

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, 1866.

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SEMENOFF ARRESTED BY SHERIFF

Anti-Bolshevik Military Leader in Siberia Arrested When He Reaches New York

New York, April 8. (By the Associated Press.)—Gen. Gregorie Ataman Semenoff, anti-Bolshevik military leader, was arrested at the Pennsylvania station upon his arrival here from Washington today by Sheriff Nagle. In the custody of six deputy sheriffs, he was taken to the Waldorf Astoria hotel, where arrangements were under way to have him released on \$25,000 bail.

The arrest was made in a civil action involving nearly \$500,000 on an order issued by Supreme Court Justice DeLoach.

General Semenoff was charged with the theft of woolen stuffs and property of the now bankrupt firm, valued at about \$475,000. Yourevata Home and Foreign Trading company, Inc. The theft was alleged to have been made in or near Chita, Trans-Baikalia, in 1919.

The order of arrest had been requested by counsel for receivers of the Yourevata company. Their request was accompanied with affidavits from Maj. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of the American expeditionary force in Siberia, and Charles H. Smith, American representative on the inter-allied railway committee. Both were said to have denounced the general in their affidavits, referring to him as a "bandit and villain."

The general when arrested was accompanied by his wife, a beautiful woman exquisitely dressed and wearing a necklace of pearls she said was worth \$50,000, and his secretary and interpreter, Mikhail Avizov, who was employed at Vancouver, B. C.

The anti-Bolshevik leader had been told, he said, that he would be cordially received in New York and that he would be given quarters befitting the rank of "Red Battalion." The sheriff, his deputies, two squads of reporters and a Pullman porter composed the reception committee.

One of the deputies, who had learned how the general would fare, stepped forward, timidly, handed him the order of arrest, then jumped back as if he expected a sword thrust. Then the general bowed and Madame Semenoff smiled. The general evidently was preparing to deliver an address of thanks when his interpreter stepped into the scene.

When Avizov had convinced General Semenoff that he was under arrest, Madame Semenoff burst into tears, took off her necklace and offered it as security if they would let her husband go free. But the general quitted her and asked permission to go to the hotel for several hours before being taken to jail.

He said he thought he could find friends who would help him.

The charges against him he answered as follows: "I have no recollection of it. All was chaos in Siberia at that time. Everybody took what they thought they could use or sell. The Bolsheviki stole from me, stole from the Bolsheviki. Both of us stole where we found something to steal. How am I to remember whether I took these particular goods?"

New York, April 8.—Arrested here upon his arrival from Washington in connection with a civil suit involving the theft in Trans-Baikalia in 1919 of goods valued at \$475,000. Gen. Gregorie Semenoff, anti-Bolshevik military leader in Siberia, was released on \$25,000 bail shortly before midnight after being held under guard in the Waldorf Astoria hotel for five hours.

ROCK HILL YOUTH WINS IN CONTEST

First Place Goes to Bruce Fewell in Catawba Oratorical Meet

Chester, April 7.—The annual declamation contest of the Catawba Oratorical and Athletic association was won here tonight at the Chester opera house by Bruce Fewell of Winthrop training school of Rock Hill with the subject, "Belshazzar's Feast." Second place went to William White of the Chester high school, his subject being "Should Lee's Statue Stand in the Hall of Fame?" Third place was won by a Rock Hill boy, Crosby Steel, on the subject, "Lay Down Your Arms." He was from Rock Hill high school. A large crowd was present. The field day events will be staged here tomorrow afternoon.

Indianapolis, April 8.—Idle coal miners started today receiving their last pay, continue association million dollars by union officials and regarded by them as strike funds. The big wage distribution is an important factor in the miners' ability to continue suspension of work.

SEMENOFF LAUGHS AT BOLSHEVIKS

Chieftain of Cossacks Knows Nothing of Company He is Charged With Robbing

New York, April 7.—Gen. Gregorie Semenoff, ataman, or chieftain of Cossacks, enjoyed a hearty laugh today—the first since the sheriff of New York county surprised him with an order of arrest last night—at the expense of the courts of Harbin, Manchuria.

The "terror of red battalions," as he likes to be called, apparently thinks no more of the Harbin courts which are said to have returned a judgment of \$475,578 against him, than he does of Nicolai Lenin.

"I know nothing of this Yoreveta Home and Foreign Trading company which charges that I stole their goods at Chita in Trans-Baikalia and that they obtained a judgment against me in Harbin," he said today.

"The courts of Harbin—can not believe you are serious," he said to his attorney, then threw back his head and laughed long and loud. "These Harbin courts—they are like the wind—here now and gone tomorrow," and he snapped his fingers.

"Who is Yoreveta?" he asked. "I never heard of him. Where is the proof that I stole these goods at Chita?"

Thus General Semenoff defended himself in an interview at the offices of his attorney. He had just returned from the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy, where his wife had given testimony regarding their financial status.

Madam Semenoff, formerly Helen Viktoria, reputed cousin of the former Czar Nicholas, testified that she and the general were married in August, 1920. They left Russia with limited funds and wardrobe and would have been unable to get this far had not their friend, M. Avizov, of Vancouver, B. C., advanced the funds, she added.

General Krupsky and his brother, Nicholas, friends of the Cossack, also testified. They were questioned in connection with the vast fortune the general is reported to hold.

George said he was a colonel and former military attaché to the Russian embassy in Paris. Neither he nor his brother, he testified, had any financial relations with the general and denied that they had been in constant telegraphic and postal communication with the general since his arrival in America. There was some talk about a mysterious treasure box, but the brothers declared they knew nothing of it. The general also denied knowledge of the treasure.

General Semenoff will appear tomorrow in the law offices of Davis H. Kahn, attorney of the receiver of Yoreveta, for examination.

BACK FROM RUSSIA TO TELL OF HORRORS

Captain of Relief Steamer Relates Terrible Stories of Conditions at Odessa

Baltimore, April 7.—A tale of famine, brutality and other horrors was related by Capt. M. L. Hart of the steamer Deepwater, which returned to this port today from Odessa, Russia. The Deepwater was one of the Russian relief steamers which left here in January.

Toward the end of February the Deepwater reached Odessa and was met at the docks by thousands of children. Practically unclothed and showing unmistakable evidences of starvation, they swarmed about ready to beg for food as soon as unloading of the grain was begun, but only to be driven away by Russian soldiers.

Captain Hart said those who resisted were bayoneted. It took nine days for 65 half-starved stevedores to unload the ship by hand. Two of their number were killed in quarrels among themselves.

Captain Hart refused to allow any of his crew to go ashore, but one night two of the men slipped away. They spent a night of horror before they were able to work their way back on board, according to stories they related on their return. They told of seeing men, women and children drop in the streets exhausted from hunger, and as a climax to their night of adventure, they saw three trainloads of dead being shipped out of the once flourishing city to be thrown into a hole in the outskirts.

Captain Hart said the Russian people had had their spirit broken by the harsh and brutal methods of the Russian soldiers and were offering practically no resistance. The people believe the I. W. W. has conquered the United States and that they are sending the grain over to them. The people as a whole also believe that Bolshevism has gripped the whole world and that resistance is useless.

TIDE TURNS AGAINST THE REPUBLICANS

In Local Elections in All Sections of the Country the Democrats Are Winning Decisive Victories.

By Wallace Bassford (Special News Correspondent)

Washington, April 8.—When scores of Republican towns and cities elected Democratic mayors last November, the administration leaders said the results were due to local causes. It appeared strange at the time that the various and varying "local causes" brought the same results all the way from Providence, Rhode Island, to the cities of Utah, but the Democrats, still smarting from the drubbing of 1920, were backward in pointing out the significance that seemed to lie therein. But when various cities in Maine kicked out their Republican officials about a month ago, the trend began to be of more definite character. This week Hartford, Conn., overturned a machine that had held the city for the Republicans the last twenty years, while Kansas City, Missouri, in a straight party fight, elected a Democratic mayor by 12,000 majority. The Republican Governor of Missouri, Hyde, went into the fight with all the help the State and National machines could give him, backed by a big Republican majority at the last election, but suffered a great reverse.

These elections are strongly reminiscent of the sorry condition in which the Democrats found themselves during Cleveland's last administration; Harding's situation is very similar to Cleveland's, if not fully analogous. It will be recalled that Cleveland came into office in March, 1893, just after prosperity had taken wing. He got the blame for a year and a half he struggled against the inevitable. He had a Congress with an unwieldy majority and dissensions in the ranks—just as Harding has today. Cleveland had hardly gotten his chair warm before the city elections began to come along; inside of six months the reports had begun to grow monotonous—just one Republican elected after another. At first Democratic leaders said the results were due to "local causes," but that was soon worn threadbare. It made little difference where the elections were held—the results were very similar. The difficulty seemed to be that the people were so disheartened by hard times (begun under Harrison's Republican administration) that they would not support any man of the same political faith as the man who headed the existing government. Today the Republican leaders find the same difficulty in getting the people to vote the ticket of the party in control at Washington. If the analogy goes as far as next November—seven months from now—Harding will receive the same sort of reputation as was suffered by Cleveland, for in the middle of the latter's term an antagonistic House was returned by a very large majority. Some queer things occurred; Champ Clark was defeated by an itinerant music teacher while Richard P. Bland was beaten by a horse doctor. The biggest Democrats in Congress were turned out, while many of their successors proved to be "Congressional jokes." Many of them had been allowed to take the party nominations because they were in districts so strongly Democratic in the past that the Republican nominations were considered worthless; had the able Republicans seen a chance of getting a seat in Congress there would have been a different tale to tell. And it behooves the Democratic organizations in the various states to see to it that only able men are nominated against the sitting Republicans for the signs of the times indicate that scores of Republican seats are to be vacated. A landslide seems to have no respect for previous majorities.

The desperate state of the Administration is indicated by the heartless discharge of the 28 chiefs of the various divisions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where stamps, paper money and Liberty bonds are engraved and printed. It is the most wonderful shop of its kind in the world and has been considered a model of efficiency. The best opinion, however, seems to be that Harding needed jobs for his clamorous and hungry followers, and by putting Republicans of his own choosing into all the head places he could have them remove those below them, thus providing many hundreds of places. Senator Hareld of Oklahoma, one of the accidents of the last election, gave out a statement to the effect that the administration found that many of the chief officers holders reported more frequently to Mr. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary for eight years, than to the present heads of the government. If this were true it would be a damaging proof of the utter weakness of the Harding control. Those who know Washington and politics have observed with approval the very proper conduct of

Youngest A. A. U. Swimming Champ



Dorothy Hucknall, 13, of Philadelphia, is the youngest swimmer ever to win a place in an A. A. U. Mid-Atlantic swimming championship. She finished second in the 100-yard breast stroke. AND when she was born she weighed only three pounds.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE CLOSED

Bureau of Engraving Closed Indefinitely Until Inventory Can Be Taken

Washington, April 8.—Divisions of the bureau of engraving and printing ceased in the production of bank notes, bonds and postage stamps will be closed tonight for an indefinite period to take inventory of the plant from which James L. Wilmet and twenty-eight chiefs, superintendents and foremen were removed by presidential order a week ago. Hints also were given that during the closing the bureau could be further reorganized, or "hardingized," as one official put it. The bureau employs six thousand and it is estimated that four thousand would be affected by the closing. Officials said the closing is to aid in taking an inventory, repairing machinery and to issue new steel plates, such as used in printing currency. The old plates are so worn that counterfeiting is easy, they said.

ULSTER BANKS ARE RAIDED

Belfast, April 8.—Ulster Bank at Lanesborough, county Roscommon, was raided yesterday by armed civilians who took away 700 pounds. The raiders were resisted by Free State troops and during the fighting Capt. Cox, a Free State, was killed. The raiders escaped.

Another Ulster bank at Castlerock, County Roscommon, was robbed of 200 pounds, today by armed civilians, who held up Cashier O'Dougherty and his assistant. The bank's manager had just left with the funds, otherwise the booty would have been much larger.

Arrest Preacher?

Greenville, April 8.—Betrix Peco, said to be a preacher for a "Holiness" church near the city, was lodged in jail tonight by federal prohibition officers on the charge of manufacturing whiskey. Officers said they searched his home on the Spartanburg road and found 150 gallons of "mash," though no whiskey or any part of distilling apparatus was found.

Mr. Tumulty, who, like his chief, has given every evidence of the correct attitude in the circumstances. Mr. Wilson's silence has almost been equalled by that of Mr. Tumulty, who is quietly practicing law. Hareld's charge is the only thing that has caused the former president's secretary to break his silence on current politics, though it must be admitted that he shattered it to bits at the expense of the Oklahoma senator, giving the latter a dressing down that will abide with him for some time and lead much toward retiring him to that private existence for which he seems better qualified than for the hurly-burly of Washington life.

Some of the employees summarily fired by Harding had worked for scores of years in the Bureau and are now thrown out in the most heartless manner, with no charges filed against them, but branded by innuendo. It is as bad as the discharge of 1,200 Navy Yard employees on the day the Arms Conference ended. It is still the fixed belief of Washington that it was done in order that the big newspaper headlines might make a deep impression on the foreign delegates who were about to leave the city. These men were not even given ten minutes notice. They came to work with their lunch baskets and were told they were not wanted. And yet this is a "Government of the people, for the people."

OFFICIALS STATE VIEWS OF HARDING

Declare He Will Not Wreck Civil Service. May Make Changes

Washington, April 7.—Any intention by President Harding to impair the operation of the civil service law was specifically disclaimed today after the president's recent bureau of engraving dismissals had again been the target of Democratic attacks in the senate. The intention of the chief executive it was said by officials in his confidence, was not in any sense to break down the spirit of the letter of the civil service regulations, but rather to improve the efficiency of governmental machinery under those regulations. The president was said to take the position that as head of the government he is responsible for efficient governmental administration. If there is anything in the civil service that tends to tie the hands of the executive, it was said, it will be looked into but without any effort to undermine or attack the civil service system. It also asserted that there is no intention at present of changing the method of selecting postmasters under presidential appointment. The system under which the present administration is working, that is of taking one of the three highest under competitive examination, is regarded by the White House as giving on the whole fairly good satisfaction. The administration recognizes that there is considerable criticism in some quarters over the present method of appointing postmasters, however, and officials suggested that if there was too much irritation the president might be forced to withdraw some postmasters from under the modified civil service plan. An alternative has been suggested, it was added, for the president to withdraw the first, second, and third class postmasters from the civil service where they are placed by executive order and to have persons desiring appointment as postmaster take a civil service examination upon recommendation of their congressmen so that postmasters could be named from this list. It was made clear, however, that the administration had no intention of abandoning the present system.

ENDEAVORS HOLD STATE CONVENTION

Several Hundred Delegates at Meeting Now Being Held in Greenville

Greenville, April 7.—With several hundred delegates from all parts of the state in attendance the annual convention of the South Carolina Endeavor union opened this afternoon in the First Presbyterian church here to continue through Sunday evening. "The Four Square Christian" is the theme of the convention, the four phases for Christian service being the church, home, community and world. Featuring today's sessions was an address tonight by Dr. Daniel A. Poling of New York, associate president of the International and Inter-denominational United Society of Christian Endeavor, who declared that the organization is laying the foundation of an international brotherhood that will abide. Included among the speakers today were: Marshall Woodson, Columbia; Dr. R. E. Kirkpatrick, Anderson; S. Wilkes Denby, field secretary for this state, whose home is Seneca; Dr. E. B. Quick, Atlanta; and W. P. Conyers, Greenville. Wyatt A. Taylor, of Columbia, the state president, is presiding over the convention.

IRISH THEIR OWN WORST ENEMIES

Conservative Leaders Clearly See That Country is Drifting Headlong Toward Civil War

London, April 9.—It was rumored in London and Dublin late last night that the secret meeting of the Irish Republican army in Dublin yesterday deposed Eamon De Valera as leader of the Republicans, says the Daily Mail this morning.

The newspaper adds that what actually happened is a mystery, but says some confirmation of the rumor is given by the statement that "De Valera now has no governing part in the Republican army."

Dublin, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—In a speech delivered at Wexford today Michael Collins, head of the provisional government, declared that unless there was an immediate change in the tone and tactics of certain of the people "it looks as if civil war can only be averted by a miracle." Mr. Collins added that in such a contingency there was little doubt the British would return to restore the order which the Irish would have shown themselves unable to preserve.

Train holdups and attempts to prevent pro-treaty meetings continued today. A Dublin tram on which Mr. Collins was supposed to be traveling to Wexford, found the rails had been taken up near Arlow. Armed men prevented the repair gang from replacing the rails. Mr. Collins had foiled his opponents by making the trip during the night.

The place where the rails were removed was on a bridge over the river Avon. After they were eventually relaid and the train reached Ennisceary, armed men who arrived in an automobile kidnapped the engine driver so as to prevent the train from reaching Wexford. "Thousands of persons attended the meeting in Wexford. There were only feeble signs of opposition to Mr. Collins. He declared that the language of Eamon De Valera had become that of a dangerous despot and De Valera, while posing as a lover of liberty and shouting the name of liberty, was trampling its form underfoot.

"The language of our opponents," declared Mr. Collins, "is that of treason—not patriotism. Our existence is threatened as no enemy from the outside ever has had the power to threaten it, and there is grave danger of another period of long agony before the country. Unless there is an immediate change in the tone and tactics of certain of the people it looks as if civil war can only be averted by a miracle. In case of civil war the British will return to restore the order which the Irish people have shown themselves unable to preserve."

Mr. Collins concluded by again appealing to De Valera to pause and consider where his language, "which is being translated into action, is hurrying the nation."

STAND ON UNWRITTEN LAW

Oklahoma Coroner's Jury Convenes J. P. Day For Filing of Col. Beck

Oklahoma City, April 8.—A hearing that Jean P. Day, promoter, attorney and oil man, was justified in the killing of Lieut. Col. Paul Ward Beck at the Day home early Tuesday, a coroner's jury returned a verdict here tonight recommending that no charges be preferred against Day.

On the witness stand in a packed courtroom here tonight, Jean P. Day and his wife told, with emotion, of the slaying of Lieut. Col. Paul W. Beck. In a broken voice, but with a gleam of determination in his eye, Day said he killed the army aviator accidentally when he sought to drive Beck from his home after finding him attempting to attack Mrs. Day early Tuesday.

Text of Verdict

The text of the verdict follows: "We, the coroner's jury, duly sworn and empanelled to inquire into the cause of the death of Paul Ward Beck, after hearing evidence introduced before us from witnesses, and after viewing the body of Paul Ward Beck, do upon our oath find and report:

"That Paul Ward Beck came to his death at the hands of Jean P. Day and from the evidence submitted to us we conclude that Jean P. Day was justified in defending his wife and himself even though the unfortunate affair resulted in the death of Paul Ward Beck, and we, therefore, recommend and advise that no charges be filed or prosecution instituted against Jean P. Day."

The verdict was signed by all six of the jurors. Griffith, with all the support of the Irish people and the Irish in America but failed. It wasn't De Valera's fault, but what De Valera had failed to secure from the most friendly country in the world he did not believe the people of Ireland in a few months could make England consent to give them. Mr. Griffith characterized the tactics of De Valera and his followers at the present time as meaner than those of the Black and Tans. He tried for 15 months, said Mr.

VICTORY WEEK STARTS WITH ENTHUSIASM

Reports of Contracts of More Than Ten Thousand Bales Received at Columbia Headquarters

Columbia, April 10.—Although "Victory Week" was not supposed to begin until today, over 10,000 bales of cotton were signed to the cotton cooperative marketing contract Saturday, according to reports received at the headquarters of the South Carolina Cotton Growers' Co-operative Association today. From every county came reports of the greatest enthusiasm and of a determination to put the campaign across.

Over 2,000 bales were received this morning from York county, 2,200 bales from Kershaw and several other counties sent in from 500 to 1,000 bales. Following an address by Thomas G. McLeod, over 500 bales were signed at Kingstree Saturday. Reports received this morning indicated that the "Victory Week" committees went to work early in many of the counties and a heavy sign-up was indicated for today.

An interesting development of the past 48 hours is the great interest being displayed by the banks. All over the state the banks are giving their advertising space in the papers this week to the campaign and many of the banks have wired asking that contracts be sent them so that they can urge their farmer customers to sign when they come in the banks. The Palmetto National Bank of Columbia in an advertisement in the Columbia papers Sunday urged the farmers of Richland county and of South Carolina to sign the contract. The National Loan & Exchange Bank and the Liberty National bank also had advertisements endorsing the movement and urging the farmers to join.

"With the sentiment of the state so strongly behind us I do not believe that we can possibly lose," said Harry G. Kaminer, president of the association today. Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer speaks Friday at a big barbecue at Greenville. Saturday morning he speaks at Winnsboro and Saturday afternoon at Chester. J. D. Coghlan, dirt farmer from Texas, is speaking three times a day this week.

A telegram from Dillon brought the news that J. H. Manning, one of the largest cotton growers in the state, signed the contract this morning at 10 o'clock. Before signing the contract, Mr. Manning had made an exhaustive study of the plan and of its workings in other states. Dillon county has now signed over 11,000 bales and a telegram from A. V. Bethea, county director, said the campaign was going splendidly.

COMMITTEE WANTS FORD TO APPEAR

Washington, April 7.—Representative Julius Kahn, California, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, will insist that Henry Ford, who has submitted a bid for Muscle Shoals, appear as a witness before his committee. It is understood that President Harding is very anxious that Ford appear. It is not believed, however, that the Detroit manufacturer will accede to the request of Chairman Kahn. Mr. Ford passed through Washington last night. W. B. Mayo, one of his representatives, went aboard the train and left with Mr. Ford. He will return for appearance before the house committee on military affairs Tuesday. It is understood that Mayo will tell Mr. Ford of Washington's impression of the Muscle Shoals situation, and will inquire as to whether or not Mr. Ford is willing to amend his offer by an elimination of the Gorgas steam plant on which the Alabama Power company has an option. Mayo understands, it is believed, that unless Gorgas is eliminated, the committee will not report the Ford offer.

TORNADO HITS OKLA. TOWN

Oklahoma, April 8.—Five persons were killed and scores injured in a tornado which struck Lawton, Okla., today. Reports to the telephone company indicated that a number of buildings were destroyed. A half-mile of telephone poles were leveled outside of town.

RIOT AT IRISH MEETING

Tulamore, Ireland, April 10.—George Gavan Duffy, minister of foreign affairs of the Dail Eireann cabinet, was seized by a crowd of young men and women and dragged from the platform where he was making an address at a pro-treaty meeting. The disturbers shouted "Long live De Valera, Long live Republican Ireland."

Washington, April 10.—Reports that he had been asked to return to Greece and resume a premiership were characterized as ridiculous by Former Premier Venizelos today.

FIVE MEET DEATH IN AIR COLLISION

Planes on Paris-London Route Crash.—Two Americans Are Dead

Paris, April 7. (By the Associated Press.)—Five persons were killed today when airplanes on the Paris-London aerial express route collided over the village of Thieulloy, 70 miles north of Paris, and crashed to earth.

The dead are Bruce Yale, a New York exporter, and his wife, who were homeward bound by way of England in the French machine.

M. Houriez, air passenger in the French craft.

Aviator Mire, pilot of the French machine.

Mire's mechanic and the cabin boy of the English machine.

The entire personnel of both machines except Pilot R. E. Duke of the English craft met death, either in the crash or flames that followed.

Duke, who was seriously injured, was still unconscious late tonight. The cabin boy in his machine wore a suit adorned with brass buttons. Late tonight it was asserted that the American victims of the disaster had registered at a Paris hotel as Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Bruce. They are said to have arrived in France on board the steamer Empress of Scotland, which sailed from New York in February on a tour. Two women friends were to have accompanied the Americans to London but changed their minds at the last moment on account of the stormy weather prevailing.

London, April 7. (By the Associated Press.)—The British airplane which collided with a French passenger liner in France today carried no passengers, only the pilot, named Duke, and possibly a cabin boy on board, according to authoritative sources in London. The British machine was one of a number operated daily in the London-Paris service for passengers, mail and goods by three British and French companies. The first machine in the daily service usually leaves London with the morning newspapers about 7 o'clock and is followed at intervals by others until 10 o'clock in the evening. They all leave from and arrive at the Croydon airfield, where in case of fog those equipped with wireless apparatus are guided on their course.

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