Weather

Fair and Colder Sunday; Monday Fair

Wilmington Morning Star

32 Pages

World, State and Local News Daily

FOUNDED A. D. 1867.—VOL. CVIII.—No. 102. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1921. OLDE[illegible] AILY IN THE STATE.

WOULD CORRECT ERROR IN SENATE RECORD TO O. K. FINANCE MEASURE

Delany Favors Double Barreled Legislation to Insure Legality

WOULD HAVE PRESENT MEASURE PASS ALSO

Two Senators, However, Want Time to Investigate New Proposal

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Dec. 17—Double barrelled action to insure a municipal finance act that will be constitutional and valid, was proposed in the senate this afternoon by Delaney, of Mecklenburg.

Backed by supreme court opinions and records, he advocated the adoption of a committee report recommending the correction of the error in the senate journal of the last regular session whereby record of the third reading vote of the finance act as passed at that session was omitted.

The Mecklenburg senator would not interfere with the present municipal finance act, which is now before the house and almost identical of the provisions with the bill that passed at the regular session. The senate could correct the error in its journal and pass the act now before the assembly. If this act goes through and is found to be constitutional, the former measure after passage the present bill is found invalid, the regular act will hold good.

In advocating adoption of the Journal committee report, Senator Delaney pointed out that the supreme court found that the bill now before the general assembly was being erroneously passed, and expressed fear that such a mistake might occur again Monday in putting it back through the two bodies.

The supreme court informed him that the correction of the senate Journal would make the regular session act valid, and a measure under which the cities could successfully operate would thereby be insured.

Two Oppose Move

Senators Long of Halifax, and Long of Alamance, objected to the adoption of the report this afternoon, asking for time in which to make a thorough investigation as to the feasibility of the Mecklenburg senator's plan. Delaney moved that consideration of his motion be postponed until Monday and the senate be asked to consider the proposal at length then. Only the senate would have to adopt this report, as the error is in its Journal.

Another attempt to interfere with existing laws governing capital cases was defeated in the house today when a measure providing for the fixing of punishment in all capital cases, except rape by the juries, was tabulated. The house also voted down a measure authorizing the governor to offer rewards not exceeding $1,500 for the arrest of fugitives charged with felonies.

The Ross bill, designating the oxeye daisy as the state official flower for North Carolina, came up in the house again and lengthy debate on the subject ran from the sublime to the ridiculous. It was finally passed by a vote of 46 to 15. The house ignored Representative Walter Murphy's request that Rowan county be exempted from the law on the ground that either the Virginia Creeper or the Trumpet flower, the latter sometimes affectionately referred to as cow's itch, had won out in an informal referendum in his county.

Interest in Tax Bill

Interest in the house centered around the Dunlap bill providing for the repeal of the law placing penalties for the failure to pay taxes within a specified time, the house, by a close vote, sending it to the finance committee, which, members declared, means its destruction.

Upon recommendation of the committee on agriculture, the house passed without opposition, the bill fixing 66 pounds as the standard weight for North Carolina corn on the cob and 70 pounds on shelled corn, instead of the old weights of 70 and 74.

The house held only one session today, but the senate, adjourning at 2 o'clock, came back at 3 this afternoon and spent a couple of hours clearing its calendar. It defeated by a large vote the automobile theft law, requiring dealers to give a bill of sale with each new machine and providing for the registering of cars with the register of deeds in the county sold. Senate members considered some of the provisions of the bill unreasonable.

FREED OF CHARGE OF KILLING SID HATFIELD

WELCH, W. Va., Dec. 17.—C. E. Lively, "Buster" Pence and William Walters, charged with the killing of Ed Chambers, of Matewan, on the court house steps at Welch last August, were freed by the jury after 51 minutes of deliberation tonight. The case was given to the jury at 7:43 o'clock and at 8:34 they made their report to Judge Lewis French Strother. The defendants were held under the indictment charging them with the killing of Sid Hatfield and gave bond, with the same bondsmen as had been security on the last charge.

WEATHER FORECAST

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Virginia: Clearing and colder Sunday; Monday fair.

North Carolina: Generally fair and much colder Sunday; Monday fair.

South Carolina and Georgia: Fair and much colder Sunday; Monday fair.

Florida: Generally fair and colder Sunday, except probably rain in extreme south portion; Monday fair.

Extreme northwest Florida: Fair and colder Sunday; Monday fair and warmer.

Alabama: Fair Sunday and probably Monday; colder in south portion Sunday; rising temperature.

Tennessee and Kentucky: Fair Sunday; colder in east portion; Monday increasing cloudiness and slightly warmer.

ARREST OF SUSPECT IN WALL STREET BLAST STARTS RUMOR NEW ATTEMPT TO WRECK DISTRICT MAY BE MADE SOON

New York Feels Again Thrills Experienced When Bomb Exploded

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The thrills which New York experienced in September of last year when Wall street was rocked by a bomb explosion which killed nearly two score persons were revived tonight.

Coincident with the arrest of a suspect in Warsaw and the arrival from Washington of William J. Burns, chief of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, to take personal charge of the case, there were circulating in the downtown financial district rumors of a new radical plot to blow up the stock exchange.

Local authorities, while admitting that special guards had been placed around the exchange and other buildings, professed to attach no great importance to reports that threatening letters had been received by a number of brokers. In this connection were recalled a number of post card "threats" to blow up the custom house and post office which followed the sensational blast of 1920 and failed to materialize.

Mr. Burns, on his arrival, added nothing to his statements in Washington that the arrest in Warsaw of Wolfe Lindenfeld, former representative in New York of Lenine and the third internationale and later in the service of the department of justice, would clear up the mystery which has surrounded the case. He said nothing tending to confirm reports current here that local arrests were expected.

Accuses Reds

During the investigation, which extended around the world with the offer of rewards exceeding $100,000 and resulted in the arrest in this country and Canada of a score of suspects, who were subsequently discharged, Burns maintained from the first that the explosion was the work of the third internationale, as indicated now in dispatches from abroad.

Suspects rounded up and discharged included:

A former tennis player, arrested in Canada after he had claimed a psysic influence had led him to foretell the disaster.

A former convict in a Wisconsin penitentiary, later found to have been behind the bars when the blast occurred.

Five seamen taken from a ship at New Orleans and later cleared.

Three Cleveland suspects, one a woman, later freed.

Two Pittsburgh suspects, one later lodged in jail for dodging the draft.

A Bayonne truck man, who was able to establish a cast-iron alibi.

A wrestler, arrested in Omaha but later proven to have been engaged on a western mat the day of the explosion.

Mr. Burns reiterated that there was no question that in Lindenfeld's arrest the department of justice had a solution of the explosion.

"We have known it all along," he said.

He regretted, he declared, that the Warsaw police had permitted Lindenfeld's capture to become known at this time, as it had been the intention to withhold the information so that the investigation might be unhampered.

It was through Lindenfeld, Mr. Burns said, that the Burns agency learned prior to the Wall street explosion that "something was going to happen," but he added that the exact location could not be determined. He refused to state whether suspects were now in this country, asserting that the number of persons involved might be anywhere from 12 to 300.

Burns added that the operatives in his agency knew some relationship existed between the perpetrators of the Wall street plot and those who sent bombs through the mails to several prominent men in various cities some months earlier.

LINDENFELD TALKS

WARSAW, Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Further statements relative to the Wall street bomb explosion have been made by Wolfe Lindenfeld, arrested by the Polish police yesterday on suspicion to having been implicated in the explosion, and who subsequently made a full confession, giving the names of the ring leaders and other information. These statements are being translated into English.

KIDNAPPING OF BOY AND THEFT OF MONEY CLIMAX TO SERIES OF ROBBERIES

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Dec. 17.—A series of bold robberies in Raleigh reached a climax today when the eight-year-old son of W. Furman Betts, evangelistic singer, was kidnapped near the city market, taken to the city abbatoir, robbed of a five dollar bill and detained by the highwaymen for two hours.

Young Betts was en route to the market to make a purchase when he was seized. He was not harmed while in the custody of an unidentified white man, and when released made his way back to his home. Three robberies on principal streets of the city have been reported in two days and the city is alarmed by the crimes.

Letters of Miss Knox To Eastlake Feature In Trial for Murder

Considerable Argument Follows Effort to Bring in Letters

MONTROSE, Va., Dec. 17.—Reading of letters, many expressive of affection, marked the session today of the trial of Roger D. Eastlake, former naval petty officer, who is charged jointly with Miss Sarah E. Knox, a Baltimore nurse, with the murder of his wife, Margaret, at Colonial Beach, Va., September 30 last. Most of the letters were from the nurse to the former petty officer, while a few were between Mrs. Eastlake and Miss Knox.

The letters from Miss Knox to the accused man were introduced by the defense to show that she possessed an affection for him, while those between the nurse and Mrs. Eastlake were read to show that the latter was aware of an intimacy between her husband and Miss Knox which had caused her to inform the nurse that she was persona non grata at the Eastlake home. For the latter reason, it is contended, Miss Knox, who the defense declares murdered Mrs. Eastlake, determined upon vengeance. The period of the letters was from February last up to the death of Mrs. Eastlake.

The letters from Miss Knox to Eastlake addressed him in such terms as "dear nephew" and "dear boy," and were usually signed "Your Auntie." References to financial settlements due from the former petty officer, the references, the defense contends, being in the form of threats.

One of Mrs. Eastlake's letters to Miss Knox said:

"I have told my husband all and he understands."

Later one of the nurse's letters to Eastlake read today said:

"Would you rather remain with the woman who has been false and will do so again, than with one who is devoted to you? I have shielded you from one who would attack you at any time."

The letters were read after considerable argument by opposing counsel as to their admissibility as evidence, the court finally permitting their reading subject to proof being given by the defense of their having come from Eastlake's effects at the Dahlgreen proving grounds where he was stationed. If this proof was not forthcoming, the court added, the latter would be thrown out and the jury instructed to disregard them.

Portions of Miss Knox's diary were also read to show the alleged intimacy existing between Eastlake and the nurse. They contained several references to the purchase of cartridges.

CONFIRM VOLCANOES ACTIVE

SANTIAGO, Chile, Dec. 17.—Advices from Valdivia, confirm Buenos Aires dispatches that the volcanoes Puyehue and Caulle, near the Argentine border are in eruption, emitting great columns of smoke. Numerous earth shocks in the vicinity of Lake Puyehue, east of Valdivia have been reported in the past four days.

The present disturbance is near Villarica, where violent quakes and volcanic eruptions occurred last December.

SINN FEIN HOPES FOR SOLID FRONT ON PACT IN MONDAY'S SESSION

Believe Political Differences Will Be Removed in Interval

LONDON OFFICIALS ARE RETAINING CONFIDENCE

DUBLIN, Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The Dail Eireann remained in secret session until late tonight in an endeavor to thresh out personal political difficulties among the members, with the prospect that it might come out into public session on Monday reconciled at least to the extent of presenting a solid front to the world in their attitude toward the Anglo-Irish treaty.

There appeared to be no question tonight but that the treaty would be ratified, but in view of the fact that so many members of the Irish legislative body wish to proclaim their respective positions it was considered hardly likely that a final vote could be taken before next Wednesday.

If reports reaching Dublin tonight from other parts of Ireland may be accepted as correct, the general public apparently is becoming irritated at the delay in settling the big question that is on everybody's mind. These reports indicate that the general Irish public would like to see the Dail quickly ratify the treaty, and let the leaders of the opposing factions settle their own political fights afterward.

British Confident

LONDON, Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—There was no diminution of confidence in London today that the Anglo-Irish treaty ultimately will be accepted by the Dail Eireann, or by the Irish people if a referendum should become necessary. But the unexplained prolongation of the secret debates in Dublin has begun to cause some anxiety here, which is somewhat augmented by the remembrance of many similar prolonged debates on the Irish side during the course of the negotiations that preceded the signing of that document.

The English public mind today appeared to revert to former Premier Asquith's warning about a "malignant genius" hovering over Irish affairs, and this uneasiness was increased by rumors of important modifications of the treaty to be suggested from Dublin entailing possibly entirely new negotiations. Should this unexpected course be adopted, no[illegible] seems to know how the government would meet it, during the recent debate on the treaty in the house of commons, Prime Minister George took the stand that an attempt by parliament to modify the treaty would destroy it and necessitate a new conference. Presumably modifications by the Dail would have the same effect.

There was much political gossip in the lobbies of parliament yesterday after the votes were taken concerning the government's reason for not proroguing parliament, many members apparently not being convinced by the government's explanation that it was necessary to wait for the Dail's decision. The Dail's decision, they said, might settle nothing and if a plebiscite in Ireland was decided upon, parliament might be held in session until after New Year's.

Lord Birkenhead has charge of the government in Irish affairs, now that the premier will be engaged with M. Briand on the matter of German reparations, and it will be recalled that in yesterday's speech Lord Birkenhead openly referred to the possibility of an app[illegible] being made to the country on the Irish settlement.

It is beginning to be believed that the Dail Eireann will ratify the treaty, if at all, only by a narrow majority; gossip puts the number of those known to be pledged to ratification at 64. Should the decision as feared in some quarters, before important modifications of the treaty, there is a growing belief that Mr. Lloyd-George will resort to a general election early in the year.

Irishmen themselves, according to Dublin reports, are irritated at the delay, and want the matter settled, if only because of the uncertainty which is detrimental to Christmas trade. The serious disorders and shootings at Belfast are also regarded as another reason for a quick settlement.

EXPECT ARREST OF ATLANTA BANDITS SOON

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 17.—The arrest of an unidentified bandit who killed one man and seriously wounded another in a jewelry store robbery here Thursday is expected with a short time, it was announced here tonight by Lamar Poole, chief of detectives following the reported find in Chattanooga of the $2,500 diamond stolen by the bandit.

B. Graham West, city comptroller who was shot by the bandit, was said to be recovering, while the body of Irby C. Walker, store detective, was sent today to Luverne, Ala., for interment.

It was reported tonight that Norfolk, Va., police had been asked to look for the suspect there.

FRIENDS OF DOCTOR TO PROSECUTE SLAYER

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Friends of Dr. Abraham Glickstein, Brooklyn physician who was shot to death by Mrs. Lillian S. Raizen a week ago, have organized the Glickstein memorial association with the intention of making a fight to protect his reputation. Incorporation papers have been sent to Albany, it was learned tonight.

The movement was started soon after Mrs. Raizen's confession to District Attorney Lewis was made public, in which she gave as the reason for killing the physician that he ruined her life and on her wedding eve had attempted to attack her.

The plan of the association, it was said, is to refute these accusations and to contend that the woman was infatuated with the physician.

The report of the alienists who have been examining Mrs. Raizen was expected to be ready on Monday.

ARMAMENT PARLEY G[illegible]VEN MORE HOPEFUL ASPECT W[illegible]TH ADVICE BRIAND MUST O. K. [illegible]AVAL PLAN

Head of French Delegation Advances Country's Right to Build Ships Beyond Present Strength

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Affirmation of the right to build rather than the intention to build warships considerably beyond the present strength of the French navy was the outstanding theme in the formal presentation today of the French point of view to the naval committee of fifteen by M. Sarraut, the head of the French delegation to the Washington conference. No figures were mentioned, it is understood, throughout the address of more than an hour, except that at one moment M. Sarraut remarked that a contemplated increase was the addition of a fourth squadron to the three that France now has.

M. Sarraut's purpose in the presentation was understood to be to place the members of the committee in full possession of all the considerations which entered into the French government's desire to have a navy that should correspond to her needs. He is said to have stated quite frankly that the French delegation was awaiting the development of the various reasons underlying the conclusion of the major naval powers for a 5-5-3 ratio.

France, he said, was just entering into a discussion of the subject which had occupied the three powers for some time and he desired to go into a full explanation of the French position in preparation for a more complete discussion of the proportionate strength of navies. France, he added, had no intention of attempting at present to build up to what she regarded as her requirements. It was a question rather, he explained, of the admission of the right to build instead of a completion of a specific building scheme.

KANSAS MINES QUIET AFTER THREE BAD DAYS

Smoke Issues From Number of Stacks During Day

PITTSBURG, Kansas, Dec. 17 (By Associated Press).—After three days of military guard, the Kansas coal fields were quiet tonight and smoke came from the stacks at many of the mines in the district today.

Claims as to how much coal was being mined continued to conflict, adherents of the organization set up by international headquarters of the United Mine Workers of America declaring that production was better than it had been before the marching of women brought operations to a halt for three days this week and strike leaders asserting that work was virtually at a standstill and would continue so.

George F. Wark, federal prohibition director for the state of Kansas, has been in the coal fields for the last 24 hours. He has made a number of arrests and captured a quantity of home made wine and liquor in mining towns.

"We are going to keep on hitting the line hard," Wark declared late today. "Our information is that in part of the enthusiasm which resulted in early morning marches resulted from "hooch" parties. We are putting a quietus on that sort of enthusiasm."

SEVEN HELD AFTER SLAYING OF THREE

ARDMORE, Okla., Dec. 17.—Seven men were being held under heavy guard here tonight in connection with a triple slaying which resulted from a visit of a band of masked men to the home of Joseph Carroll at Wilson, Okla., Thursday night.

The dead are Carroll and John Smith, of Wilson, and C. G. Sims, an Ardmore patrolman. It was believed that Carroll and Smith were slain during a pistol battle with a band of masked men who had gone to the Carroll home with the expressed intention of flogging Carroll, who had been accused of being a bootlegger.

The body of Sims, who had died from a pistol wound, was found at an outlying spot said to have been used by members of the Ku Klux Klan for a meeting place. Sims was not in uniform and several masks were found on the ground at his side.

Among those being held in jail charged with the shooting were the Rev. Leon Jullus, a minister of Healdton; John Smith, a butcher; J. A. Gilliam, stock raiser; Jeff Smith and urley Smith, both of Wilson.

Late today Sheriff Buck Garrett received a letter signed "Clan number 7, Ardmore Okla.," declaring that an attempt would be made to take the "Smith boys" from jail.

MORRISON PAROLES 4 HELD IN STATE JAILS

Pardon Week is Lightest in Governor's Term

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Dec. 17.—Closing December "pardon week," Governor Morrison today granted four paroles and declined to interfere in the cases of three prisoners. The week has been the lightest since the inauguration of the plan, from a standpoint of both applications and paroles granted.

Other cases will be announced Monday.

Those pardoned today were Charles Rayle, sentenced last July to six months on the Rowan county roads for the larceny of an automobile; Luther Johnson, sentenced in August to six months for violating the prohibition laws; William Henry Yarborough, sentenced in October to three months on the Person county roads for dealing in whiskey, and William Weaver, sentenced in August to eight months on the Person county roads, for dealing in whiskey. The latter was granted only a thirty-day parole. All were granted upon the recommendation of the judge who sentenced them or the solicitor who prosecuted the cases.

Pardon applications were declined for Luther Gordon, of Haywood county, serving five years in the state's prison for second degree murder; Charlie Edwards, of Durham county, serving two years for violating the liquor laws.

BANDITS RAID TOWN

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 17.—The small town of Lasheras, in Santa Cruz province, has been raided and sacked by 600 bandits, according to dispatches from Comodore and Rivadavia. The settlers in the town are reported to be fleeing in terror.

REPARATIONS PARLEY IS TERMED 'FATEFUL'

Premiers Briand and Lloyd George to Meet

LONDON, Dec. 17 (By Associated Press).—Monday's conference in Downing street between Premier Lloyd George and the French premier, M. Briand, relative to reparations, is described by the newspapers here as the most fateful since the Versailles treaty was concluded.

The meeting was arranged before Germany's official declaration of her inability to pay the forthcoming reparations installments, and there is a disposition in some sections of the press to regard the German move as a maneuver to bring pressure to bear on the premier's meeting. This view is confined mainly to those newspapers known for their strong advocacy of a firmer alliance between Great Britain and France. The general opinion is that the Wirth government has honestly tried to meet its obligations and that it will be necessary to grant Germany a delay of a few months, if not actual moratium.

According to the Evening Standard, Germany has offered to pay the allies on account the equivalent of 10,000,000 in January LX 11,000,000 or LX 12,000,000 in February, or about half the actual sums due but there is no confirmation, either from Paris or eBrlin, that such an offer has been made. M. Briand, however, it is learned, received the German ambassador at Paris, who made certain explanations, and it is considered possible the offer was made then.

That there are only two alternatives is the common opinion here—either to grant a moratium or insist that eGrmany is able to pay, the latter probably entailing the fall of the German government. The reparations commission, it is pointed out, may insist, under article 234 of the treaty of Versailles, that Germany provide proof of her inability to pay.

"CONFIDENCE" CHARGE AGAINST SEVERAL DROPPED

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—With announcement by the court that he had already decided one charge—that of operating a confidence game would not be upheld, argument on the motion to quash indictments against Gov. Len Small and Vernon Curtis, Grant Park, Ill., banker, closed today.

Judge Claire C. Edwards from the bench, announced he was in perfect accord with the contention of the defense that the confidence game charge was faulty, the state having failed to allege commission of a felony through omission of the word "feloniously."

With this charge eliminated there remained 18 counts against Mr. Curtis and 24 against Governor Small, charging them with embezzlement of state funds and conspiracy. Judge Edwards probably will hand down his decision on the motion to quash these counts next week.

SHANTUNG AGREEMENT NOW HINGES ON MINOR DETAILS, ENVOYS SAY

Further Instructions Are Received by Japanese From Home Office

FRENCH ADMIRAL IS BACK OF SHIP PLAN

Delegates Relieved at News Briand Must First Put O. K. on Proposal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—Conference developments took a new and hopeful turn tonight when it became known that the French ten-ship building plan was submitted without the approval of the Paris government and that direct conversations between China and Japan had brought the Shantung controversy close to a settlement.

Naval sub-committees action toward a five-power pact on naval limitation awaits an answer from Premier Briand on both the ten-ship project submitted by French delegates now here, and upon the joint counter proposal concurred in by Great Britain, the United States, Japan and Italy that France accept a capital ship strength of 175,000 tons as compared to her present 164,000 tons in dreadnaughts.

A three-hour session of the subcommittee today was almost entirely taken up by Albert Sarraut, head of the French delegation, in presenting views of French naval experts now here as to the naval needs of France. Secretary Hughes made a brief reply, tending to stimulate good feeling among the committee members. The official communique, however, would admit nothing beyond the physical facts that the committee met, talked, adjourned and would meet again.

Settlement of the Shangtung problem apparently depends on satisfactory arrangement of a few details involved in Japanese return of the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu railroad in the Kiao Chow lease hold.

Get Further News

Further instructions on the subject were received today by the Japanese delegates, and although their exact nature was not disclosed, there was evident tonight among both Japanese and Chinese a feeling that a final agreement was only a question of hours.

As to the French proposals for a new fleet of ten 35,000 ton capital ships, which stunned conference circles when they first became known yesterday, it was learned that they were framed here by direction of Admiral De Bon, chief French naval expert, under his authority from the delegation to present the views of the French naval general staff. Premier Briand and former Premier Viviani both had left Washington before the Admiral's proposals were framed. The Paris government has now been informed by cable of the situation and of the counter proposition.

It was evident tonight that the 175,000 ton capital ship limitation for France was proposed by the American delegation originally, although the form in which it was presented was not disclosed. Italy's spokesman in the sub-committee, Senator Schanzer, replied that Italy accepted the American point of view as to tonnage wholeheartedly and would be satisfied with 175,000 tons if France accepted that figure.

Have Two Principles

The position of the Italian delegation as it is understood to have been developed during the committee sessions, is that the Italian government had two principles to maintain in the naval ratio discussion, one, that the Italian navy should be on an equality with that of any other power in the Mediterranean; and, two, that the Italian ratio should be as low as possible for Italy's purely defensive purposes. Italy's agreement to the American 175,000

(Continued on Page Two)

Bill Authorizing Harding To Use Twenty Million For Russia Passes

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—A bill authorizing the President to expend $20,000,000 out of the funds of the United States grain corporation for relief of the distressed and starving people of Russia was passed tonight by the house, 114 to 51.

Opponents of the measure fought it to the last and forced a roll call on the ground that the vote as announced did not include a quorum of the house. The roll call resulted 181 to 71 and the bill now goes to the senate.

In wrangling over the measure the house attempted to chop it to pieces with amendments. The first actual test was on an amendment by Representative Bankhead, Democrat Alabama, to reduce the amount from twenty million to ten million, which was defeated 78 to 60.

There had been two solid hours of debate during which a flood of eloquence was let loose on the argument that the starving children of Russia, regardless of the bolshevik ruin that had brought about their distress, should have their cry for bread silenced with American food, when a new fight was started over proposals to tear the bill to pieces.

Protesting against the use of funds for the people of any foreign nation, Chairman Madden of the appropriations committee declared it was easy to vote a tax on the backs of the American people, and cry at the same time for economy.

"There are conditions of distress in this country which would appal congress if I dared relate them," Mr. Madden shouted, adding that information to this effect had been laid before him confidentially.

"But I cannot see my way clear to vote money out of the treasury," said the chairman, "when it is not to be used to relieve the distress of the people we were sent here to serve."

When the time came to receive amendments more than a score of members, jumping to their feet, demanded recognition. In the midst of the flood of them Representative Goodykoontz, Republican, West Virginia, stepped forward with a new paragraph which would direct the President to spend twenty million dollars for relieving distress among the "starving, hungry and unemployed citizens of the United States." It was howled out on a point of order, but the West Virginia Republican stood his ground.

"My amendment may not come within the rules of the house," Mr. Goodykoontz declared above the direction, "but it at least has the merit of coming within the constitution of the United States."

After that amendments were set up in rapid succession only to be knocked down. About all that was tacked on to the original bill was a direction that grain for the Russians be purchased in the United States and sent to Russia in American bottoms, and a direction that a report of all expenditures be made to congress by end of next year. The house refused to include Armenia in the area to which relief would be sent.

Germany Will Build Zeppelin For U. S., Termed Diplomatic Triumph

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Authorization by the allied council of ambassadors for the construction by Germany of a Zeppelin of the L-70 type for the United States was regarded today in official circles here as a distinct triumph for American diplomacy.

By virtue of that authorization Germany is permitted to go behind the terms of the protocol signed in Paris last June 30, which limited the size of airships she might build to 30,000 cubic meters capacity. The airship which Germany will build for the United States is to be of 70,000 cubic meters capacity and there had developed among the allied governments a decided opposition to establishing a precedent by permitting Germany to go behind the terms of any treaty or engagement.

The opposition of the European governments was overcome by repeated representations by Ambassador Herrick that this country would not use the new airship for military purposes and that America was entitled to compensation in kind for the Zeppelin awarded this government and later destroyed by Germany. The representations were made immediately after the signing of the protocol and were renewed until the allied governments were assured of the justice of America's claims and the good faith of the United States government in engaging that the new airship would not be used for military purposes.

Under the decision of the council of ambassadors the text of which was received from Ambassador Herrick at the state department today, Germany will construct a Zeppelin of the L-70 type at the Frederichshafen hangar, the only one in Germany large enough to permit the building of an airship of that size, and then will tear down the hangar and disperse the mechanics brought together to fabricate the air monster.

The completed airship will be delivered to the United States in Germany without the expenditure of a single penny by this government, it was stated, and then will be flown across the Atlantic by a crew of navy department aeronauts. Construction of the airship will be under the direction of a staff of American navy experts, the personnel of which has not yet been announced.

From nine months to a year is the time estimated by American experts as required for the construction of a rigid ship of the L-70 type. The American experts say that Germany has the necessary materials, including duralumin for girders. Personnel for the construction, however, will have to be recruited and organized before actual work can be undertaken, it was said. Since the completion of the two commercial Zeppelins, the Bodensea and the Nordstern, in the record time of five months, and their subsequent transfer to France and Italy, rigid airship construction has ceased in Germany and the mechanics and specialists have entered other industries from which they will have to be won back.