

The Watchman and Southron.

THE SUMTER WATCHMAN, Established April, 1850.

"Be Just and Fear Not—Let all the ends Thou Aims't at Be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

THE TRUE SOUTHRON, Established June 1, 1868.

CONSOLIDATED AUG. 2, 1881.

Sumter, S. C., Wednesday, June 7, 1922

VOL. LII. NO. 33

THE FINAL WORD FROM HENRY FORD

Letter to Chairman Kahn of House Military Committee Embodies Final Proposal For Muscle Shoals

Washington, June 1.—Two committees of congress today resumed study of plans for developing the government projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., with a view to presenting completed proposals to the house and senate for final disposition.

In the house military committee developments pointed to a quick decision by that body, delivery there of Henry Ford's final proposal and the presentation of a letter from him to Chairman Kahn calling for early acceptance or rejection of the tender as a whole, stimulating action among the committee.

After an executive meeting during which the new language added by Mr. Ford to the committee's counter offer was carefully studied, another meeting was arranged for tomorrow when W. B. Mayo and J. W. Worthington, representing the Detroit manufacturer, will join the committee in what may be their last joint efforts to adjust existing differences.

That the meeting tomorrow might result in the committee agreeing to Mr. Ford's request, agreement to include the Gorgas steam plant among the other properties and formally approving his modifications of the committee's plan, was predicted by some members. Others, however, remained firm in their opposition to such an agreement.

Before the senate agriculture committee Mr. Weeks declared his belief that speedy action could not be had in congress while the house and senate continued to move along opposite paths in seeking to find a solution of the problem.

Reply From Ford.

Henry Ford's reply to the counter proposal drafted by the house military committee for development of the government projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was presented today to the committee by J. W. Worthington, a representative of Mr. Ford, immediately upon arrival here from Detroit, where he conferred with the motor manufacturer.

Mr. Ford's answer, made in the form of a letter to Chairman Kahn, definitely rejected the provision in the committee plan which eliminated the steam plant at Gorgas, Ala., from the properties to be disposed of by the government, with the Muscle Shoals properties.

The full text of Mr. Ford's reply follows:

"I have carefully examined the amendments made by your committee to my proposal dated January 25, 1922, for the lease and purchase of the government's Muscle Shoals properties and observe with surprise and regret that you have rejected that part of the modified proposal relating to the government's Gorgas steam plant.

"The greater portion of the other changes suggested by your committee have been approved and are incorporated in the accompanying corrected proposal. More than a month ago Mr. Mayo presented to me certain clarifications in the proposals of January 25, to which your committee desired my agreement, which was promptly given. Mr. Mayo explained that while some of your committee were unwilling to accept that part of my offer which included the government steam power plant at Gorgas, certain other members of the committee had requested me to ascertain if I would agree to accept an assignment and transfer by the United States to everything now owned by the government at Gorgas under its contract of December, 1917, with the Alabama Power Company, to which I assented, and Mr. Mayo was instructed to advise your committee that the offer would be revised accordingly. I have been informed that this revision was accepted by your committee, but later, upon reconsideration, you decided to eliminate the Gorgas plant.

"I can not consent to eliminate the Gorgas plant because it is necessary to the economical operation of the Muscle Shoals properties. If my revised offer for Gorgas is rejected then I must understand that the acceptance of my offer for Muscle Shoals as a whole and not in part is refused.

"I am sending a final proposal containing all the amendments suggested by the committee to which I can consistently agree. In doing so and in view of the fact that my first proposal was signed July 8, 1921, nearly a year ago, and in order to bring these negotiations to a close, I ask that your committee to consider this proposal as final, and that no further changes should be expected. I further request that your committee send this final offer to the house so that its members may vote for acceptance or rejection. This request is made with the understanding that power to dispose of the plants at Muscle Shoals is vested in the congress. If the secretary of war, after his nego-

W. P. POLLOCK OF CHERAW DIED TODAY

Was Prominent Citizen of Cheraw Who Served in the United States Senate For Short Term and Was Candidate for Governor

Columbia, June 2.—Hon. W. P. Pollock, of Cheraw, former United States Senator and once prominent candidate for governor died at his home there at seven o'clock this morning.

Death Due to Apoplexy.

Columbia, June 2.—Former United States Senator W. P. Pollock, of Cheraw, died from apoplexy this morning.

COUNTERFEITING CHARGE

Against Man Who Worked Under Secret Service Offices

Cleveland, June 3.—John Maybee, a government employee operating an elevator in the Federal Building, was taken into custody today on a charge of counterfeiting after he had made a present of one of the bogus bills to a girl friend in the lobby of the postoffice.

Maybee is said to have confessed to raising one dollar bills to fives and tens in the basement of the Federal Building directly below the Secret Service and Department of Justice offices during his noonday lunch periods and to having admitted presenting two of his friends with counterfeit bills.

Folkstone, England, June 3.—French airplane flying from London to Paris, fell in the English channel. A boat picked up two bodies with one carrying a passport in the name of Gordon Lay.

tations relative to the first offer, did not have the power to accept or reject it, you will probably agree that your committee has not the power to accept or reject. Moreover, I do not believe that your committee or any member of it wishes to assume the responsibility of accepting or rejecting this final proposal, involving as it does a matter of such great national importance.

"If congress votes acceptance of my offer, we will get on the job at Muscle Shoals at once; but if congress rejects it, that will be the beginning of a more determined effort on my part to save Muscle Shoals for the benefit of the public.

"I wish to thank you and each member of the committee for the courtesies shown by representatives during the negotiations of the past three months.

"Very truly yours,

"Henry Ford."

The committee was called into executive session to consider the letter with a very few minutes after Mr. Worthington delivered it to Chairman Kahn. W. B. Mayo, chief of Mr. Ford's engineers, did not return here today with Mr. Worthington, but remained in Detroit and is expected to arrive tomorrow.

The committee, therefore, decided to alter its schedule and request Messrs. Mayo and Worthington to appear later, basing their discussions today wholly on the letter from Mr. Ford.

Washington, June 1.—Representing the recent national conference of the Southern Commercial congress at Muscle Shoals, former Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, Dr. Clarence J. Owens, director general of the Southern Commercial congress, and a representative of Thomas R. Preston of Chattanooga, Tenn., president of the Southern Commercial congress, today presented to the house committee on military affairs, a memorial adopted by the Muscle Shoals conference. The memorial says in part:

"National progress and national existence itself depends upon our soils fertility together with adequate provision for our national defense.

"No single human endeavor in the United States affords such promise of advancing the national welfare as does the uncompleted Muscle Shoals project. The problem has been under consideration by the people of this country for more than a year; the facts are now well known; the issues are clearly defined and the time for action is at hand.

"Therefore, we do earnestly urge the president and the congress to end the delay and suspense by early and decisive action accepting the offer of Mr. Ford."

FURTHER CONSIDERATION OF FORD OFFER

Washington, June 2.—After a conference with Henry Ford's representatives on the Muscle Shoals proposal the house military committee decided to consider further the differences between the Ford offer and the committee proposal on which they were unable to agree.

RACE WAR REPORTED IN TEXAS TOWN

Mobs of Whites and Blacks Formed—Telephone Wires Cut Between Kirvin and Other Points—Two or Three Killed

Dallas, June 2.—Conflicting reports as to a siege, which officers and militiamen are said to have established about a house full of negroes near Kirvin, following the killing of Leroy Gibson, 19 negro, after officers had arrested him in connection with assault and killing of Miss Eula Awley, school girl, near Kirvin, May 4, were received here tonight.

According to a report from Kirvin between 75 and 100 negroes armed and barricaded in a house on the Powell farm, 3-1/2 miles south of Kirvin, are resisting efforts of a crowd of armed white men to dislodge them.

A Fort Worth dispatch said that reports of the trouble were exaggerated and that the negroes said to be hiding on the farm could not be located.

Calls for men, arms and ammunition, said the report from Kirvin, brought hundreds from Corsicana, Mexia, Streetman, Wortham, Teague and nearby towns, who were said to be gathering in Kirvin ready to go to aid the officers. The dispatch from Fort Worth, however, said that the crowd was not organized.

Killing of a negro by a white man and the killing of the white man in turn were reported from Streetman. This report said the white man, after killing the negro, left the body in a field. Telephone operators at Streetman said tonight, however, no bodies had been found.

Nearly all stocks of guns and ammunition in hardware stores at Kirvin have been exhausted, it was reported. More than 1,000 men were reported gathered at Simsboro and near the Powell farm.

One Man Killed.

Mexia, Texas, June 2.—One white man was reported killed and two others seriously wounded by negroes at the John King farm, two and one-half miles southeast of Kirvin, this afternoon. The white men are reported to be relatives of Miss Eula Awley, whose slaying recently was followed by the burning of three negroes and the hanging of another at Kirvin.

Mr. King, grandfather of Miss Awley, was reported among the wounded.

The number of negroes said to be involved has not been determined, although it was said to be a "good many." Four automobile loads of county officers have left here for the scene to assist officers of Freestone county.

An unconfirmed rumor gave as the cause of the attack the reported shooting of a negro. Officers said "bad feeling" had existed in Kirvin between whites and negroes since the burning of the three negroes.

MORE MURDERS THAN IN CANADA

Proportionately Eight Times Greater in United States Than in Canada

New York, June 2.—Murders are proportionately eight times more frequent in the United States than in Canada, Judge Marcus Kavanaugh of Chicago, declared today at the close of the New York hearings of the law enforcement committee of the American Bar association.

The committee, which will report to the association at its annual meeting in San Francisco next August on the results of its nationwide crime symposium, sent Judge Kavanaugh to Montreal and Toronto to observe conditions across the border.

Judge Kavanaugh said that in Canada there were only 13 murders a year for every million population. In the United States there are about 100.

By way of illustration, he recounted the story of a gambler's quarrel across the border.

"Just wait until I catch you in the United States and I'll shoot your head off," was the threat of one.

Frederick H. Whiting, secretary of the committee of 14 to suppress vice, urged volunteer law enforcement committees to curb crime.

J. Noble Hayes, chairman of the County Lawyers' association, opposed a suggestion that the laws of evidence be revised to lessen crime.

"Let it be understood that a citizen has a right to protect himself by shooting down these holdup men."

Blaming the movies for much crime, he suggested exhibiting films showing only Sing Sing convicts doing hard work. This brought from former Governor Whitman the comment:

"They don't do any hard work at Sing Sing."

Harding invited the steel magnates to a White House dinner; but nothing is missing yet.

FLOODS ON GEORGIA RIVERS

Continued Rains Put Many Streams Out of Banks. Crops Damaged

Macon, June 1.—The Ocmulgee river registered 19 feet here at 9 o'clock tonight, a rise of 8.5 feet in 12 hours, and indications are that it will continue to rise during the night. Families are deserting their homes in the lowlands. Other streams in middle and southern Georgia also are out of their banks. Rain continued tonight.

The reading of the Ocmulgee river in this city was one foot above flood stage at 3:30 o'clock tonight. A rise of at least three feet during the night was anticipated.

At Milledgeville, Ga., the Oconee river had reached 17.9 feet at 3 o'clock this morning and a continuing rise through the day and night was expected.

Farmers report heavy losses to corn and wheat crops, and if the rain continues much longer there also will be heavy losses to peaches and watermelons.

During the past 24 hours 2.63 inches of rainfall has been recorded here. There have been only nine days in the past 32 days without rainfall.

Two trestles were washed out on the Covington branch of the Central of Georgia railroad tonight, due to the rise of Bear creek.

Water was so high at Comer, Ala., this morning that the Macon-Montgomery passenger train could not get through, passengers being transferred.

Atlanta, June 1.—Streams and rivers in northern Georgia are out of banks and lowlands flooded with consequent damage to crops, said a result of an unprecedented rainfall in this section of the state during May.

The uplands have received too much moisture, also, and late small crops of corn and cotton were predicted tonight by J. J. Brown, state commissioner of agriculture.

May brought all records here for rain. E. Von Herrmann, section director of the weather bureau, with a total of 7.95 inches, or 4.53 inches above normal. Every month this year so far has shown an excess of rainfall and the total is 34.17 inches, or 11.85 inches above the normal to June 1.

There has been no flood damage reported from any northern Georgia rivers.

INCREASED RATES BEING PROPOSED

Southern Class Rate Hearing Hears Suggestion From Official of A. C. L. Railway

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—Increases in rates on freight from Richmond, Va., to Atlanta, Augusta and Savannah, Ga., were proposed before the Southern class rate hearing here late today by J. W. Perrin of Wilmington, N. C., assistant freight traffic manager of the Atlantic Coast Line railway.

Mr. Perrin proposed that in the general readjustment which the carriers are seeking that the first class rate from Richmond to Savannah be increased 44 cents per 100 pounds, to August 27 cents and to Atlanta 12-1/2 cents. While the rates for first class freight to these points would be raised, he said, the charges would be lowered for some classes of freight.

Testimony as to proposed new rates from Richmond to Georgia points came after Brooks G. Brown of Washington, assistant freight agent of the Southern Railway company, had completed his testimony regarding proposed increases from Ohio river crossings to points in the Carolinas.

LAND BANK LOANS

Anderson, June 2.—Applications for \$165,000 in loans on Anderson county lands will be forwarded to the Federal Land bank in Columbia Saturday, according to County Treasurer Griffin. This will make the total loans from this source in the county \$1,000,000. There are a number of other applications pending the approval of the officials.

WAREHOUSE HIT BY LIGHTNING

Ridge Springs, June 4.—A warehouse containing about 400 bales of cotton was burned at Monetta, three miles north of here, at noon today. Lightning struck the building and started the flames.

With cotton selling at 20 cents and above, the loss is estimated to be between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance through the state warehouse system.

WAREHOUSE HIT BY LIGHTNING

Los Angeles, June 5.—Rudolph Valentino, screen actor, whose principal roles have been those of a love hero, was liberated of the charge of bigamy here today when the felony complaint against him was dismissed after a preliminary hearing before Justice of the Peace Hanly.

ANOTHER MURDERER APPEALS

Harrison Intends to Carry Case to Highest Tribunal—Motion for New Trial Denied by Judge Townsend

Columbia, June 3.—Denied a new trial, Ira Harrison, convicted of the murder of John C. Arnette and sentenced to die in the electric chair June 15, yesterday afternoon served oral notice of his intention to appeal his case to the state supreme court. The oral notice of Harrison's intention to appeal the case was made in the circuit court yesterday afternoon by H. B. Evans, Harrison's attorney.

Harrison will be allowed ten days in which to give formal notice of his intention to appeal and will then be granted 30 days in which to complete and perfect his appeal. The serving of this formal notice of intention to appeal will automatically stay the execution of the sentence of death.

Frank M. Jeffords, who was convicted with Harrison and with him sentenced to die, has already served notice of his intention to appeal and so stayed the execution of his sentence. Glenn Treece, convicted with Harrison and Jeffords, and sentenced to life imprisonment is now serving his term in the state penitentiary.

B. B. Evans, acting as Harrison's attorney, was heard by Judge Townsend yesterday afternoon in an argument for a motion for a new trial for Ira Harrison. The motion was denied and Mr. Evans then gave notice that his client would appeal to the supreme court and requested a full transcript of the testimony in the three days' trial. Jeffords has also asked for a copy of the testimony.

Harrison, Mr. Evans argued, had told the truth on the stand and had, he said, materially assisted the state in the prosecution of the case against Jeffords and Treece. "If any of the three was entitled to mercy," Mr. Evans said, "it was Harrison." The motion for the new trial was also based upon the further grounds that inadmissible testimony was introduced at the trial and the contention that should Jeffords be granted a new trial and Harrison electrocuted the state would be deprived of the testimony of "the man who had told the truth."

"The evidence produced at the trial," Judge Townsend said in the order denying the motion for a new trial, "is still fresh in my mind as is also my recollection of the rulings made during the trial upon objections of the evidence and the rulings therefore made by me in the case. I am satisfied that there is no ground upon which I should grant the motion for a new trial and it is therefore refused."

Should Harrison complete his appeal, as it is presumed that he will since he has requested the transcript of the testimony, the case will probably not be heard before the supreme court until its session next October, unless, of course, a special session of the court is called.

TROUBLE ON BORDER

Two Mexicans Killed and Two American Aviators Arrested

Juarez, Mexico, June 2.—Two Mexican citizens were killed, two American aviators were arrested and former officer of the Mexican army detained in connection with the investigation of revolutionary plots in Mexico Tuesday, according to official dispatches received here today.

Col. Ernesto Argias and Rosendo Valasquez were arrested at Irapuato to Guanajuato on a charge of being implicated in plots to make Gen. Felix Diaz president of Mexico. En route to Celesta for trial, friends attempted to free them. In the attack on the military escort, two prisoners were killed and two soldiers wounded.

At Jalapa, Vera Cruz, two American aviators, whose names were not given, were arrested after they are said to have imported two airplanes, ostensibly for exhibition purposes. Federal authorities said they found that the two aviators had leased the machines to revolutionists. Mauricio Beltran, former Mexican army officer, was arrested on a charge of being implicated with the Americans.

Investigation of what officers say, they believe to be an extensive ammunition smuggling plot was begun here today. The inquiry follows the discovery of 15,000 rounds of pistol ammunition billed as farming implements at the local express office.

Following receipt of a telegram from Manuel Telles, Mexican charge d'affaires at Washington, stating that conditions in Mexico were peaceful, Hermenegildo Valdez, Mexican consul at El Paso today gave out a statement minimizing the importance of the various revolutionary plots rumored in the southern republic.

Chicago, June 5.—A Northwest train struck an automobile truck carrying eight persons near Blodgett station today. Four persons are reported killed.

KILLED AT CROSSING

Union, June 3.—Four people were killed and two others possibly fatally injured today when a Southern Railway passenger train crashed into an automobile where a community road crosses the railroad. The dead are:

James Vaughan, B. J. Vaughan, Miss Laura Austin and Miss Minnie Austin. John McKeown and Ben Alton Whitlock are thought to be fatally injured.

Two of the occupants of the car were pinned to the locomotive by parts of the wrecked automobile and were on the pilot when the engine was brought to a stop. The parties in the wreck range in age from nineteen to twenty-five years.

INJURED IN AUTO WRECK

Chester, June 4.—Edward W. R. Barney of Lockhart, about 19 miles west of Chester, sustained serious injuries in an automobile wreck today. He and four others were en route from a ride. In making a sharp curve a rear tire exploded, hurling the touring car and party down a steep embankment. The other members of the party are said to have been bruised but not badly hurt. Barney's face was so badly crushed that he had to be carried to Atlanta to a specialist. The automobile was practically wrecked. The accident occurred about a half mile from the Chester county line, over in Union county. It was difficult to stop the flow of blood from the cuts in Barney's face.

The more crops come up, the more prices go down.

A meteoric career usually has a meteoric finish.

REAL WAR RAGES IN IRELAND

Town of Pettigoe Subjected to Heavy Bombardment and is Recaptured by Crown Troops From Sinn Feiners

London, June 4 (By the Associated Press).—Infantry, cavalry, artillery and whippet tanks took part in the first offensive action of the British troops on the Ulster borderland early this afternoon when Pettigoe, which straddles the line, though a large part of the town is in Free State territory, was stormed and retaken from troops of the Irish Republican army who entered on May 30.

Reports from Belfast described the border countryside as swarming with khaki while the British general directs the operations from headquarters on a hill outside the town.

When it became evident that the British were moving in force against Pettigoe, the Republicans began to withdraw. Consequently there was little resistance to parties of soldiers in motors and on foot who dashed through the town shortly after noon.

It is semi-officially announced that the Republicans suffered fairly heavy losses, but the sole casualty on the northern side was the driver of a motor car.

Besides the Republican commandant and staff, who were taken prisoner when the troops entered the town, it is reported that a large number of Sinn Feiners were captured in a later clean-up of Pettigoe. Of three columns of troops which last evening began advancing into the section of Fermanagh county, occupied by the southern Irish, two columns operated toward Pettigoe, the other in the direction of Belleek, which the Republicans had occupied.

Belfast, June 4 (By the Associated Press).—Military forces today captured Pettigoe and captured Republican prisoners, as well as a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

One account says that after a heavy bombardment the British troops stormed Pettigoe in the afternoon. A hot machine gun fire was poured on the attacking forces, but the only casualty was an automobile driver, who was shot dead.

The commander of the Irish Republican army and his staff are reported to have been captured.

A semi-official version of the fighting is quoted by the correspondent of the Belfast Telegraph, who says: "The military entered Pettigoe shortly after 1 o'clock in the afternoon and were fired on by the Republicans. The artillery came into action and the Republicans are believed to have suffered fairly heavy losses. The military have consolidated the position.

"It is said that the commander at Pettigoe was a Mayo doctor, Driver Dobson was sitting with comrades after the capture of the place when a machine gun from a concealed position, riddling him.

Border firing was resumed today by Republicans at Lifford, in the direction of Strabane, in the course of which a special constable was shot while on duty at Carnell's Hump.

SOVIET DICTATOR STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY

Moscow, June 4 (By the Associated Press).—Confirmation was obtained today of the report that Nikolai Lenine, the Bolsheviki premier, had suffered an apopleptic stroke. It is declared his condition is serious but that he is improving.

The physicians attending M. Lenine have issued a carefully guarded bulletin revealing that the Bolsheviki premier has suffered some sort of a stroke and though he is said to be improving, his associates make no secret that his condition is serious.

The following official bulletin was issued on June 3:

"On May 24, M. Lenine was taken ill with a sharp gastric enteritis, which was followed by high temperature. Because of previous general overwork his illness developed a nervous condition and a minor disorder of the blood circulation, which, however, within the next few days began to improve.

"At the present moment M. Lenine's temperature is normal. He feels better and the patient, for whom was prescribed absolute rest during the near future, is now on the road to full recovery."

The bulletin was signed by Prof. S. Forester Kramer and other physicians.

PHILLIPS TO DEMAND HEARING

Philadelphia, June 5.—John Lewis Phillips, of Georgia, Republican state chairman, for whom a warrant was issued in Washington charging conspiracy to defraud the government on war contracts, said today he would return to Washington and demand a hearing. He said he knew nothing about the charges against him.

WILL BRING FORD FIGHT INTO OPEN

Military Committee to Report Proposal to House With Gorgas Plant Eliminated—Action Taken by 12 To 9

Washington, June 3.—Henry Ford's proposal to develop the government's vast power projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., was given conditional approval by the house military committee today and ordered reported to the house with a recommendation that it be accepted in the form agreed to in committee. The action was taken by a vote of 12 to 9 in executive session and was interpreted by committee members generally as being in effect but the preliminary skirmish to what promises to become a bitterly contested battle between the proponents and opponents of the Ford offer in the house.

In arriving at its final decision the committee decided to eliminate from the properties covered in the Ford offer the steam plant at Gorgas, Ala., and agreed with W. B. Mayo and J. W. Worthington, representatives of the Detroit manufacturer, upon new language regarding the manufacturer of fertilizers. In all other respects the Ford offer was fully approved.

Mr. Mayo declared when advised of the committee's action that despite elimination of the Gorgas plant he regarded the results announced as a decisive victory for Mr. Ford and that a more determined effort than ever before would be made to obtain the properties. To agree upon every detail involved in the negotiations, except one, was a distinct achievement, Mr. Mayo added particularly since the discussions had been extended over so long a period of time.

Two other developments in congress affecting Muscle Shoals occurred while the committee was in session. The house instructed its conferees on the army appropriation bill to report back to it what decision they reached with the senate on the amendment providing \$7,500,000 for consideration for work on the Wilson dam so that a separate vote might be had.

In the senate agriculture committee, Oscar C. Merrill, officer of the Federal Power Commission, testified that the Muscle Shoals projects should be completed and put in operation preferably by private enterprise. If the government decided to operate the properties, Mr. Merrill said, he believed the bill by Senator Norris of Nebraska, chairman of the committee, probably offered the best method of dealing with the projects.

The house committee also decided to meet again Monday for the purpose of preparing a report reciting its opinion of the Ford and other proposals which will be submitted to the house membership when the Ford offer is presented, probably early next week. In all probability the committee will write two reports, one by the majority members and the other by those who advocate the acceptance of Mr. Ford's tender with the Gorgas plant included.

SENATE FAVORS INCREASE IN ARMY

Washington, June 2.—Congress today appropriated \$34,000,000 for the annual army appropriation bill which was passed late today by the senate. It fixes the size of the army for the fiscal year at an average of 12,550 officers and 133,000 men.

Passage of the bill, which was without a record vote, followed quickly after a test vote by which the senate accepted, 31 to 29, the committee's action in increasing the house figure on the size of the army from 115,000 to 132,000 enlisted men. The strength of 12,550 officers compares with 12,000 as voted by the house.

The senate disposed of the bill speedily, the measure being taken up for the first time today, and passed within six hours. All amendments were rejected except one amending the clause of the appropriation act which provides that the army be constituted within three hours, constituting what was regarded as almost a record by the senate.

Some opposition was expressed to the 133,000 enlisted strength, but Chairman Wadsworth of the military committee, in charge of the bill, pressed for the committee figure and was sustained, as was the committee on every other amendment to the house bill.

The measure now goes to conference with the house, but it is not expected that the discussion will begin before Tuesday.

Next to the question of the size of the army, the proposition called for most discussion was the amendment submitted by the agriculture committee appropriating \$7,500,000 for continuation of work on the Muscle Shoals federal power project, which the senate accepted without a record vote after a parliamentary tangle which lasted for more than an hour.

The Muscle Shoals amendment promised for a time to reopen the whole question of the government's policy with respect to the power project, but Chairman Norris of the agriculture committee declared that no policy had been determined and that to delay work further on dam No. 2 in the Tennessee river would be an "economic crime."

Party lines were broken when the test vote on the army bill was taken. Nine Democrats voted with the Republican majority in upholding the senate committee, while six Republicans were counted in the negative. Democrats voting for the \$33,000 army included Ashurst, Gerry, Hefflin, Kendrick, Myers, Sheppard, Smith, Underwood and Williams. Republicans who voted against the proposition were Borah, Capper, Lane, La Follette, Norris and Willis.

WARRANTS ISSUED FOR GRAFTERS

Chairman of Republican Party in Georgia Charged With Defrauding the Government

Washington, June 4.—A warrant has been issued by United States Commissioner Hitt for the arrest of J. L. Phillips, chairman of the Republican national state committee for Georgia, charged with fraud in the execution of war contracts. Beyond confirming reports that the warrant had been issued, Commissioner Hitt refused to discuss the case.

Phillips, as a member of the state committee of Phillips & Stevens, obtained a contract upon after the surplus lumber from the government to dispose of surplus lumber left from cabinetment and camp construction and other war building developments of the firm having been designed by a conference of lumber dealers to act as their agent.

Representative Woodruff (Republican) of Michigan in a recent report in the house asserted that official reports had been filed by government auditors in September, 1921, showing that Phillips & Stevens still owed the government under this contract more than \$50,000, and that so far as the firm had learned "no proceedings" had been had instituted in this case.

Although it had been reported during the first week of the special grand jury now sitting here on war fraud cases had engaged in consideration of cases dealing with contracts for sale of surplus lumber, there has been no statement from any source to indicate whether Phillips & Stevens contract had been among those presented.

So far as could be learned, the grand jury has yet to hand down its first indictment, and issuance of a warrant prior to indictment was declared by some officials to be unusual, though not unprecedented procedure.

The lumber contract obtained by Phillips & Stevens, called for disposal of spruce, pine, hemlock, fir lumber only, according to report cited by Representative Woodruff. He asserted, however, that the firm had obtained and sold surplus supplies of more than 50 varieties, including much valuable hardwoods.

Mr. Phillips resides in Thomasville, Ga., in which section he is reported to own extensive tracts of timber. He also has a home and business in Philadelphia.

Continuation of text from the right side of the page, including the end of the Phillips & Stevens case and other news items.