

Dry Officials Seek to Clamp Lid on Tighter

Want Administration to Approve Rules That Will Limit Sales to the Wholesale Druggists

Three Churches Protest

Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran Say Sacramental Supply Is Inadequate

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Regulations further restricting the distribution of liquor—now confined to manufacturers and wholesale druggists—have been drawn up and await the approval of the new Administration.

The regulations as drafted by prohibition officials would limit manufacturers to the sale of their own products and forbid them to dispose of other manufacturers' containing alcohol. Such a step, in the opinion of prohibition officials, would greatly restrict the sale of intoxicants and the distribution of certain liquor now allowed manufacturers, coupled with the elimination of the wholesale liquor dealer, would practically limit the distribution of liquor to wholesale druggists.

Protests from Churches

Protests against the total elimination of the wholesale liquor dealer, however, have been received by the Treasury from representatives of the Catholic, Episcopal and Lutheran denominations. These denominations have been accustomed, spokesmen for the churches have explained, to purchase the wine used for sacramental purposes from certain dealers, who provided them with wine of a standard quality.

With the elimination of the dealers, churches declared, their source of supply has been cut off. As a remedy, the prohibition authorities have been asked to permit reputable dealers who have been in business more than three years to continue the distribution of sacramental wines as an exception to the general regulations now in force. Early this week a hearing on the matter was held by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Disposition of the question of whether beer may be prescribed for medicinal purposes by physicians, prohibition officials said, also will come up for early consideration by the new Administration. An opinion is understood to have been prepared for the Treasury by the Department of Justice which would permit the use of medicinal liquors for medicinal purposes similarly with wine or various liquors, as contrasted with the restrictions of the prohibition act on whiskey and spirituous liquors. Use of beer is opposed, however, by the prohibition enforcement authorities, who contend that by permitting its manufacture for medicinal purposes the already perplexing problem of handling the breweries would be made more difficult.

Wait Administration View

The attitude of the new Administration toward the breweries is awaited with interest by the members of the campaign. Commissioner Kramer has been waging in various sections of the country against the manufacture of beer containing more than the legal amount of alcohol and the numerous seizures of property which have been made by the government in the last year.

Another question for the new heads of the department to decide is the matter of transshipment of liquor, via this country, when shipped from one foreign country to another for the purpose of the British Embassy the opinion

Germans Mass Troops As Silesian Vote Nears

LONDON, March 6.—Information has reached well informed Polish circles in London, in connection with the Upper Silesian plebiscite, that German Reichswehr troops have been concentrating near Arys and Loetzen, in East Prussia, since the middle of February.

rendered by the Department of Justice holding transshipments of liquor illegal and vessels touching at American ports with liquor aboard to be violators of the prohibition laws has been returned for review. Meanwhile both questions remain in status quo.

Tidewater Boatmen Vote To Strike on Thursday

Plan for Reduction of \$20 a Month Is the Cause of Walk-Out Call

The Tidewater Boatmen's Union, by a unanimous vote last night in its meeting at 164 Eleventh Avenue, decided on a general strike to be launched next Thursday morning on all barges where reductions are made in pay.

The action of last night follows three weeks of discussion with the New York Boat Owners' Association on the plan for a reduction of \$20 a month in the pay of tidewater boatmen.

Joseph Ryan, vice-president of the International Longshoremen's Association, who attended the meeting, made an announcement of the impending strike after the gathering had adjourned.

Vice-President O'Connor in discussing the vote said:

"The tidewater boatmen are employed principally on coal and grain barges and are responsible for the equipment and contents of the barges twenty-four hours a day. If any depredations take place they have to make good the loss. The wages of the tidewater boatmen are at present \$110 a month. This strike will apply not only to barges of members of the New York Boat Owners' Association but to barges of all independent boat owners."

John Brennan, president of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, who presided at the meeting, said that a call had been issued to all waterfront workers to stand by the tidewater men and to have nothing to do with barges affected by the strike.

France to Sign Peace With Turk Faction To-day

PARIS, March 6.—(By The Associated Press).—Peace terms between France and the Turkish Nationalists are planned to be signed in Paris to-morrow. The terms have been agreed upon by Ismael Bey, the Nationalist delegate here, and his associates and Bekir Sami Bey, head of the Nationalist delegation in London, is coming to Paris to-morrow to affix his signature to the treaty. The treaty already has been ordered signed by both.

The evacuation of Cilicia by the French, which is the most important point of the treaty, is made possible by Turkish acceptance of the London proposal for the protection of minorities and by the action of the Nationalist assembly in Ankara in consenting to grant a high degree of self-government to the nation.

11 Strike Meetings To-day Needle Workers to Gather as Fourteenth Week Begins

Mass meetings of striking employees will take place in eleven halls in New York, Brooklyn and Newark to-day, which is the beginning of the fourteenth week of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' strike.

Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary of the union, declared yesterday that it may be necessary to call out the employees in Philadelphia before the end of the week.

Mr. Schlossberg said the Amalgamated was not alarmed at the damage suits filed against it by employers, asking in the aggregate about \$2,000,000. He added the union had a \$500,000 fund for the relief of its members and their families, largely donated by workers in other cities.

He characterized the entrance of Archibald Stevenson, former Lusk committee counsel, into the ranks of the employers' lawyers as a "plain confession of their object to smash the union."

Henderson, Wounded by Bullet, Has Breakfast With Harding
WASHINGTON, March 6.—Former Senator Henderson, of Nevada, who was shot and slightly wounded in the forearm yesterday by Charles A. Grock, of Tacoma, Md., was able to take breakfast this morning with President Harding at Grasslands Country Club, near Washington. Mr. Henderson suffered practically no ill effects from the shooting. Grock is in jail awaiting arraignment in court.

Retain 1920 Marine Act, Benson Urges

(Continued from page one)

are playing the game for the foreign steamship interests they represent.

I want to be put on record as heartily in favor of the marine act of 1920 in its present shape until it has had a fair chance to show what it can do. The enforcement of all its sections must be the acid test. I am unalterably opposed to any movement which purports to take the teeth out of this law. The enforcement of Section 28, Section 34 and several other sections, all having in mind the upbuilding of our marine, must be given a fair and square test before any one is allowed to smoke screen the issue by way of an investigation long drawn out and given to the hearing of testimony of some who have ulterior motives when they appear upon the witness stand. That is a strong statement. But it is true. It is also true that if the public had been allowed to see some of those who stood in the background a good deal of the slimy trail of slander would be explained to-day.

The country faces a trying period. It is one in which many men will be tried. But when the aim is straight and the country is bent upon accomplishing a result, that aim counts every time in America. Our aim to retain the 1920 marine act is straight and sure. There are many problems which must be considered.

Believe that the lifting of the Panama Canal tolls in favor of the ships engaged in coastwise trade is a mighty good thing and will accomplish much. I believe that when our foreign friends engaged in competition learn that we mean to do away with unjust discriminations against our merchant marine they will help accomplish that result. A good reason for the enforcement of Section 28 and Section 34 will be found if they do not see the handwriting on the wall and act accordingly. I believe above all that when our American friends of foreign bottoms learn that we mean business and that the Merchant Marine act of 1920 will have a fair trial before any attempt is made to change it, they will change the tone of their song.

Real Naval Auxiliary

Let's not confuse the issue. It is a plain one. We have the ships; we need them. The issue is up to every American. The ships were bought by Liberty bonds to meet a world emergency and to provide against another. To-day Uncle Sam has a real naval auxiliary. There is no question about it. Now let those who object to us having the merchant ships of that naval auxiliary engaged in peaceful development of our trade opportunities stand up to be counted. I for one believe in the sanity of the average man, and for that reason know our merchant marine is safely launched for lasting success. But look out, breakers ahead may confuse the average man. There will be little to fear if the American press does its work in the last five years.

I will never forget the splendid support I have received from the American press. That support at times has been critical, but always in the right direction. The New York Tribune has done a great deal to awaken interest in the marine. That interest will have great bearing upon the solution of problems now ahead.

It will lend some light upon the subject if those who look lightly upon the merchant marine would give thought to the figures which I give below.

These figures show the development of our shipbuilding and commerce during the last hundred years. I believe that the figures which follow are most amazing evidence of our progress during the last four years in contrast with the decline in our marine during the nearly fifty years prior to 1915.

Growth of shipbuilding in the United States from 1813 to 1920 in average yearly dead weight tonnage:

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Ex-Gangster Opens Physical Culture School to Cure 'Dopes'

Forty Addicts at Inauguration of Frank Tricker's East Side Gymnasium; Work the Remedy, He Says, Just Work

A physical culture school for confirmed narcotic addicts is the latest innovation. The school, located at 83 Bayard Street, in the heart of New York's East Side, is believed to be the first of its kind in America. It is operated by Frank ("Chick") Tricker, former East Side gangster and once one of the underworld's best known and most active actors. Forty students attended the inaugural exercises yesterday.

"There is a helluva lot more good in a dumbbell than in a hypodermic needle or a 'hop' pipe," said Tricker, as he put the class through its paces. "There is a helluva lot more good in a dumbbell than in a hypodermic needle or a 'hop' pipe," said Tricker, as he put the class through its paces. "There is a helluva lot more good in a dumbbell than in a hypodermic needle or a 'hop' pipe," said Tricker, as he put the class through its paces.

Tricker's explanation yesterday was filled with simple, unvarnished logic. He said: "I have seen crime after crime committed down here by poor, half-crazed 'dope' fiends. All of my life I have been thrown in contact with them, and I have always pitied and felt sorry for them. I used to operate four saloons in the East Side district and many are the dealings that I have had with them. Physical training will cure them if they will only think so. I don't want a lot of publicity about this thing. I just want to lift some of these poor devils out of the rut. After I have done that I will be satisfied."

Tricker started his career on the East Side twenty years ago as a prize-fighter. He was acquainted with "Dago" Frank, "Whitey" Lewis, "Lefty" Louie and "Gyp" the Blood, the East Side gunmen who went to the chair with Charles Becker for the murder of Herman Rosenthal. In later years Tricker was an intimate acquaintance of "Monk" Eastman, the gang leader who was shot down last Christmas Eve. In a reminiscent mood yesterday "Chick" said:

"I always hated gangs. About all of the trouble I ever had on the East Side was with gangs. I always fought them. Sure, I knew the four gunmen who did Rosenthal. I never had anything to do with them, however. Poor old 'Monk' Eastman was also a friend of mine and I hated to hear of his death."

Dry and Tax Bills Before Legislature This Week

Assembly Republicans Will Discuss Enforcement Measures After To-night's Session

From a Staff Correspondent
ALBANY, March 6.—The Legislature this week is empowered to pass the Mulligan-Gage dry enforcement bill and the Davenport-Judson measure centralizing all the state's tax collecting agencies in a new tax commission. The enactment of these proposals will bring the total number of administration measures so far passed by the Legislature up to four, the other two being the daylight saving repeal and the state industrial reorganization measure.

The dry enforcement bills probably will be the first to be considered. They will be discussed by Assembly Republicans at a meeting following to-morrow night's session. The Senate Judiciary Committee is expected to report the bills out when it meets to-morrow. There will be enough votes in both houses, leaders say, to pass the bills. The same situation applies to the tax reorganization bill.

A number of legislative hearings are scheduled this week. The most important of these is on the proposal to consolidate a number of state departments and reduce the number of elective state officials. Among those who will appear before the joint Judiciary committee when this program comes up for hearing Tuesday are former Governor Alfred E. Smith and George W. Wickesham, former United States Attorney General. Hearing is also to be given on the Betts bill, which would save the state about \$600,000 each year by repealing the statute which requires that all season laws appear in the public press.

Packers Explain Meat Decline

CHICAGO, March 6.—The decrease in wholesale prices of beef, pork and lamb, a statement issued to-day by the Institute of American Meat Packers said, was attributable to the stagnant export demand, the declines in general commodity prices and the decreased buying power in industrial centers and elsewhere.

Rail Men Vote On Strike in All Southeast

Walk-Out Possible in Sympathy With A. B. & A. Workers, 1,500 of Whom Quit Over Wage Cut

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

MACON, Ga., March 6.—With the taking of a strike vote on all railroads in the Southeast, beginning to-day, it is apparent that labor leaders are endeavoring to tie up all railroads in this territory in the event that there is any effort to resume operation of the A. B. & A. The United States Board of Mediation at Washington to-day telegraphed the union leaders and Receiver Bugg offering its services to bring about an agreement which would end the strike. Commissioner Chambers, of the board, is on his way to Atlanta to begin negotiations.

The stopping of all trains on the A. B. & A. at noon yesterday was considered by the labor leaders a bluff to gain a point. But that Colonel Bugg is as good as the game as his opponents is shown by the nonchalant way the receiver, who in a statement received here to-night said that "while no trains have yet been started out of this terminal since the strike order took effect on Saturday, arrangements are being made in an orderly manner to resume service." More than 1,500 men are out on the road.

Bombshell to Strikers
Colonel Bugg's announcement that service is to be resumed was like a bombshell in the camp of the A. B. & A. employees, according to reports to-night from Fitzgerald, where the company's shops are.

There being no train service, W. M. Martin, chairman of the joint federation committee representing the brotherhoods affected by the wage reduction, and Charles L. Fox, secretary of the joint federation committee, left here to-day for a conference going to Atlanta for a conference with Seaboard Air Line employees, and the latter going to Waycross for a conference with Atlantic Coast Line employees. There also were conferences in this city, Columbus, Montgomery, Birmingham and Atlanta at which the secret strike ballot on all lines in the Southeast was put out. It will take probably a week to determine the result of this ballot.

Because of the business depression in the Southeast caused by the long-continued slump in the cotton market, which has cut deeply into railroad business, it is doubtful if the strike proposal will receive as hearty support as it would have received a few weeks ago. Conservative leaders are said to fear they are killing their own cause by a too aggressive policy, but whether there are enough of the conservatives to control the radicals remains to be seen.

In his statement to-night Colonel Bugg said that he has endeavored to conform in every way to lawful and orderly procedure. He refers to six conferences in which he has met the representatives of the labor unions, including the employees of the road and their national officers.

Blames Labor's Avarice
"The labor unions are demanding an impossibility," he declares. "A strike has been called to compel the road to pay more than it can be any possible. The labor unions have admitted the inability of the road to earn operating expenses by \$1,000,000 a year."

He asserts that the reestablishment of the road was forced by the unions, and that the success of the strike can only mean the scrapping of the railroad, and that already "a distressed section of Georgia and Alabama is paying the price of the labor unions' avarice."

Business organizations at several points along the A. B. & A. have adopted resolutions condemning the strike. Many citizens at various points have offered their services to operate the road.

Boston Society Women Wearing Cotton Hose

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

BOSTON, March 6.—The elite here are setting the fashion for New York and Chicago society women. Milady of Boston is wearing low-heeled walking shoes and hosiery stockings. Silk stockings have been cast aside.

Buyers for department stores and ladies' specialty shops say that the working girl is now about the only one wearing silk hose. Perhaps the reason why the Boston girl of the social register is getting back to cotton is because she is wearing her dresses longer. So why not economize on hosiery?

ed resolutions condemning the strike. Many citizens at various points have offered their services to operate the road.