

WEATHER:
Fair Sunday, colder near
the coast; Monday fair.

The News and Observer

WATCH LABEL
Use your paper, and avoid
the extra charge and avoid
losing a single copy.

VOL. CXI. NO. 18.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., SUN

MORNING, JANUARY 18, 1920.

FORTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

SIMS CLAIMS LACK OF CO-OPERATION IN CONDUCT OF WAR

Places Letter Written By Him To Secretary Daniels Before Senate Committee

FULL COMMITTEE WILL CONSIDER IT MONDAY

Admiral Claims Also To Have Been Directed Before Leaving For London "Not To Let The British Pull The Wool Over Your Eyes"; Many Naval Policies Criticized

DANIELS MAKES PUBLIC ORDER ASKING OFFICERS TO OFFER SUGGESTIONS

Washington, Jan. 17.—Secretary Daniels made public today, without comment, a general order issued December 29 last calling upon all persons in the naval service to submit "suggestions and recommendations for improving the methods used by the navy in the prosecution of operations and in the supply of men and material."

There are 39 specific points on which recommendations were asked to be submitted to the Secretary before April 1 of this year, and No. 28 follows:

"Co-operation of the Navy Department with the Allies, in connection both with the operation of the naval forces and with material matters."

Admiral Sims' letter was dated January 7, after the issuance of this order.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Investigation by a Senate sub-committee of awards of Naval War Decorations took a new angle today when Rear Admiral William S. Sims, the only witness heard so far, laid before the committee a long letter entitled "Certain Naval Lessons of the Great War," written by him to Secretary Daniels, arraigning many aspects of the Navy Department's conduct of the war.

Lack of full co-operation with the commander of American Naval forces overseas, the post filled by Admiral Sims throughout the war, was the general criticism made, but the letter contained also a statement that Sims had left "not to let the British pull the wool over your eyes," and that the United States "would not fight the British as the Germans."

Who issued these instructions was not brought out during the hearing, but Admiral Sims said afterward the statement had been made to him by a high official.

To Take On Wider Scope

Introduction of the letter prompted Chairman Hale, Republican, Maine, to announce that he would ask the full Naval committee Monday to authorize his sub-committee to make a wider inquiry, or to appoint another sub-committee to investigate the conduct of the war by the Navy Department.

In a statement relative to Admiral Sims' letter, Secretary Daniels said he had referred it to the General Board "with directions to give consideration to it and to all other communications directed to the Department concerning the lessons of the war."

The letter declares it important as a guide in future wars that "a just estimate be made of the errors of policy, tactics, strategy and administration that were committed by our Navy," and adds that it is for that purpose that "the most serious of these errors" are summarized.

Then follows the list of the officers assigned to the task, "on barely 48 hours' notice" late in March, 1917, and this statement regarding his instructions:

"Brief orders were delivered to me verbally in Washington. No formal instructions or statement of the Navy Department's plans or policy were received at that time, though I received the following explicit instructions: 'Don't let the British pull the wool over your eyes. It is the nature of our business pulling their sheepsheads out of the fire. We would as soon fight the British as the Germans.'

As soon as he arrived in London, Admiral Sims said, he realized that the Navy Department did not comprehend the seriousness of the submarine menace, due to the insufficient scope of the American intelligence service.

"A review of the cables sent to the Navy Department in April, 1917," the letter said, "shows that the situation was very serious and that the enemy was rapidly winning the war by the destruction of merchant shipping. Throughout the following years numerous cables and letters of the most urgent possible character were sent with the object of impressing on the Department the vital necessity of our maximum efforts being exerted in European waters with the least possible delay, but without producing the desired result."

Says Co-operation Lacking

The Navy Department was repeatedly told, the letter said, that it was a matter of simple arithmetical calculation to determine that the Allies must lose the war if the rate of ship loss continued.

DESCHANEL NEW PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC

Successor of Poincare Receives Largest Majority Since Election of Louis Adolphe Thiers, the First President; Selected Largely Formal After Nomination in Caucus on Previous Day; Well Known French Statesman.

Versailles, Jan. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Paul Deschanel was elected President of the French Republic today by 734 votes of the 889 members of the National Assembly voting. His majority was the largest since the election of Louis Adolphe Thiers, the first President, after the fall of the empire, who was chosen unanimously.

The result was certain since the caucus of yesterday at which M. Deschanel was chosen the candidate of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies, comprising all the various parties. The election took on besides a holiday character, the atmosphere of a patriotic manifestation.

The feeling among the Senators and Deputies was that after the retirement of Premier Clemenceau from the contest, to whom the Parliament was disposed to give evidence of the nation's gratitude, it was fitting that the new President should come into power with a vote that would give him the necessary authority to speak impressively for France. The general sentiment is that while M. Deschanel has not won the Presidency by such outstanding services as those rendered by Premier Clemenceau, he is a man admirably adapted for the position, which requires careful tact, and is above all, a safe man.

Proceedings Formal

The proceedings were formal, giving little occasion for enthusiasm. When the vote was announced, however, the

members of Parliament on the floor and the visitors in the gallery joined in a great outburst of acclamation, while former Premier Briand, who is generally credited with a large share in the election of M. Deschanel, declared to a group of friends: "France and the Republic continues."

Madame Deschanel and her children witnessed the demonstrations from the gallery and returned to Paris with the President-elect in a motor car.

On the return M. Deschanel was followed by a long cortege of Parliamentarians. The procession was watched by thousands along the route through the Park of St. Cloud and the Bois de Boulogne, who cheered each cry, crying: "Long live Deschanel!" and "Long live the Republic!"

After the balloting, Leon Bourgeois, president of the National Assembly, announced only the vote for M. Deschanel, complying with the request of the others who received votes not to include them in the minutes. M. Bourgeois made an address of congratulation to the president-elect, pledging him the support of France. He mentioned M. Deschanel's public services, particularly during the war, and "during a life of admirable uprightness consecrated, like your father's, to the cult of liberty."

In his reply, M. Deschanel thanked

3 OF ORIGINAL DOCUMENTS TO BE SHOWN ON SCREEN

Original Parchments of Declaration and the Constitution Are Exhibited

DISPLAYED FOR FIRST TIME IN EIGHTEEN YEARS

Theatres From Maine To California and Gulf To Canada Will Exhibit Films In Effort To Remove From the Public Mind All Effects of Recent "Red" Activities

Washington, Jan. 17.—Recent activities of radical propaganda led Secretary Lansing this week to display for the first time in eighteen years the original parchments of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States.

In the presence of a group of officials, the parchments were removed from the protecting walls of a steel safe enclosure and placed on view in the State Department for an hour, while motion picture cameras recorded their appearance for the benefit of the 110,000,000 persons living under the principles enshrined by them.

Theatres from Maine to California and the Gulf to Canada will exhibit the films in the coming weeks in an effort "to remove from the public mind in every city, town and village any possible effect of recent 'red' activities."

Owing to its rare value, exhibition of the parchments is a rare event. Exposure to light, even though each sheet is protected carefully from air by hermetically sealed glass plates, causes additional fading of the ink inscribing the immortal words which brought the republic into being.

To Allay Hysterical Clamor

It was only the hysterical clamor of radical agitators, who obtained many loyal citizens as listeners because of the reaction after the war, that induced Secretary Lansing to enlist the cooperation of the press and motion picture industry to remind the people of this country of their debt to the land in which they live. Fearing a great crash to see the precious sheets of the plan become known, with the possibility of serious damage resulting, announcement of what was done was not made until today.

Both the declaration and the constitution were found in excellent condition. The former for many years has been very faded, due to the fact that a letter press copy, from which reproductions have come, was made about seventy years ago and in the wetting necessary, much of the ink was lost. The signatures are very indistinct except for the famous "John Hancock."

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOPE FOR FINAL ACTION ON TREATY NOW VANISHES

Washington, Jan. 17.—Hopes for final action by the Senate on the Peace Treaty this month virtually had vanished tonight.

Efforts of Republican and Democratic leaders to adjust disputes over reservations will be continued next week, but the time required for subsequent negotiations with the rank and file of the Senate and the debate which will follow in the Senate itself, are expected generally to preclude final action before February at the earliest.

Two sessions of the bi-partisan "round table" committees were held today and considerable progress toward agreement on minor reservations was reported. Consideration of the crucial reservations affecting Article X of the League of Nations Covenant and the Monroe Doctrine, was deferred by mutual agreement.

All four of the Republican, Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, New York, Indiana, Lenox, of Wisconsin, and Kellogg, of Minnesota, and the five Democrats, Senators Hitchcock, of Nebraska, Simmons, of North Carolina, McKellar, of Tennessee, Walsh, of Montana, and Owen, of Oklahoma, attended today's session.

The Republicans also held a separate meeting and individuals of both factions held private conferences with Senators not members of the informal committee.

Leaders on both sides said little progress had been made in the preliminary discussion recently of the reservations affecting Article X and the Monroe Doctrine. Republican leaders, including those of the "mild reservation" faction, appeared as insistent as ever that there be no change in the principles of those reservations. Some of the Democrats in the conference were said to indicate a disposition to meet the Republicans' demands on those reservations, but the attitude of Senator Hitchcock, Administration leader, in demanding radical modifications was understood to be unchanged.

MASONIC MASS-MEETING CALLED FOR 2:30 TODAY

A mass-meeting of Masons of Raleigh has been called for the Masonic Temple this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Announcements of the meeting will be made in all the churches of the city today, and it is declared that a matter of great importance to the Masons of the State and city will be presented.

It is urged that Masons, whether active or present in the lodge room or not, attend this meeting.

DEMOCRATS NOT TO APPEAL TO GROUP FEELING, HE SAYS

Chairman Homer Cummings Party Will Consider Treaty As Americans Should

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ENDORSED COVENANT

More Noise Than Anything Else In Radical Objections To Treaty, He Thinks; Wants No Personal Controversy But Will Issue Statement About Campaign For Funds

New York, Jan. 17.—The Democratic party will conduct its Presidential campaign without regard to group interests, Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, declared today. Mr. Cummings who was here to attend a meeting of the committee on arrangements for the San Francisco convention, made this statement when asked whether the party intended to undertake any propaganda to overcome the reported defection of certain Irish and other elements opposed to ratification of the peace treaty in its present form.

"We are going to consider the treaty and other issues as Americans," asserted Mr. Cummings. "I am unalterably opposed to considering this question in any other way. Personally, I believe the radical objections to the peace treaty are more noise than anything else. Those who are shouting the loudest have not been strong for us any way."

Mr. Cummings called attention to the fact that the National Committee had endorsed the Peace treaty as submitted by the President and was standing pat on that issue. Those who believed that the treaty was inimical to the political aspirations of the Irish people were in the wrong, he said. The treaty and the League of Nations, he declared would be a real benefit to all the small nations of the world.

Chairman Cummings announced that so many misstatements had been made concerning the Democratic campaign for funds that he would issue a formal statement within a few days replying to them.

Wants No Personal Controversy

"I feel that the chairmen of the respective National Committees should not enter into a personal controversy," he said, "but the criticism against us has become almost hysterical and I feel compelled to issue a formal reply and make our position clear."

The only business transacted by the committee on arrangements was the appointment of six sub-committees to handle various phases of the convention plans. No other meeting of the full committee is expected until about June 1, when both the National Committee and the arrangements committee will assemble in San Francisco to make the final convention plans. The temporary chairmen probably will be named at that time.

Women were represented on the committee of arrangements today for the first time in the party's history, according to party leaders, in the persons of Mrs. George Bass, of Chicago, chairman of the Women's Bureau of the National Committee, and Miss Mary E. Foy, of Los Angeles.

The committee agreed to provide hotel rooms free of charge to members of the National Committee and associate members while at the convention, but they will be required to pay for their meals and railroad transportation as in the past. It is expected that round-trip excursion rates to the convention from New York and Washington will be about \$125, including Pullman fares.

Sub-Committees Named

Following is the list of sub-committees, the first named being chairman in each case:

Hotels and entertainment: Isidore B. Dockweiler, California; John T. Barnett, Colorado; Dr. John W. Coughlin, Massachusetts; Robert H. Elder, Idaho; Mrs. George Bass, Illinois.

Transportation: Charles Boeschstein, Illinois; Patrick H. Quinn, Rhode Island; Wilbur W. Marsh, Iowa; Frederick B. Lynch, Minnesota; Isidore B. Dockweiler, California.

Hall and seating: Norman E. Mack, New York; Wilbur W. Marsh, Iowa; Edmund H. Moore, Ohio; Arthur F. Mullen, Nebraska; Miss Mary E. Foy, California.

Tickets and badges: Homer S. Cummings, Connecticut; Edward J. Hoffmann, Indiana; Dr. John W. Coughlin, Massachusetts; J. Bruce Kremer, Montana; Charles Boeschstein, Illinois.

Press: Clark Howell, Georgia; Norman E. Mack, New York; Edmund H. Moore, Ohio.

Personnel: Homer S. Cummings, Connecticut; Frederick B. Lynch, Minnesota; J. Bruce Kremer, Montana; Norman E. Mack, New York; John T. Barnett, Colorado.

TEXAS JURY ACQUITS SPANELL OF MURDER CHARGE

Brownwood, Texas, Jan. 17.—Harry J. Spanell was acquitted of the charge of having murdered Colonel M. C. Butler by a jury in District Court here today after two hours' deliberations.

The jury's verdict sustained the defendant's plea that his acquittal in January, 1917, of the charge of murdering his wife, was in effect an acquittal of a similar charge in connection with Colonel Butler's death.

Butler and Mrs. Spanell were killed while on an automobile ride with Spanell at Alpine, Texas, July 20, 1916. The trial just ended, began January 5. Argument was concluded and the case given to the jury at 12:30 o'clock today.

Grand Master Masons Of North Carolina



HON. HENRY A. GRADY CLINTON.

The Masons of the State will assemble in 123rd Annual Communication in Raleigh Tuesday, for sessions that will keep the delegates busy through Wednesday, and possibly through Thursday morning.

The Credentials Committee composed of A. S. Holden, D. F. Betts, and W. M. Gillikin will meet in the Grand Lodge Room at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning for the examination of credentials of delegates.

HOOVER SAYS ONE OF PROPS REMOVED

Former Director European Relief Says Blockade Furnished Excuse To Soviet

BLAME EVERY FAILURE TO ALLIED INTERFERENCE

Advocates Its Removal Because Bolshevists Must Then Stand On Own Bottom; Says Shortages and Suffering Not Due To Blockade But To Industrial Demoralization

Washington, Jan. 17.—Removal of the blockade on soviet Russia has knocked one of their "greatest props" from under the Bolsheviki, Herbert Hoover said in a statement here tonight. Speaking from his knowledge of world conditions the former director of European relief, said the soviet had laid every failure of Socialism on the blockade and used it as a stimulus for raising armies on the ground that the Russians were fighting to save themselves from starvation.

With the blockade removed in large part, Mr. Hoover said the "Bolsheviki tyranny" will face collapse when it fails to relieve suffering.

Mr. Hoover thought Russia had no commodities, wheat, flax or cotton, for export, since starvation is acute in the larger cities and the people almost in rags. The peasants were said to have sufficient food.

"I have advocated, ever since last winter," Mr. Hoover said, "that the blockade on soviet Russia should be removed on everything except arms and munitions, not because it would do the Bolsheviki tyranny in Russia any good, but because I believe the removal of the blockade will take out from under them one of their greatest props. For the past year they have laid every failure of socialism on the blockade. They daily and hourly blamed the allied blockade for the shortage of food, clothing and agricultural implements and the misery that has arisen therefrom, and they have succeeded in impressing this upon an ignorant people. They have also used it as a stimulus to raise armies under the contention that they are fighting to save themselves from starvation."

"These shortages and this suffering is not due to the blockade, but is due to the total industrial demoralization and bankruptcy in production, which will continue as long as Socialism and the Bolsheviki rule lasts. If the blockade is opened the Bolsheviki government must scavenge the import of food and clothing at once and thereby great suffering will be mitigated."

"The acute starvation is in the larger cities; these will be the areas that must receive imported food. The peasants have food enough at home. But, after a few months, when they have exhausted the fifty or seventy-five million dollars in gold and securities which they have remaining from the amounts they have stolen from the banks, then they will need to export commodities in exchange for inward goods. No one is going to give them credit. They have no commodities to export without causing further suffering to their people."

There has been no new developments in the matter of electing a successor to Colonel W. C. Hayes since the prediction in this correspondence several days ago that the title of supervisor would probably be abandoned for a more modest one. Senator Overman expects to see Commissioner Roper some time next week with regard to the North Carolina vacancy and will urge that the collectorship in the western district be restored. There appears to be a great deal of dissatisfaction with the present arrangement, according to information coming to Washington.

Whether Sheriff C. H. Hayes would land a berth under such an arrangement is problematical, even as the arrangement is doubtful. Collector Roper is quoted as being opposed to the re-establishment of the western district collectorship and standing pat on promoting Sheriff Hayes, who was assistant to Colonel W. C. Hayes. The promotion suggested for Sheriff Hayes has been to chief of the income tax division with headquarters in Raleigh, while the rest of Colonel W. C. Hayes' duties would be delegated to some one a little more familiar with the State.

Hammer is in Roll

District Attorney W. C. Hammer, of Asheville, announced before leaving here for his home that his law is in the ring in the seventh district, and that he expects to carry ten of the thirteen counties. Mr. Hammer has been in conference with Attorney General K. S. Sheriff J. D. B. McLean's term next Belmont. His body will be buried here.

PROSPECTIVE LAW CAUSES WORRY TO TAX SPECIALISTS

With Newly Organized Business Jeopardized, They Appeal To Tar Heel Senators

SUSPECT ROPER'S HAND IS BEHIND CALDER BILL

Treasury Department's Force of Skilled Accountants Being Depleted and Then, Too, Occupation Considered Slightly Unethical; No Successor Yet To Col. Watts

Special interest is attached to this bill in view of the recent resignation of Col. Alton D. Watts, formerly collector and supervisor of the revenue forces in North Carolina. If it is constitutional and some authorities say it will not only strike a blow at the newly formed company headed by the Iradell politician but will get a great many others.

There is strong suspicion that the bill has been introduced at the instance of Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper. Hundreds of revenue agents have, within the past year, left the government service to become income tax specialists and the lure of handsome compensation is depleting the Roper force at a time when they are needed most.

Another reason, it is pointed out by those who have analyzed the bill, is that it is more or less unethical for employees of the department to quit the service with their principal stock in trade, the knowledge which they have gained in their confidential relations with the department. The Calder bill aimed at former employees of the revenue department is patterned after a bill which Senator Harris, of Georgia, introduced some time ago to prevent former employees of the Federal Trade Commission from practicing before that body.

Would Have Desired Effect

The Calder bill would undoubtedly have the desired effect in curbing violations after it is passed, if the advocates of this stringent piece of legislation are successful in getting it through both houses of Congress. Whether it would affect Colonel Watts and others in North Carolina who have already resigned and have engaged in this business is a mooted point of which constitutional authorities differ.

The Treasury department has a long list, however, that no former employee who has resigned from the service within two years can accept private practice involving departmental matters. This of itself would bar Colonel Watts and his company from serving clients whose business they have handled as government officials. It is understood here that the Federal Tax Service company has, in a circular letter, pointed out this restriction in bidding for new business.

Business Is Attractive

Despite the rule, the business of an income tax specialist would be attractive on account of the large number of new clients which the law affects this year. There are not only new concerns and new individuals subject to the tax now which were not subject last year but there are firms who have coughed up this time that didn't cough up before. There will be plenty of new accounts.

The Calder bill is now being considered by a sub-committee of the Senate Judiciary committee of which Senator Overman is a member. It will probably be favorably reported by the Judiciary committee but is certain to meet stiff opposition in the Senate, even though its operation is not retroactive.

No Successor to Watts

There has been no new developments in the matter of electing a successor to Colonel W. C. Hayes since the prediction in this correspondence several days ago that the title of supervisor would probably be abandoned for a more modest one. Senator Overman expects to see Commissioner Roper some time next week with regard to the North Carolina vacancy and will urge that the collectorship in the western district be restored. There appears to be a great deal of dissatisfaction with the present arrangement, according to information coming to Washington.

Whether Sheriff C. H. Hayes would land a berth under such an arrangement is problematical, even as the arrangement is doubtful. Collector Roper is quoted as being opposed to the re-establishment of the western district collectorship and standing pat on promoting Sheriff Hayes, who was assistant to Colonel W. C. Hayes. The promotion suggested for Sheriff Hayes has been to chief of the income tax division with headquarters in Raleigh, while the rest of Colonel W. C. Hayes' duties would be delegated to some one a little more familiar with the State.

Hammer is in Roll

District Attorney W. C. Hammer, of Asheville, announced before leaving here for his home that his law is in the ring in the seventh district, and that he expects to carry ten of the thirteen counties. Mr. Hammer has been in conference with Attorney General K. S. Sheriff J. D. B. McLean's term next Belmont. His body will be buried here.

GOTHAM MUST GIVE UP NEAR BEER, TOO

Demon Rum Dies Hard But He Dies and New York Will Be Dry As Sahara

New York, Jan. 17.—Demon rum died hard in New York today, but he died, and even his distant relatives, near beer, will be no more in this State after January 31, according to an announcement today by Deputy Excise Commissioner D. Harry Ralston.

Mr. Ralston asserted that no provision had been made for licensing alcoholic drink of any kind after this month, and that unless the legislature rushes through a new measure, saloonkeepers who hope to sell near beer and light wines will have to shut up shop.

"The last legislature," said Mr. Ralston, "passed a measure providing a liquor license for four months, instead of a year, which ends on January 31. When that comes there is no way of licensing the sale of liquor in the State."

"The State law defines liquor as including all distilled and rectified spirits, fermented wine and malt decoctions. Without a license there can be no sales of near beer or anything else which carries the slightest percentage of alcohol, and the only remedy will be for the legislature to pass a new law embracing the licensing of these drinks."

Colonel Daniel L. Porter, supervisor of Internal Revenue agents for the New York district, made it plain today that New York was to be as "dry" as the Sahara. He emphasized this point by lining up 150 applicants for appointment as federal agents to run down liquor.

Having done this, he had 500 cases of whiskey which "just missed" export, seized and piled in front of the customs house. He had twelve warrants issued in connection with the seizure, hinting that he thought the liquor was secreted for a long voyage overseas and that it was taken from bonded warehouses for sale right here in the United States.

But \$2,000,000 worth of sugar did leave this port today. It left on the freighter Yarmouth for Havana, and the cases were loaded so hastily that the draft put to sea lying to starboard.

One tragedy marked the exit of demon rum. Despondent because he had been deprived of his liquor, Fritz Klosser committed suicide by inhaling gas.

TEN DEPARTMENT HEADS TO SUPERVISE DRY LAW

Washington, Jan. 17.—With the appointment today of the ten department commissioners for prohibition enforcement, the government's machinery to be created under the eighteenth amendment to the constitution was practically completed. A few state directors have not been named, but their duties are being performed by internal revenue officers.

Prohibition Commissioner Kramer's office had an inkling in its first day of operation of the multiplicity of problems that it will face until the public gets acquainted with the law. Telegrams and telephone calls poured into the various members of the enforcement staff, and there were almost as many different subjects to be discussed as there were messages.

Officials believed when Secretary Glass approved the final draft of the enforcement regulations that they could meet any controversy with a definite answer through those rulings. But it was admitted freely that the first-day of prohibitions under the nation's basic law had proved there still were technicalities to be interpreted.

Fast races and equestrian spectacles, Pinhurst, Wednesday at 2:45 p. m. Adv.

JAIL FARMER ON MURDER CHARGE

Nash Bryant, of Harnett, Arrested As Slayer of Wife; Will Exhume Body

Dunn, Jan. 17.—Nash Bryant, prominent Harnett county farmer, living near Duke, and father of eleven children, is in the Dunn jail charged with killing his wife Monday night. The body of Mrs. Bryant will be exhumed Monday for a post-mortem examination.

Directly after the shooting, a coroner's jury exonerated Bryant, entering a verdict that Mrs. Ida Bryant came to her death by the accidental discharge of a pistol in the hands of her husband. The husband's story was to the effect that he went home, called for his pistol and that his wife handed it to him through an open window, the barrel toward her. In grasping the gun, he testified, he accidentally discharged it. She was shot through the temple.

Since that time, the father of Mrs. Bryant, Gill Lucas, dissatisfied with the verdict of the jury, investigated the case, and as a result Bryant was arrested today by Deputy Sheriff B. E. Jernigan. Charles B. Guy, an attorney, has been retained by the private prosecution.

SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITION GAMES BY STAR TEAMS

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 17.—Eighteen games will be played in the joint exhibition series between the Boston Nationals and the Detroit Americans, according to the complete schedule announced here tonight by Walter E. Haggood, business manager of the Braves.

The schedule will be played as follows: March 23, at Columbus, Ga.; 24, Montreal, Ga.; 25, Valdosta, Ga.; 26, Eastman, Ga.; 27, Macon, Ga.; 28, Atlanta, 29, Asheville, N. C.; 30, Spencer, N. C.; 31, Greensboro, N. C.; April 1, Goldsboro, N. C.; 2, Durham, N. C.; 3, Bluefield, W. Va.; 4, Charleston, W. Va.; 5, Huntington, W. Va.; 6, Parkersburg, W. Va.; 7, Clarkburg, W. Va.; 8, Elkins, W. Va.; 9, Cumberland, Md. On April 10, Detroit plays in Indianapolis and Boston at Jersey City.

POOL ROOMS RENDEZVOUS FOR ADDICTS OF DRUGS

New York, Jan. 17.—With the closing of saloons, pool rooms have become the rendezvous for drug addicts and criminals, who are leading the city's youth astray, according to Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld, who tonight recommended "a clean-up" of these establishments.

Mr. Hirschfeld made his recommendation in a report to Mayor Hylan after investigating complaints from several habitues that they had been "beaten up" by detectives making unwarranted raids on combination pool rooms and coffee houses.

In addition to urging a "clean-up," Mr. Hirschfeld said he intended to draw up for presentation to the board of aldermen a resolution providing for enactment of regulations forbidding pool rooms above the ground floor of any building, barring partitions and prohibiting screening of the windows with shades.

Coal Shortage Closes Mill.

Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 17.—Only a few tube mills of the Yonkers Sheet & Tube Company, employing nearly 15,000 men, will re-open Monday, as the finishing mills having closed today for an indefinite period owing to coal shortage. It was announced at the company's office tonight. Other plants will continue their present schedules, which have been somewhat curtailed by lack of coal, officials said.

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Two.)