

LACK OF CO-OPERATION BY THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT CHARGED

Failed to Give Proper Consideration to Legislation, Grain Exchange Alleges

REPORT A FACTOR IN INJUNCTION PETITION

Exchange Seeks to Restrain Enforcement of the Federal Grain Futures Act

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Lack of proper cooperation by the United States department of agriculture in the consideration of national legislation is charged in a report by the legislative committee of the principal grain exchange of the country. The report was made public this evening.

The report was a factor in the filing of a petition today by the Chicago board of trade for an injunction restraining the government from enforcing the grain futures act, and an order preventing enforcement of the law pending a hearing on the petition, November 15, was issued by Federal Judge Carpenter.

This action is the first step on the part of the grain exchanges to test the constitutionality of the law.

The committee, in the report, which covers a two-year period of legislative activity, outlines evidence placed before the senate agricultural committee which it declared showed clearly the unresponsiveness of the law the supreme court found unconstitutional.

As a result of a series of conferences between representatives of the grain trade and the secretary of agriculture, the report says: "There was evolved a number of amendments which, in the opinion of the grain trade, would, if adopted, make it possible for the exchanges to function under the act fairly administered."

The bill was reported out for passage, the report continues, "without incorporating many of the most important suggested amendments" after it had seemed "probable the senate committee would have accepted all of the proposed changes practically" all of the proposed changes.

Declaring section three of the bill contained an "arraignment of futures trading unsupported by evidence," the report said it was "evident throughout the hearings that the intent of the department of agriculture was not that section three should convey an accurate picture of the operations involved in future trading, but should establish a firm foundation for the contention that the national public interest, that it was at times a burden upon, or an obstruction to interstate commerce and that consequently federal regulation was necessary."

Georgia Minister on Trial for Wife Murder State Completes Testimony Against Elliott Padrick

STATESBORO, Ga., Oct. 30.—The prosecution concluded its case in the trial for murder of Elliott Padrick, Methodist preacher, and the defense began the introduction of evidence before the end of the first day of the trial here.

It soon became evident that the effort of the defense will be to prove the defendant was insane at the time of the killing and that he is insane now.

Mrs. E. L. Padrick, Sr., mother of the defendant, was the first witness for the defense. She testified that her son, when a child, suffered an attack of insanity which left him weak and emaciated.

Mrs. Padrick said there was insanity in both her family and that of her husband.

Several Methodist preachers who knew Padrick intimately, declared him to be peculiar on questions of religion and doctrine of the bible. Rev. T. M. Christian, pastor of the Methodist church of Statesboro, who performed the marriage ceremony for Padrick, declared it his opinion that the young man is insane.

Rev. J. W. Lilly, who served as Padrick's pastor at Fort Wentworth, S. C., testified that the defendant, in conversation with him at one time he was preaching in the hope of saving his own father from hell.

American Reply to Allies' Peace Conference Invitation Presented Premier Poincare

Document Explaining America's Refusal to Accept Communicated by Ambassador Herrick

U. S. DESIRES CERTAIN RIGHTS TO BE PROTECTED

These Include Educational and Religious Institutions and the Straits

PARIS, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The attitude of the American government as regards the peace conference at Lausanne for the settlement of near eastern questions was communicated to Premier Poincare this evening by the American ambassador, Myron Herrick. The substance of this communication, which was made public this evening, indicated that the United States is desirous only of sending observers to the proposed conference for the purpose of safeguarding the certain rights, such as protection of philanthropic, education and religious institutions, freedom of opportunity, protection of minorities, freedom of the straits and archaeological research.

After pointing out that the principal purpose of the proposed conference will be the drawing up of a treaty of peace with Turkey and dealing with problems resulting from the state of belligerency between the allied powers, Turkey and Greece, the communication says: "The United States does not desire to participate in the final peace negotiations or assume responsibility for the political and territorial adjustments which may be effected, for the reason that it is neither at war with Turkey nor party to the armistice of 1918. The United States government, however, does not desire to leave the impression that United States interests are less entitled to consideration than those of any other power; neither is it desirous of relinquishing rights enjoyed in common with other powers nor is it unconcerned with the humanitarian interests involved."

The joint invitation from the British, French and Italian governments to which the foregoing is a reply, was handed to the secretary of state October 28, by the representatives of these governments. It was said invitations were being sent to Japan, Rumania, Yugoslavia, Greece, and Turkey for a conference at Lausanne November 15 to conclude a treaty of peace and end the war in the near east. The Russian and Bulgarian governments also were invited on a date to be fixed later, to participate in a discussion which the conference would undertake during its proceedings on the subjects of the straits.

"The three principal allied powers," continues the American communication, "recalled that a representative of the United States was present at San Remo in the final stages of the proceedings of the supreme council which led to the drafting of the treaty of Sevres in 1920 and that they would welcome the presence of a representative of the United States at Lausanne in a similar capacity, or in a more active capacity, especially in the discussion of the question of the straits."

Denby and Lord Agree On Naval Appropriation

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Denby and Budget Director Lord reached an agreement today on controverted phases of the navy's budget and it is now in the hands of President Harding for approval, it was announced at the department here.

The naval secretary would not discuss the basis of the settlement but officials understood the agreement reached was entirely satisfactory to Mr. Denby.

President Harding, Saturday, met General Lord and Secretary Denby, and both latter officials conferred today. It was believed that the items at issue involved 90,000 men for next year compared with the present 85,000, inclusion of an increased appropriation for the navy reserve and the provision for six submarines instead of three.

Wants Definition for Intoxicating Beverage

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—United States Senator Louis P. McHenry, Missouri, today introduced a bill which he proposed to introduce a motion in the senate for the appointment of a commission to determine specifically the maximum amount of alcohol which makes a beverage intoxicating.

The senator asserted that the supreme court held the definition of intoxicating as fixing alcohol content on the theory that congress has the power to provide any reasonable method of enforcing the 18th amendment, but not on the theory that one-half of one per cent alcoholic makes a beverage intoxicating.

Southern Roads Would Raise Rates, is Charge

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 30.—Southeastern rail lines are attempting to raise all their lower railroad rates to some of the higher ones in order to equalize class rates in the territory south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, where Lampros bought and drank some whiskey, and were nearing Durham on the return trip when Lampros pressed his foot on the accelerator, despite protests, and brought the car to a terrific speed at a curve. When he reached down to pull Lampros' foot off the accelerator, Bowen stated, the car skidded and turned over.

STORY OF FLIGHT OF MRS. CLARA PHILLIPS IS RELATED IN COURT

Former Chorus Girl Charged With Killing Mrs. Albert Meadows With a Hammer

MONEY OF THE VICTIM STILL UNACCOUNTED FOR

Mrs. Peggy Caffee, Only Eye Witness, Sticks to Her Story in Cross Examination

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—The story of the flight of Mrs. Clara Phillips after the slaying of Mrs. Albert Meadows was begun today in the trial of Mrs. Phillips for murder, and the prosecution brought out that Mrs. Meadows, at the time of her death, had \$35, unaccounted for.

The cross examination of Mrs. Peggy Caffee, who witnessed the slaying, was brought to an abrupt close today. She stuck closely to her direct examination story of the tragedy.

Miss Genora Tremaine, sister of Mrs. Meadows, testified she met the latter at noon July 12, the day of the slaying, at the bank where Mrs. Meadows was employed.

Miss Tremaine said her sister dressed in a black and blue gown, valued at \$15. Julius Lucas, who called himself a sweetheart of Mrs. Meadows, previously had testified that he passed the rest of the noon hour with Mrs. Meadows and that she spent nothing.

Mrs. Meadows just after the latter left the bank that afternoon and drove directly to the spot where the slaying occurred. After the tragedy, Mrs. Caffee carried away Mrs. Meadows' purse.

Guy Milman, a clerk at a downtown hotel, testified that Mrs. Phillips registered there, using the name "Mrs. E. Jackson." The hotel register was admitted in evidence and the coroner's jury register bearing Mrs. Phillips' signature for purpose of comparison.

Tucson, Ariz., testified arrested Mrs. Phillips there the night of July 15 on a Southern Pacific train bound for Los Angeles.

Mrs. R. Jackson, but when summoned from her berth, she said she was Mrs. Clara McGuire, of Los Angeles. Camacho said he found a pasteboard box among her effects on which the name "Clara Phillips" had been written, and that an attempt had been made to erase it. He also found some jewelry and \$69 in cash, he testified.

The little finger of Mrs. Phillips' right hand was wrapped in a handkerchief from her berth, she said she was Mrs. Clara McGuire, of Los Angeles. Camacho said he found a pasteboard box among her effects on which the name "Clara Phillips" had been written, and that an attempt had been made to erase it.

Arthur R. Naas, a chemist, testified that there were blood stains on a hammer handle, found near the body, and on gloves and shoes worn by the defendant on the day of the slaying and which were found in the car.

Dr. A. H. Zeller, a bacteriologist, testified these stains were human blood. Owing to the death of the mother of W. B. Dunam, one of the jurors, court adjourned today until tomorrow to enable him to attend the funeral.

With the exception of one witness, the prosecution is ready to rest its case.

Co-op. Injunction is Continued to Nov. 27

RALEIGH, Oct. 30.—Temporary restraining orders issued on October 21 at the instance of the Tri-State Tobacco Growers Co-operative association, prohibiting six members of the association living in five counties of North Carolina from selling their tobacco outside the association, were continued today until Monday, November 27, by Judge C. C. Lyon, in Wake county superior court.

All of the defendants, except David Gurganus, of Greene county, who has offered to settle outside the court for 5,000 pounds of tobacco he is alleged to have sold on the market, were represented in court by attorneys.

FASCISTI AND COMMUNIST CLASHES REPORTED FROM MANY SECTIONS OF ITALY

At Genazzano the Funeral of a Fascist is Interrupted When Friends of the Murdered Man Recognized His Communist Slayer, Chase and Kill Him; Many Other Disorders Reported

ROME, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Clashes between fascisti and communists are reported from various towns throughout Italy.

At Genazzano during the funeral of a fascist killed yesterday by communists, the victim's comrades recognized the murderer and pursued and killed him with revolvers.

At Palestrina, a fight occurred by fascisti and communists in which four were killed, one of whom was a fascist.

Fascisti invaded a railroad men's club at Genoa and later forced their way into the offices of the prefecture. In a collision with the police four of the fascisti were wounded.

During a fight with Carabinieri at Bologna two fascisti were killed and one gravely wounded. Later a sergeant of the royal guards was killed and another wounded.

From almost all the other cities throughout the country comes stories of enthusiastic demonstrations upon the occupation of the government offices by the "Black Shirts."

At Faenza 40 fascisti occupied the prefecture and took over the postal, telegraph and all other governmental offices. The same thing occurred at Verona where, during the re-occupation of the offices by the military, one fascist was killed.

Flag Bedecked City Greets New Leader of Fascisti Upon Arrival in Rome; Receives Warm Welcome

Placarded Fascisti Manifesto Declares "Victory is Ours. Any Conflict is Useless"

KING IS PRAISED FOR SELECTING MUSSOLINI

ROME, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—Benito Mussolini, the Fascist leader, who triumphantly entered Rome today, has undertaken the government with men of his own selection.

Mussolini then called upon the crowd to acclaim "Long live the king; Long live Italy; Long live the fascisti."

Wearing a black shirt and showing traces of his long journey by train and automobile, Mussolini presented himself this morning before the king, who greeted him warmly. His departure from the palace was the occasion for an enthusiastic demonstration.

The fascisti appear to be the only political party remaining in Rome. Communists are keeping a close order while other parties refrain from showing their feelings. The fascisti outside the city are anxious to enter because of the heavy rains. Mussolini and his staff have discussed the manner and time of their entry, which will probably be tomorrow morning.

The general confederation of labor has been torn up by the troops. The confederation advises the workers to remain calm and patient.

ROME, Oct. 30.—(By the Associated Press.)—The entire city was early astrait waiting the arrival of Mussolini. All Rome was bedecked and walls placarded with manifestos, one of them signed by the fascist committee declaring: "Victory is ours. Any conflict is useless, indeed, harmful to the fascismo. Therefore, the most categorical orders have been issued to all the 'black shirts' imposing absolute calm, order and discipline. Mussolini, having been entrusted with the formation of a cabinet, from this moment is responsible for the safety of the state, the ministries and parliament, and any action against the government institutions is rebellion against Mussolini. Attacks against shops and the setting of arms are absolutely prohibited."

SCHOOL CHILDREN ARE HANDICAPPED THROUGH LACK OF TEXT BOOKS

One-fifth to One-third of Rural Students Are Unable to Get Their Books

SOME OF BIG CITIES BOUGHT SUPPLY DIRECT

Wilmington Among Districts Which Has Ample Supply for All Requirements

RALEIGH, Oct. 30.—A text book shortage affecting several thousand North Carolina school children has started officials of the state department of education and county school authorities on a rush drive for deliveries from the publishing houses.

Reports reaching Raleigh are to the effect that from one-fifth to one-third of the children in county school systems and many of the city schools, are unable to procure books because of the shortage in the state.

Conditions over which no one in particular seems to have had any control brought about the shortage. A primary cause was the conflicting efforts on the part of counties to the purchase of books from the state repository on Raleigh. A second cause resulted from the change in text books ordered by county school authorities at the beginning of the present term, although provisions in the text book commission's requirements at the time of a new selection of books had actually allowed the postponement of the change until the next term.

The ever-rush of orders for new books, following the simultaneous changing of the curriculum and the concentration of these orders on the state repositories made early deliveries impossible.

The contracts under which the new books were ordered from the state repository could deal direct with the publishers, instead of through the state repository, but apparently most of the counties have been content to deal with the repository. Several places, like Charlotte, Asheville, Wilmington, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, dealt direct with the publishers and avoided the shortage.

The publishers have been unable to meet the demands owing to the present conservative policy of those seeking to overcome the shortage. They think an abundant supply will be in the state soon. Counties have been advised of the contract provision permitting them to deal direct with the publishing houses.

Mrs. Hall is Willing to Accept Gibson Challenge

Will Face Her Accuser, Her Attorney Announces

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Oct. 30.—Timothy N. Pfeiffer, counsel for Mrs. Edward Wheeler Hall, whose husband was slain with his chair sinker, Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, on Phillips farm, September 11, has announced that his client was perfectly willing to accept the challenge Mrs. Jane Gibson extended last night.

Mrs. Gibson—ex-circiter widow, pig raising farmer and self-styled rider of the Hell-Hill—murderer, several places, like Charlotte, Asheville, Wilmington, Winston-Salem and Greensboro, dealt direct with the publishers and avoided the shortage.

Today's investigation has developed of the spectacular, the authorities, it appeared, were focusing their attention on the eye-witness story told by Mrs. Gibson, seeking evidence that would either corroborate or disprove the tale.

From Somerville came word that County Prosecutor Beckman had asserted that when Mr. Mott was ready for action he would appear before the grand jury and would open his drive in no other way.

One witness, with whom detectives were reported to be keeping in touch, was the mysterious, unidentified girl who was taken last week to Phillips farm and spent an hour with investigators going over the scene of the murder. Her story, it was understood, bore on the Gibson version of the double shooting, but it could not be learned from official sources whether she, too, claimed to have been an eye-witness of the tragedy.

Mrs. Mabel Champion To Take Stand Today

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—Mrs. Mabel Champion, on trial for the first degree murder of Thomas A. O'Connell, carnival promoter, of New Haven, Conn., will take the stand in her own behalf tomorrow, her counsel announced following today's adjournment.

Whether she will deny flatly the death shots were fired from a revolver in her hands or will make a plea of self defense, her attorneys refused to state. Her counsel stated Mrs. Champion would unfold her own story of the shooting, but refused to state what course it would take.

N. C. Candidates Spend Little in Campaign

By H. E. C. BRYANT WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The North Carolinians are not spending much on the present campaign. The returns required before the election Nov. 8, are not high. Representatives Ward, Kitchener and Abernethy, nominees; Representatives Hamner \$400; Dougherty \$310; Bulwinkle \$175; Steadman \$1,800; Lyon \$225 and Fou \$1,150. Representative Water has not reported. The reports of the public candidates have not reached here yet. The time is up but nobody has ever been hurt by not making his return.

Mrs. Rosier Says Her Mind Was Blank When She Murdered Husband

Testifies She Had Planned to Suicide With Weapon Used in Double Murder

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Catherine Rosier, charged with the killing of her husband, Oscar, and his stenographer, Miss Mildred G. Reckitt, testified today that her mind was a blank when the shooting occurred. She is being tried for the shooting of the stenographer.

Mrs. Rosier, swaying in her chair, haltingly told how she went to her husband's office with a newly bought pistol prepared to end her life. A last appeal to her husband for his love failed and she opened the door and found her husband and stenographer there. Then she screamed, she said, and thereafter remembered nothing until she saw John K. Scott, her counsel, in the police station.

Severe cross examination by Assistant District Attorney Maurice Spizer, failed to alter materially this testimony. Questioned for two hours and forty minutes, Mrs. Rosier was kept from collapse only by the unceasing application of stimulants. At length court was forced to adjourn for ten minutes during cross examination to give the defendant an opportunity to recover her strength. At one point in the examination, Mrs. Rosier cried "Oh, pity me, Mr. Spizer."

Dr. Charles K. Mills, an alienist, called to the stand shortly before the close of the session, declared he believed Mrs. Rosier was insane at the moment of the crime. He said he based his opinion on what he had observed and listened to in the trial and maintained that he had not permitted anything to prejudice him. He said Mrs. Rosier at present was a sane woman, worn down by trouble.

Under cross examination Mrs. Rosier said she did not mean to kill her husband. "I loved my husband too much to kill him," she said. "I wanted to go to the office to kill myself in his presence."

Mrs. Rosier testified that Arthur Rosier, her husband's brother, was the first to tell her that her husband was paying attention to Miss Reckitt. She said when she taxed Oscar, with this he admitted it was true and declared he meant to get a divorce.

One Town is Looted and Burned by Bandit Army

SHANGHAI, Oct. 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—A bandit army that looted and partly burned the town of Shanghai, province of Honan, Saturday night, carried off H. E. Ledgard, of the China Inland mission, and other missionary workers, according to advices reaching here from Hankow. Madame Ledgard and her child eluded the marauders and escaped.