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TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE

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TWO MEN HAVE BEEN ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE KILLING OF W. D. TAYLOR

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28.—Six men were arrested today in connection with a place termed "Narcotic Den." Police believe the arrests will develop a connection with the Taylor murder.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 28.—Two men were arrested today in connection with the slaying of William Desmond Taylor, February first. Their names were withheld pending the arrest of a third man said to be a member of a bootleggers gang operating in Hollywood.

168,109 Soldiers Seen

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Feb. 28.—Agents of the Veterans' Bureau have interviewed 168,109 disabled veterans in the national clean-up campaign of the bureau says Director Forbes. The campaign was inaugurated to inform all disabled veterans of the benefits to which they are entitled under the various soldier relief acts and for the purpose of preparing and filing claims of such veterans who wished to file claims against the Government for disabilities received in the service.

As a result of the clean-up campaign the squads made 68,143 physical examinations, forwarded 48,845 compensation claims, 25,892 new vocational training claims, prepared 33,475 appeal cases and hospitalized 3,545 veterans whose disabilities were of such a serious nature as to require hospital treatment.

Supplementing the general clean-up campaign, Director Forbes inaugurated a hospital clean-up campaign whereby those clean-up squads visited the veterans at their bedsides and adjudicated many claims.

Economic Principle For Army

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Feb. 28.—After pointing out that the regular Army was "relatively small at present" and limited in numbers first by the existing Army organization act and later by appropriations acts, General Pershing told a Committee of Congress that the following economic principle might be stated as to the military organization of the country should maintain: "In organizing the peace establishment, no unit should be maintained in a more expensive category if it can be safely and advantageously maintained in a less expensive category, and mobilized therefrom in time to meet the requirements of an emergency." General Pershing explained that the cost of each group of the new Army was different, the regulars being more than the organized reserve. In explanation of this, he added, that "regular Army organizations must be maintained for duty in foreign garrisons, upon the Mexican border, for emergency service at home or expeditionary purposes abroad, and for all other duties which in the nature of things could not be performed by the citizen soldiers."

English Princess Married Today

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Feb. 28.—Princess Mary, only daughter of King George and Queen Mary, was married today to Viscount Lascelles with all the pomp and dignity befitting a royal wedding. The ceremony began at Westminster Abbey at eleven thirty o'clock. Soon thereafter the couple were pronounced man and wife while the chimes of Westminster rang out a happy message and vast crowds gave tumultuous greetings.

The honeymoon special was prepared to leave for Shifnal, Shropshire, at four o'clock.

London, Feb. 28.—Princess Mary who became today the bride of Viscount Lascelles is perhaps even better known by sight than her mother, Queen Mary. Because of the popularity which attaches to youth and the fable-framed title "Princess," the royal bride is accorded affectionate acclaim wherever she goes.

Her features are as familiar as those of any member of the royal family, not excepting the Prince of Wales, and, by women and girls of the kingdom, at least, she is held far more worthy of notice in any gathering of notables than the Prime Minister or any other political hero of the day. She would certainly be more readily recognized by English women than any heroine of the moving picture screen.

For all this, it is doubtful if there is anyone in the land concerning whose private life and characteristics less is known. Hers has been a life lived in such complete privacy that only her intimate friends are acquainted with the real quality of her personality.

According to the few who can claim to know her intimately, the keynote of Princess Mary's character is her unselfishness. In all essentials she has lived very quietly and the pleasures that have fallen to her lot have only been sufficient to arouse within her a keener sense of enjoyment and to form her own personal tastes.

Her heart is not in a social existence, although she is fond of dancing but her greatest happiness has always been in the enjoyment of country life and country ways. Love of the country and of Scotland's beauties are deeply rooted in her. One of her more particular interests is the study of trees and she has a comprehensive knowledge of their many varieties.

She is an excellent horsewoman and, at Balmoral, she drives a pair of spirited greys and has, at times, driven a four-in-hand. She loves her horses and particularly her hunter and never looks better than when in the saddle.

Second to her life in the country, Princess Mary has found her greatest interests and happiness in the wards of the Children's Hospital in London. Here she nursed regularly during the war and became so imbued with the love of it that after the conclusion of peace she continued to work there twice a week.

She has a great natural aptitude for the work—so much that she has not only gained a good practical experience of nursing, but has assisted at surgical operations.

Perhaps her instinct for nursing came out the more strongly in that she was caring for children. She is never so happy as when spending an hour playing with the children of her married friends.

Her enjoyment of country life and her special aptitude for nursing have not precluded the Princess from developing her tastes on the artistic and musical side of life. Few girls will come into the possession of a fine house, of pictures and of old furniture with more appreciation of their beauties. She takes an interest more particularly in pictures and she is personally gifted in music for she sings in a soprano voice of some power. She prefers the older music masters and does not care for modern and more difficult works but she has certainly latent within her a capacity and taste for music which will develop with the years.

Of the many charities which the Princess has at heart, Queen Mary's Needlework Guild comes first. This association of women undertakes the collection every year of garments of kindness for the sick and needy and Princess Mary herself makes and undertakes the work of collecting from among her friends her own contribution of over 2,000 garments annually. She knits a great deal herself and in the work of distribution she takes a personal share.

After this, the Girl Guides are her main interest and at Sandringham she takes part in the work of the local Guides. Her sympathy with the activities of the National Organization of Girls' Clubs completes the trio of her main interests in the affairs of women and children.

Written down thus simply, the Princess's tastes sound, perhaps, a little serious. But, with all this, she has a very great capacity for enjoyment and it may be that she really enjoys the public functions in which she takes part, because she has such an inbred knowledge of how to do them so well.

She possesses that amazing memory for faces and people that her grandfather had, and in savoir-faire and self-possession she is very finished. Only her intimate friends know that her good manners in public are but the outer reflection of a nature that is essentially thoughtful for others and that she understands sympathetically the small tastes, the little pleasures and likes and dislikes that make up the sum of everybody's life. She never fails to make the demonstration of her inner sympathies a practical one.

She not only thinks for and of others but she gives thoughtfully and generously. And she has the rare gift of never forgetting to say "Thank you" for services rendered.

The charm of her nature lies in the fact that she is totally unspoiled and unites a very youthful simplicity with a sturdy dependableness of character and capacity for great thoroughness in all she undertakes.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Stone & Webster Journal, in an interesting article on the soldiers' bonus plan, drifts into a discussion of the foreign debt, as follows: "At the moment those foreign debts appear to be about as good an asset as corner lots in an undeveloped prairie town. Our creditors are honorable nations and intend to pay us what they owe just as soon as circumstances permit. But, apparently, circumstances are not going to permit in anything like the immediate future. Our foreign creditors are all decidedly hard up as a result of circumstances over which they had very little control. The debts were a sheer necessity. They were made to keep civilization from disintegrating. There was as much necessity on our part in lending the money as there was on their part in borrowing it. We cannot with safety force or attempt to force payment prematurely. This nation is in the same position as that of the other allied nations; to change the figure we must all hang together if we don't want to hang separately."

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PRES. HARDING WILL ADDRESS A JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS ON SHIP SUBSIDIARY

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 28.—President Harding will read before a joint session of the Senate and House today his message urging the adoption of the subsidiary plan for the American Merchant Marine. It is expected that the complete address will be delivered sometime this afternoon.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—President Harding, addressing Congress on the Administration plan for Government aid of the American Merchant Marine, declared that the influence of the United States in the World Council is sure to be measured by the Standard Nations Merchant Marine. He urged the return of the Merchant Marine to private enterprise, with government aid, estimated at thirty-two million dollars annually, and the authorization for induction of the marine personnel into the naval reserve, and the requirement of not over fifty percent immigrants be transported in foreign ships. He advocated the amendment of the Interstate Commerce Act to permit railroads to own and operate steam ships, other than coastwise, and to allow preferential rail and steam rates on through ships on American vessels. He emphasized the importance of the marine, because of suspended naval construction.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Harding let the Senate committee investigating the dye industry know that Congress has tied the hands of the Administration in dealing with the reparation commission, and suggested that some legislative action be taken to permit the United States to obtain its quota of German reparation dyes. The President's views as set forth in the letter were presented to the Senate committee investigating charges of dye monopolies and lobbies in connection with an appeal of the Textile Alliance, once the agency for the government in receiving and distributing German dyes allotted to the United States as an associate power in the world war, for creation of some method by which the receiving of dyes could be resumed. The State Department, it has been developed, abrogated its arrangement with the alliance last December, saying it had no legal authority to continue it.

STILL SQUABBLING OVER TARIFF BILL

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Feb. 28.—Differences between Republicans of the Senate finance committee and the House ways and means committee over tariff valuation principles have recently been the subject of prolonged secret conferences. The House tariff bill, which has been championed by Chairman Fordney and other Republican leaders of the House, provided for the American valuation principle. This was resisted by the Senate which in undertaking to rewrite the House measure, long ago abandoned that principle. The discussions behind the closed doors of the Senate committee room have been heated at times, but many of those in attendance thought the frank discussion would serve to clear the atmosphere and pave the way for some kind of a compromise. Several government tariff experts have been present at the conferences and were called into the discussion. The big blackboard which was set up in the room some days ago for the working out of valuation problems was in frequent use, and one senator said a whole box of chalk had been consumed during an afternoon. None of those interested would say how long the intercommittee conferences would delay the completion of the tariff bill, but it is practically certain that the measure will not be real for the Senate before next month. There already has been some talk of two or three months' debate in the Senate and after a final vote there the bill would have to go to conference.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION REACHES PROVISIONAL AGREEMENT WITH GERMAN GOVERNMENT

(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A provisional agreement was reached between the allied reparations commission and Germany providing for annual payments by Germany of seven hundred and twenty million gold marks in cash and one billion four hundred and fifty million gold marks in kind.

The German Reparation Dyes

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Lindsay Confessed To Many Charges of Swindling, But Says Amounts Received Are Grossly Excessive

(By Associated Press.)
New York, Feb. 28.—Alfred E. Lindsay, accused of swindling society women out of approximately a million dollars, confessed to many charges as being true, according to District Attorney Murphy. Lindsay was brought here after arrest at Overbrook, Penn., last night. Lindsay announced all blame for alleged transactions, Murphy said, and declared when exposed by the newspapers that he and his wife had discussed suicide. Said the amounts alleged to be received from society women was grossly excessive. Being asked if he had received three hundred thousand dollars from Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of the tobacco king, Lindsay said it was rubbish.

TENN. GOV. SAYS LEWIS MURDER AN UNSPEAKABLY HORRIBLE CRIME

(By Associated Press.)
Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—Governor Taylor, in a statement in the cases of Charles Petree, Thomas and Otto Stevens, sentenced to die tomorrow for the murder of George Lewis Last May, declared that to tie men's hands behind them, gag them and cut their throats is unspeakably horrible. This is the crime for which the four men stand convicted. Lewis, begging for his life, died floundering in his own blood. Murder will out.

SENATORS TO VISIT THE MUSCLE SHOALS PROJECT

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Feb. 28.—The Agricultural Committee of the Senate has been authorized to make a personal inspection of the Muscle Shoals project, and the expense allowance has been made sufficient to permit of other Senators making the trip if they care to.

COMMERCIAL CONSOLIDATION FOUR SOVIET REPUBLICS

(By Associated Press.)
Tiflis, Georgia, Feb. 27.—The commercial consolidation of the four Soviet republics of the Caucasus, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and the Little Mountain republic—has been affected with this city as the controlling capital. The respective presidents of the four republican will remain, but the consolidation is expected to reduce to a minimum the old boundary and customs disputes. The new economic policy, launched by Moscow last fall whereby commerce is free, has resulted in the opening of many stores, the increase of business, and the general improvement of living conditions. Food and clothes which were scarce, are much cheaper than in Moscow. The railroads, under the single control of Mironov, are operating and a direct train service to Moscow in five days has been established. Business with Persia is reviving and freight is again being shipped from Persia to Constantinople. The steamer services between Baku and Enzeli, on the Caspian Sea, have been restored, as well as caravan routes.

INSECURITY PREVADES GERMAN INDUSTRY

(By U. S. Press)
Washington, Feb. 28.—A statement issued from the Department of Commerce says that a general feeling of insecurity and suspense prevails in German industries, although this is temporarily somewhat relieved by the relatively stable mark exchange, which averages about 200 to the dollar. The uneasiness has arisen on account of the failure to obtain a reparation moratorium and the uncertainty as to the future pressure which the entente might bring to bear in regard to German obligations.

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COTTON MARKET	
TODAY'S MARKET	
March	18.54
May	18.27
July	17.48
October	16.78
December	16.62
YESTERDAY'S MARKET	
March	18.44
May	18.14
July	17.46
October	16.74
December	16.44