

OUR EXPLOSION AT TWIN FALLS WILL REACH 1100

Women Will Court Room At Arbuckle Trial

DEMAND RIGHTS AS CITIZENS TO GAIN ADMISSION TO COURT ROOM WHEN POLICE CLEAR WAY FOR WITNESSES

ORGANIZATION TALE TODAY

Incidents of Wild Party At Hotel Will Be Told In Police Court Today

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WOMEN WILL COURT ROOM AT ARBUCKLE TRIAL

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—District Attorney Swann today obtained from Lowell Sherman, motion picture actor, a graphic account of the party in San Francisco which had for an epilogue the death of Virginia Rappe. Sherman, who attended the party staged in the rooms of "Fatty" Arbuckle, located by the district attorney's office after he had jumped off the Twentieth Century Limited at Harmon, N. Y., yesterday and disappeared in an automobile with a woman.

Found in his apartment here, Sherman explained that the woman was his wife that he had sought to elude publicity and that he had been waiting for an invitation to appear at the district attorney's office. He professed himself ready to return west to testify at the Arbuckle trial.

An assertion which appeared several times in Sherman's formal statement mailed tonight to District Attorney Brady in San Francisco, was that those who had attended the party had not felt great concern over Miss Rappe's illness, the consensus of opinion being that she simply "had a bun on."

Sherman declared he never had asked Arbuckle what had occurred between him and the girl after they had entered his bedroom and closed the door and Arbuckle never told him.

Everybody was feeling the effects of whiskey and gin, according to Sherman, and a phonograph was making a mad racket. After a cold bath had failed to revive the girl and she had been put to bed, Sherman said that at the suggestion of Arbuckle he cleared the suite of guests and dismissed the matter from his mind, not taking the girl's illness seriously.

Arbuckle did not express to me an opinion as to what was the matter with the girl," he said. "I did not see her after she was put into the bedroom, or put his hands on her. Arbuckle was sitting in the chair next to the sofa on which she sat. He was sitting with a drink in his hand, laughing and talking."

Assuming that Mrs. Delmonico, another guest, did not seem to be upset about anything that had happened to Miss Rappe, Sherman continued:

"I went back to Los Angeles with Arbuckle the next afternoon. I never saw Miss Rappe after that and never talked about her. Because I did not take any of it seriously.

"I do not know whether Mr. Arbuckle communicated with her or asked about her. If he did he did not do so in my presence.

"I never asked Arbuckle what he thought was the matter with the girl. He seemed to have the same opinion, an opinion also shared by the girl's husband and me. He did not seem upset about it, any more than was anybody at the party.

Sherman made this statement to newspaper men:

"I came here openly. I spoke with the newspaper boys in Chicago and in New York, trying to dodge nobody. I am ready and willing to tell what I know.

"Yesterday I met my wife at Harmon, N. Y., on my arrangements. I wanted to avoid publicity.

"I waited all day yesterday at my home for a call to come from Mr. Swann's office, but I did not hear from him. I am trying to run away."

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Sherman made this statement to newspaper men:

"I came here openly. I spoke with the newspaper boys in Chicago and in New York, trying to dodge nobody. I am ready and willing to tell what I know.



Lowell Sherman

Silver Jumps To 68 1/2 Cents On The New York Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—An advance in the price of bar silver in London today, due mainly to a continuation of the demand from China and India, was met by an advance here to 68 1/2 cents an ounce.

This is an increase of about 2 1/2 cents from yesterday's lowest quotations, 3/4 cent from that of Sept. 15, and 8/2 cents over the price quoted three weeks ago.

Incidentally, far eastern remittances made further sharp gains. The Chinese Shanghai rate of exchange, which is governed almost entirely by movements of bar silver in London, has ever since last week advanced to 79 cents per cent.

Local dealers say that, apart from heavy purchases of silver for the Orient, the diminishing supply of the metal due to the virtual suspension of mining now is an important factor.

Southard Trial To Open In Twin Falls On Monday Morning

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 22.—Armed with all the documents and papers to be used in the state's case against Mrs. Lydia Southard, Roy L. Black, attorney general, will leave Boise tomorrow morning for Twin Falls, where he will personally assist in the prosecution of Mrs. Southard, charged with the murder of her fourth husband, Edward F. Meyer, by poisoning, a year ago at Twin Falls.

The trial is to start Monday, Sept. 26.

Attorney General Black is participating in the prosecution at the request of Frank L. Stephen, prosecuting attorney for Twin Falls county.

Under the Idaho state law the county attorney has the right to call on the attorney general for aid in important criminal cases. It is one of the few times an attorney general has ever participated in a criminal case in Idaho.

More than 110 witnesses have been called by the state.

Denby Investigates Use Of Blue Jackets For "Stool Pigeons"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The navy department neither authorized nor sanctioned use of enlisted men as "stool pigeons" by civilian authorities in campaigns against crime. Secretary Denby declared today in ordering an official investigation of reports that such use had been made by the police at San Diego, Calif.

Admiral E. W. Eberle, commanding the Pacific fleet, was instructed to undertake the investigation and report to the department as quickly as possible. The report reaching Mr. Denby included newspaper clipping recounting that Juror Cooper had been presented at the hearing of charges against Police Judge Ed L. David on September 13.

Premier George Has Virtually Recovered From Recent Illness

LONDON, Sept. 22.—Although Premier Lloyd George is virtually recovered from his illness, it is understood he will not return here until about Oct. 1. Pending his return there will be no meeting of the entire cabinet.

The premier, however, is in close touch with all his colleagues regarding the reply to Edmund de Valera, and has personally consulted several. It is the expectation tonight that Mr. de Valera will receive the premier's answer late this or early next week.

Tariff Bill Will Not Be Reported Before December

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Further indications developed today that the tariff bill would not be reported to the senate by the finance committee until the regular session, beginning in December.

J. D. Reynolds, an expert gathering information from wholesalers as to the American valuation basis for assessing customs duties, told Republican committee members that this information would not be in hand for sixty days. This would delay a committee decision until just before the regular session of congress.

EARLY MORNING FIRE DESTROYS COTTON PLANT

Fire of undetermined origin totally destroyed the warehouse of the Arizona Egyptian Cotton company, Fifth and Buchanan streets, in a spectacular early morning blaze at 2:30 o'clock this (Friday) morning. Damage was variously estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000.

The warehouse, a structure nearly a hundred feet long and about 30 feet wide, was a mass of flames when firemen from the three stations arrived on the scene. Before the first line of hose could be laid, the roof went down.

The flames spread to adjoining structures, namely, the mill and saw gin, but quick work of fire fighters saved these buildings from serious damage.

The fire was first discovered by Ray Williams, night clerk of the Commercial hotel, as he stood talking with Patrolmen Frazier and Strathy in front of the hotel. The alarm was sounded by the patrolmen, who ran to the central fire station. A general alarm was sounded.

The warehouse contained a quantity of cotton seed, how much could not be learned. A night watchman at the plant told Fire Chief Simmons that flames were shooting from the warehouse in a dozen different places when he first noticed them.

The gin was not damaged.

Mrs. Willebrandt Named Assistant Attorney General

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Nominations of Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt of California and John W. H. Crim of New Jersey to be assistant attorney general were included in a long list of nominations sent to the senate today by President Harding.



Mrs. Mabel Walker Willebrandt

MANNHEIM, Germany, Sept. 22.—Desolation and ruin alone remain of what was once the flourishing town of Oppau. The town had 6,500 residents, of whom a majority of the men engaged in the chemical works were killed or wounded. Soldiers in French uniforms are clearing away the wreckage, picking up the dead and injured as after a big battle.

Eleven hundred dead and four thousand injured is the latest estimate of the disaster yesterday, which caused more casualties than the German-Ludwigshafen district than the four years of the war. The desolation around Oppau, where the soldiers in French uniforms are clearing away the wreckage, picking up the dead and injured as after a big battle.

Thirty-six hours after the explosion from the gaping, funnel-like hole where the Badische works formerly stood, there are still to be heard cries of the wounded and the soldiers search for possible survivors.

The vast crater is slowly filling with water, and it may never be known how many victims lie in a grave there. All mutilated animals crawling amidst the twisted girders and blocks of concrete are being put out of their misery. Firemen and relief workers continue to wear their gas masks.

The French high commissioner on the Rhine, M. Tirard and his staff, took charge of the relief work.

The thirty-second army corps of the French army is in charge of the area, and every available French medical officer has arrived to cooperate with German physicians and surgeons. The French and German Red Cross are co-operating. The German officials thank general Degoutte for the prompt manner in which the French army came to the assistance of the victims.

From Frankenthal, four miles away, there was a steady exodus of the population, in which handbags, heads and arms were conspicuous. The village of Edligheim was badly wrecked, and it has not been possible to rescue some of the victims.

At Oppau, whole families were wiped out. The Mannheim hospitals are crowded with injured, more than 400 persons having suffered from the explosion here.

Several French soldiers were killed and many wounded when the French barracks at Eisenheim were wrecked. A train was blown from the tracks, plowing through the woods, sheds where the soldiers were quartered.

General Degoutte decorated a Moroccan soldier who rescued eleven wounded from the wreckage of the African depot severely burned.

Experts who are inquiring into the cause said that the explosion probably occurred during the test of the compression of a new gas, the properties of which were insufficiently known.

TRIBE COUNSEL SAYS FREEDOM OF PRESS ISSUE IN CHICAGO LABEL SUIT

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—Plea for freedom of the press of broad historical and constitutional grounds were heard today when the \$100,000, 000 libel suit of the city of Chicago against the Chicago Tribune was called before Judge Fisher in the circuit court. Weymouth Kirklund, of counsel for the newspaper, contended that any restriction on publication was a general demerit filed against the suit.

Attorney Kirklund said that the action could not be maintained unless the city could show a seditious libel had been committed. He asserted that any criticism of an administration might be made without transgressing legitimate freedom of the press, unless that criticism was calculated to incite citizens to disregard the law or to seek to overthrow the government by force.

He argued that none of the criticisms of city financial affairs to which the suit took exception could be so classified and that merely holding up a government to possible scorn and contempt would not bring the publications within the purview of a seditious action.

Prosecution on any other ground than that of seditious libel in violation of the state constitution, he said. Mr. Kirklund asserted that the absence from American jurisprudence of any exception of such cases on all other countries, was a strong argument in itself that a city had no right to sue a newspaper under the circumstances covered by the present action.

"This civil action," he said, "constitutes a much greater restriction on the liberty of the press than if a criminal case had been brought and the editor indicted.

"Criminal action would necessitate the consent of a grand jury of a court to an informant procedure. This suit has been filed to gratify the whim of a partisan political organization.

"In criminal cases the jury alone may decide whether the words complained of are libellous but in civil actions the court may give an opinion. A verdict of not guilty enters a criminal action but in civil suits the court may grant new trials until the costs would amount to confiscation.

"A criminal suit might send the editor to jail but the paper would go on. If this suit is successfully maintained, the newspaper would probably be suppressed by the state as I do not think it could pay \$100,000,000.

"So if the politicians responsible for this suit wish to continue doing what we charge them with having done, the best way would be to obtain a verdict for damages as is sought here."

Mr. Kirklund quoted authorities to the effect that only corrupt government could attempt to suppress freedom of expression.

"No free government can exist without a free press," he exclaimed. "If the press is subjected to constitutional damages levied in suits for libel by municipal corporations, the other bodies politic, the only effectual check on malfeasance, corruption, breach of public trust and misgovernment in every form, will be swept away.

"Democracy is government by public opinion and the principal form of public opinion in our time must be the press. To permit government by rule means to permit government by rule means to permit government absolute."

GERRY AMENDMENT CUTS INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RATE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Reductions in the normal tax rates on individual incomes of \$15,000 or less and a graduated tax of 10 to 20 per cent on the incomes of corporations in place of the suggested flat rate of 15 per cent were proposed in amendments to the Republican tax revision bill offered today in the senate by Senators Walsh, Massachusetts and Gerry of Rhode Island, Democrats, on the finance committee.

To make up the \$105,000,000 loss from the tax on individual incomes, it was proposed that a tax of one cent a gallon on gasoline be imposed at the source and that the capital stock tax, yielding around \$60,000,000 annually, be retained.

The majority bill provides for repeal of this tax, effective in 1922. Under the Gerry amendment, taxpayers whose net income is less than \$5,000 would pay a normal rate of two per cent instead of four per cent on \$4,000 as provided in the revised bill; taxpayers whose net income is between \$5,000 and \$10,000 would pay a normal tax of four per cent on the excess over \$5,000, instead of eight per cent on all over \$4,000, and taxpayers whose net income is between \$10,000 and \$15,000 would pay a normal tax of six per cent on the excess over \$10,000, instead of eight per cent on the excess over \$4,000.

Under the corporation income tax amendment offered by Senator Walsh, the rate on the first \$100,000 of corporation net income would be 10 per cent; that on the income between \$100,000 and \$200,000 would be 15 per cent and that on the income in excess of \$200,000 would be 20 per cent.

"This schedule," said a statement issued by Senators Walsh and Gerry, "will reduce the tax on the net income of 1,900,000 corporations on which the Republican majority bill increases the tax from 10 per cent to 15 per cent, while it increases the tax on only about 4,000 corporations which have a net income of more than \$500,000 each per year.

"We believe our program is more equitable because it provides that corporations like individuals of small incomes shall bear a less tax burden than those corporations with large incomes.

Discussing the proposed reductions in the normal income tax rate on individual incomes below \$15,000, the statement said:

"This change will reduce materially the tax burden of over 3,000,000 taxpayers, in striking contrast with the republican plan of cutting in addition to lowering the surtax bracket, the high surtaxes from taxpayers whose income is over \$50,000 which affects not more than 5,000 of the wealthy class of citizens."

"The loss to the government by our plan will amount to about \$105,000,000 yet the republican majority have succeeded in raising these profits taxes and reducing the revenue of the government \$450,000,000. There should be no reduction in the amount of revenue of the government in the interest of excessive profit-making corporations.

(Continued on Page Two)

The Foundation For Good Clothes

Corsets are not like other articles of apparel—cast aside for a newer fad. That is why you must be careful in your selection of them. There is no surer way of doing this than turning to The Republican's Business Directory, where you will find competent corsetieres listed among scores of other reputable business firms.

CORSETIERES
Spietelli Corsets. Mrs. Kuhlweim.
706 W Madison Phone 1442.

When You're Looking for Anything Refer to The Arizona Republican's Classified Business Directory

ESTIMATE DEAD AND INJURED OVER 5000

Nearly Thousand Bodies Already Recovered From Ruins; Hundreds Perish As Water Fills Crater

FRENCH SEND AID

Soldiers in Uniform Picking Up Dead and injured As After Battle; Whole Families Wiped Out

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Latest and Most Correct News Of Long Staple Cotton Market Is To Be Furnished By The Republican

Readers of The Arizona Republican are to be supplied by this paper with the latest correct news and all the news concerning the long staple cotton market in this country.

There is great interest in this valley, of course, in all news concerning the marketing of this important commodity which at last seems to be slowly righting itself and starting on the way to normal, and all authentic information in regard to it will be eagerly read.

The center of the long staple cotton market in this country is at New Bedford, Mass., where all authoritative marketing information originates. The New Bedford Standard, which has a special department in its staple cotton market report for long staple cotton, maintains close connections with cotton brokers, mill men and all others in the east and in foreign countries whose operations affect the long staple cotton market, and these reports published are accepted by all those interested in long staple as expert information and the latest obtainable.

The Republican has made arrangements with J. A. Talmage, long staple cotton authority with the Standard, for a telegraphic report on the long staple cotton market twice weekly and for a weekly letter which will go into the condition of the long staple market at considerable length, reviewing the past week and giving the best information possible concerning the outlook of the market and anything else of interest therewith. The twice weekly telegraphic report probably will be received on Thursday and Saturday. The first weekly market letter will be found on another page this morning.

Cotton growers and all others in the Salt River valley interested in long staple cotton can read these telegraphic market reports and the weekly letter with an assurance that they contain the most correct information obtainable.