operation has been a success," Doctor Hamlin told the International News Service correspondent today.

SECOND ASSISTANT BUSINESS IN U. S. P. M. GENERAL DIES

Edward Shaughnessy Victim of Knickerbocker Disaster at Capital

FLAGS AT HALF MAST

Harding and Hays Pay Tribute to Ability and Honesty of Dead Official

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Edward H. Shaughnessy of Chicago, second assistant postmaster-general, died in Garfield hospital this morning from injuries received in the Knickerbocker theater disaster here Saturday night. The death of the assistant postmaster-general brings the official death toll in the theater crash to 96.

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JOPLIN PRINTERS STRIKE

Members of Union Walk Out When Act Sanctioned by International. JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 2.—Twenty-four printers, members of the International Typographical union, employed in the mechanical department of the Joplin Globe today received strike sanction from the international officers at Indianapolis, and failed to show up for work tonight.

The printers on the Joplin Globe and the News-Herald, an afternoon paper, voted last Monday to go on strike and since that time had been awaiting official sanction from Indianapolis.

A new staff of printers was employed by the publishers of the Globe and all editions were issued as usual. The Globe is the only morning newspaper in Joplin.

Printers also have been employed by the News-Herald and regular editions will be issued by that publication, the management announced tonight.

Identify Prisoners as Park Hill Bank Bandits

TABLEQUAH, Okla., Feb. 2.—Three men who have been identified as the bandits who robbed banks at both Hulbert and Park Hill recently were captured by a posse from the sheriff's office here at 11:30 last night near the Sequoyah club on the Illinois river.

POLICE BELIEVE REVENGE CAUSED COLONY'S CRIME

William D. Taylor Shot in Back While Working at His Desk

ACTRESS QUESTIONED

Mabel Normand Visited Director Just Prior to Death; Says He Was Worried

EX-SECRETARY SUSPECTED

Man Who Disappeared With Taylor's Funds and His Car Feared by Movie Man

By International News Service. LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 2.—Apparently a victim of a vengeance plot in which the police are seeking a former employe as a suspect, William Desmond Taylor, noted film director was shot in the back by an unknown assassin while seated at a desk in the study of his pretentious bungalow home during the night.

The body was found today by a negro servant. Police detectives who were assigned to the case announced all evidence at hand indicated the slaying had occurred about 9 o'clock last night.

Mabel Normand Involved. Shortly before the hour Taylor escorted Miss Mabel Normand, film actress from his home to her automobile at the curb. Witnesses who gave important data to the police include Miss Normand, Edna Purviance, Douglas MacLean and the latter's wife.

Search was made for Edward F. Sands, former secretary-in-charge for the slain man, and for a mysterious man who shortly before Christmas sent Taylor a letter to which an anonymous name of "Alias Jimmy" was signed.

Police believed the letter writer may prove to be Sands. The police records state that when Taylor went to England a year ago on a business and pleasure trip he left Sands, then his secretary, in charge of his personal affairs and when he returned he reported to detectives, Sands had robbed him of money, jewelry, clothing and a valuable automobile.

A felony warrant was issued for Sands and police say he never was found. Two recent robberies of the Taylor home figure in the probe. State police made it known that following the last robbery before Christmas the thief one night returned to the house and for a time spied upon Taylor.

Bandits Being Raised. Prominent motion picture leaders met today to discuss plans for a large reward for the arrest and conviction of the slayer. It was expected the total amounts of reward won would exceed any to be made here in recent years.

Police detectives who first reached the scene reported that death was from natural causes, but an undertaker found the bullet wound which caused an internal hemorrhage. Taylor evidently died a few minutes after being attacked.

Detectives questioned neighbors who stated they heard what apparently the report of a revolver shortly after 9 p. m.

The police immediately began search for Edward F. Sands, former secretary of Taylor. Robbery was not the motive for the murder, it was believed, as Taylor had \$75 in the pockets of the slain man, as well as a large amount of jewelry in the house.

Taylor's revolver was found in a drawer of the dresser in his bedroom on the second floor of the pretentious house. It had not been discharged and none of his personal effects had been disturbed.

The officers reported they are confident that revenge was the motive of the mysterious slayer.

Among the witnesses questioned by the police during the morning were Mabel Normand, Edna Purviance and Douglas MacLean, prominent film stars.

Miss Normand admitted having visited Taylor's bungalow in the early evening yesterday to discuss a new production and that he had escorted her to her automobile at the curb shortly before 9 o'clock. Taylor was to telephone to her later in the evening.

Miss Normand said he did not do so. Miss Purviance, who lives in a house near Taylor's bungalow, returned home about midnight and saw a light burning in Taylor's study.

McLean Heard Shot. Douglas MacLean and his wife, who live in the same district, said they heard the shot fired shortly after 9 o'clock. They thought at the time it might be an automobile exhaust. They described a strange man whom they saw in the street.

Taylor had never been married, living alone in the bungalow. Miss Normand told detectives that she had never seen Taylor.

Continued on page eight.