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ALL THE NEWS
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OREGON ELEVEN HAS VISION OF VICTORY TODAY

Expects to Down Stanford Despite Poor Showing Made Thus Far.

HOPE RESTS ON ENDS

Mautz and Smith to Bear Brunt of Defense With Two Complete Teams to Encounter.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Oct. 31.—The Cardinals will face another gridiron threat from the north this afternoon when they line up against the University of Oregon eleven in a coast conference game.

Although Stanford won a decisive victory last week over the Oregon Aggies, the big lemon and green team is exceedingly optimistic about the result of today's game. They are certain of a victory over the already twice victorious Cards.

Coach Glenn Warner apparently will take no chances of allowing the northerners to pile up an early lead, for, contrary to expectations, he has announced intention of starting his first team lineup. If the regulars are able to score two touchdowns it will be a signal for the second team to take the field.

Coch Warner gave the second eleven some new plays which were withheld from the first team, indicating that an entire new team will be substituted if it appears safe, rather than a string of substitutes during the course of the game.

The Oregon squad, which arrived yesterday and took a light workout in the stadium, is fortified by two exceptional ends in Bob Mautz and Sherm Smith. Mautz is heavy, fast, and is playing his third year of varsity football. Smith is smaller, but makes up for the deficiency in speed. He is the fastest man in varsity.

The brunt of the defense will fall upon these two men, because Stanford's most consistent ground gaining tactics have been off tackle plays, starting from a criss-cross formation. If the two Oregon wings are as good as their reputation indicate they will make the going hard for the Cardinal backs.

The probable starting lineups are:

| | | |
|----------|----------|------------|
| Oregon | Position | Stanford |
| Smith | LE | Shipkey |
| Shields | LT | Ponson |
| Shields | LG | Swan |
| Carter | C | McCreery |
| Bailey | RG | Armour |
| Dixon | RT | Harris |
| Mautz | RE | Walker |
| Anderson | QB | Mitchell |
| Wesel | RB | Murphy |
| Witun | RH | Bogie |
| Jones | FB | Nevers (C) |

Aggies Vs. Montana.
(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
BELL FIELD, Corvallis, Ore., Oct. 31.—The University of Montana and Oregon Agricultural College football teams, clashing here this afternoon, fought the first period without scoring. The Aggies won the toss and elected to defend the south goal, with a slight wind against them. The Aggies recovered a fumble by Sweet, of Montana, and took the ball to Montana's four yard line, where they were held for downs on line smashes. Sweet heavily outpunched Denman and Snider of the Aggies. The quarter ended with the ball in Montana's possession on their own 45-yard line. Score and first period 0 and 0.

INDIVIDUALISM ON W'EN EDICT BY OFFICERS

The "Halloween" walk to night, the ordinary and usual Saturday night ghost parade carried in their hands, witches, goblins and imps who will be seeking to frighten the nervous and unwary. Tonight is Halloween, the night when the witches come forth from their hidden caves and ride around on broomsticks, and the ghosts parade the streets with their blazing heads carried in their hands.

As long as the visiting spirits confine themselves entirely to parade and mischievous attempts to frighten the unsuspecting public, they will be entirely un molested, according to Mayor George E. Houck, in discussing the anticipated visitation.

However, if they resort to acts of vandalism and get too boisterous when transferred out of their ethereal element, they will be immediately called to time by the police force, which is being increased to cope with the situation.

Marking of cars or of windows with soap, grease or other substances, the defacing of property or the carrying away of signs or other articles will constitute a misdemeanor, under the city ordinances, and the police force has been instructed to arrest any person, children or adults alike, when apprehended in any such violation of the law.

INDIANS HOLD MEETING TODAY WITH SENATOR

Robt. N. Stanfield Discusses Treaty Claim With Tribal Representatives.

SUM \$12,000,000 ASKED

Lands West of Cascades Taken Under Unratified Treaty Signed in 1845 Indians Claim.

Representatives of a score or more Western Oregon Indian tribes gathered in Roseburg today to meet with Senator Robert N. Stanfield and Indian attorneys for the purpose of discussing means of perfecting and presenting the claims of the Indians for \$12,500,000 in payment for lands taken by the government from the Indians under the terms of an unratified treaty.

The lands involved embrace all the territory west of the Cascade mountains between the Oregon and California state lines, amounting to approximately five million acres.

According to the claims of the Indian tribes, a treaty was prepared in 1845 providing that the government would buy this land at a price of \$2.50 per acre. The Indians were to be reimbursed for their personal property, houses, stock and money and a reservation in the Willamette valley.

Because of hostilities between other tribes and white settlers coming into the Indian country, the red men were moved to reservations and the representation that they would be allowed to return to their lands at a later date, it is claimed. The treaty was never ratified and the Indians were kept confined to their reservations while the white men occupied the western Oregon lands.

Copies of the ancient treaty have been procured, bearing the signatures of representatives of many Oregon tribes, including the Alsea, Siletz, Willamette, Coguille, Kwantan, Toontoon, Rogue River, Coos, Umpqua, Skoten, Siuslaw, Shaas, Lachapota, Cow Creek, Tututim, Lakamut, Checto, Molalla, Yamhill, Chinook, Clackamas and other bands and tribes of Indians.

For a number of years efforts have been made to get the claim before the proper government agencies.

In recent years the descendants of the original signers of the treaty, and representatives of the various tribes, have employed attorneys and are carrying their claim to congress. Recognition has been given by the government in appointing an agent to work with the Indians. At the last session of congress a bill was presented giving the Indians the right to bring suit against the government for the amount specified, but no action developed.

At the meeting today a proposal will be submitted that instead of going into litigation over the claim, that a request be made for the direct payment of the relief claimed.

Senator Robert N. Stanfield was present at the meeting and discussed the matter with the Indians and their representatives.

The meeting was attended by nearly 100 Indians, mostly from Douglas county, but including also representatives of nearly all the tribes. Seneca Pouts and Elbert Hermann, who are representing the Indians as legal counsel, and George W. Rapp, attorney-in-fact for the Indians, were also present. The meeting was held at the Macabee hall.

The Indians and their representatives went into a detailed discussion of their claims, laying the entire proposition before Senator Stanfield, in order that he may properly present the case when it comes up for hearing before the senate.

The legal advisers placed before the senator a large amount of documentary evidence, including the original treaty, statements of various persons who have studied the case, were received, together with other important facts substantiating the claims which the Indians are making.

The chief purpose of the all-day session held today, is to get the claims before congress and secure immediate action. The Indians had formerly worked on the plan of bringing suit to collect the sum alleged to be due, but it is thought now that better results can be obtained by putting the proposition squarely up to congress for investigation with a petition for the payment of the sum of approximately twelve and one-half million dollars, claimed under the terms of the treaty.

(Continued on page 3.)

Churches Challenged to Undertake New Moral Prohibition Crusade

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—"Prohibition has already yielded results which fully justify its adoption."

This is the flat statement of the administrative Committee of the Federal Council of Churches after considering its policy on the subject in the light of the recent report on the prohibition situation proposed by its research department.

There is nothing in the report, the administrative committee says, "to justify modification of the stand of the churches for prohibition."

The Council renews in the statement its pledge of unequivocal support of national prohibition. Prohibition is the deliberately and permanently established policy of the country, it declares, adding, "the liquor traffic and the saloon must not come back again."

"The churches must set themselves with new purpose to see that prohibition is enforced by law and sustained by the national conscience," it says.

The statement urges the friends of prohibition in other countries not to be deceived by various attempts to interpret the Research Report as a confession of failure or even discouragement, and calls the churches to undertake a new moral crusade to strengthen the hands of those who are responsible for prohibition enforcement.

It asks "voluntary compliance with the law in the interests of orderly government." It appeals for a "new measure of firmness and good will on the part of all in connection with this vitally important issue in order that the outcome of the great moral effort may be determined by reason rather than by prejudice and self-interest."

In concluding it expresses hope and confidence that the report, "calling attention as it does to the real dangers with which we are confronted, will stir the churches to a renewed sense of their responsibility not only for the enforcement of the prohibition law, but also for rallying the conscience of the nation to its support."

The statement in full follows: "In view of the widespread interest attracted by the report of the Research Department of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America on the prohibition situation, and of the serious misunderstanding which have arisen in connection with that report, the administrative Committee of the Federal Council, composed of representatives of the church bodies which are members of the Council has authorized the following statement of its conviction as to principle and policy.

"First of all, the Committee would emphasize its unequivocal support of national prohibition, as expressed in many public utterances and reaffirmed by the quadrennial session of the whole Council in Atlanta last December. We declare our strong conviction that the policy of prohibition is the deliberately and permanently established policy of this country, that this policy has not failed, but on the contrary has already yielded results which fully justify its adoption, that the liquor traffic and the saloon must not come back again, and that the Churches must set themselves with new purpose to see that prohibition is enforced by law and sustained by the national conscience.

"The statement adopted by the Federal Council in December, 1924, as the authoritative expression of its attitude toward the prohibition amendment, declares that "the effect upon the physical, economic, social and moral life of the nation of the extraordinary effort to protect itself against the liquor traffic, has been so beneficial that it is now generally agreed that the law will stand, based as it is upon the unassailable purpose to promote the general welfare." The present duty of the moral citizenship of the nation, we believe to be:

"1. To magnify the value of the principles of total abstinence and the obligation upon the law-abiding citizens to practice the same.

"2. To make unmistakably clear to both the lawless sellers and the lawless buyers of intoxicants that the liquor traffic has been permanently outlawed in the United States as the enemy of society.

"3. To urge local, state and federal governments to cooperate with increased vigor against the present organized resistance to the prohibition law until as adequate enforcement of that law has been secured as of any other social legislation.

"The Administrative Committee has seen nothing in the report of the Research Department to justify any modification whatever of the position thus taken by the Council on the prohibition issue. The policy of national prohibition, as the report shows, was adopted by the American people by the overwhelming votes of their elected legislative assemblies. This policy has been reaffirmed by increasing majorities wherever it has been challenged.

"We would remind those otherwise good citizens, who by their personal example and public utterances are lending countenance to those who violate their country's laws, of the reasons which led to the adoption of the 18th Amendment. It rests upon three fundamental considerations: first, the belief that in dealing with gigantic social evils like disease or crime individual liberty must be surrendered in the interest of effective social control; second, the belief that the liquor traffic is such an evil—a conviction which is gaining strength all over the world and which has recently found official expression in the report of the Special Commission of Drink of the Universal Christian Conference on Life and Work at Stockholm; third, the experience gained by a generation of experiment with substitutes which has led the advocates of temperance to conclude that only drastic federal action could bring about the eradication of the evils they were fighting. Prohibition was not a policy adopted hastily or without due consideration and it is not to be set aside merely because great difficulty or even temporary reverses are encountered in carrying it out.

"The report makes clear the remarkable social gains which followed upon the adoption of prohibition; a lowering of the dependency due to alcoholism, a great reduction in drunkenness, and other results of a socially desirable sort. It also calls attention to the part undoubtedly played by prohibition in improving business and economic conditions, and above all points out the indubitable advantage gained by the abolition of the saloon. At the same time, the report reminds us that national prohibition has not yet been given a fair opportunity to vindicate its full value to the physical, economic, social and moral life of the nation, and calls attention to serious dangers to which it is at present exposed.

"The Federal Council gratefully recognizes the splendid service which has been rendered by the agencies especially authorized by the Churches which for many decades have labored persistently and effectively to secure the adoption and the maintenance of prohibition. The Council pledges its hearty cooperation with all agencies which are ready to make a sustained and constructive effort to uphold the prohibition regime in order that there may be a conclusive demonstration of its merit as a national policy. It urges the friends of prohibition in other countries not to be deceived by the attempts which have been made by opponents of prohibition to interpret the report as a confession of failure or even of discouragement on the part of the Federal Council or of its constituent church bodies.

"The Federal Council calls upon the churches to undertake a new moral crusade to strengthen the hands of those who are responsible for prohibition enforcement. It asks 'voluntary compliance with the law in the interests of orderly government.' It appeals for a 'new measure of firmness and good will on the part of all in connection with this vitally important issue in order that the outcome of the great moral effort may be determined by reason rather than by prejudice and self-interest.'"

(Continued on page 5.)

SECOND CARD IS NOT UP TO ALL EXPECTATIONS

Grappling-Hook Stuff By Evans in Headliner Is Disliked by Fans.

HERMAN EASY VICTOR

Mitchell Takes Usual One Round to Put Crusher on Brown's Effort to Come Back.

Before a crowd of spectators that numbered nearly a thousand, not all of whom left the army completely satisfied, the second boxing card under the auspices of the municipal commission, pulled off last night, resulted in another victory for Cal Herman, the Salt Lake welterweight, who fought Duke Evans, of Portland, and also another ridiculously easy triumph for Battling Mitchell, pride of the local S. P. shops, who disposed of Henry Brown within his usual time limit of one round.

The ending of the Mitchell-Brown argument was a big disappointment to the ringworms, who had expected to witness a gruelling battle between two sluggers apparently evenly matched. Mitchell was favored to win, but it was thought Brown would make him extend himself to the limit for two or three rounds at least. Henry started out aggressively and it looked as if he were going to show some of his old-time stuff. Mitchell allowed him to send a few harmless punches and then clinched for time to decide where he could tap Henry without committing a homicide. As Brown emerged from the clinch he stood for a moment aside, and Mitchell, his head unguarded, and Mitchell, prompt to seize the opportunity, landed a semi-circular wallop on Henry's jaw, and that was the beginning of the end.

Henry saluted the canvas, got up quickly and Mitchell sailed in with all he had. Thrice more Brown went down, the last time to stay until the gong sounded just before the count of ten could be completed. He was not allowed to proceed to further punishment, however, because the sponge had been tossed into the ring from his corner as a concession of defeat when he rolled under the ropes after the fourth knockdown.

The main event went the ten-round limit because Evans is a human grappling hook instead of a scrapper and can absorb a barrage of punches that would ruin a punching bag. Herman outfoight him from the start and would have put him out in an open battle, Evans hung on repeatedly until the beginning of the seventh round. From that time on Herman battered Evans severely as often as his hands were free, and in the clinches played a tattoo on Evans' kidneys. In the tenth round Herman did his utmost to put the crusher on Evans and succeeded in making him take the count of nine on one knee. In the start that followed both men fell over the ropes. When they got back into the ring, Henry was sent in an unceasing volley of everything he had, but Evans weathered the storm on sheer nerve until the gong put an end to it.

Both preliminaries were hummers. Bill Davis and Mar Keymers were the principals in the first, and Keith Atterbury and Wildcat Morris swapped punches in the second. Both events were declared draws.

Bert Tribbey, well known middleweight pugilist of Marshfield, acted as referee. Another Marshfield artist, Ace Boles, a lightweight, was introduced to the crowd. It is planned to feature both scrappers on the next card, which may be held on Thanksgiving day. A probable opponent for Tribbey has not yet been considered, but Boles may be matched with Charley Dundee, who recently located in this city and who was also presented to the local fans last night.

Klamath Boxing Card.
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Oct. 31.—Johnny Trambles, of Portland and Kid Starkey of Klamath Falls will meet here in a 16-round main event Tuesday night. Earl Stolz of Bend and Chuck Sams of Klamath Falls, will go six rounds in the semi-wallop. The Modoc tribe will be represented by Jack Crim, and the Klamath tribe by Wilbur Harrington in a special event between two Indian boxers. This bout is attracting nearly as much interest as the main event.

DUCK EPIDEMIC AT TULE LAKE CALLED FORM OF CHOLERA

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
KLAMATH FALLS, Ore., Oct. 31.—At least 5,000 ducks already have died in the Tule Lake country this fall and the disease has been diagnosed as some form of bird cholera, according to George Tonkin, United States game warden for California, and Dr. Rudolph Snyder, inspector for the United States Bureau of Animal Industry for California.

The two game officials left this morning for the south after a three-day inspection trip through the stricken district. Thus far the geese have not been affected, the malady being confined to various species of ducks.

Tonkin declared last night that the epidemic seems to be on the wane, and he believes that freezing weather and snow storms will halt the progress of the strange disease.

The two officials issued a warning against eating ducks from this section for fear that persons will suffer severe intestinal trouble.

FRANCE CALL FOR ACCOUNT OF SYRIAN RESULT

Atrocities Laid to Regime of General Sarrail, the Recalled Dictator.

CIVILIAN TO SUCCEED

Damascus Is Armed Camp and Country Section Are at Mercy of Brutal Hordes.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
PARIS, Oct. 31.—General Sarrail, France's high commissioner in Syria, who has been reticent with regard to the recent fighting in Syria, and especially Damascus, which underwent a severe bombardment, has been ordered home by the government to furnish a full explanation of the situation.

He will not return to his post for a decision has been reached by Premier Painleve and his cabinet that instead of a military commissioner, a civilian henceforth will take up the task of supervising the mandated territory.

The French cabinet for several days has been much perturbed over the representations reaching it from American and British official sources regarding the bombardment of Damascus by the French artillery from October 15 to 20.

Atrocities Charged
Lengthy descriptions were given in these reports of amazing and extraordinary incidents accompanying the shelling. The British consul in Damascus in his report to the British foreign office, which conveyed its contents to the French government, described "atrocities" by General Sarrail's regime.

The French authorities have not endeavored to hide their displeasure over the trouble between the French and Syrian tribesmen. Before announcement was made last evening that General Sarrail was to be recalled there was a direct indication that this would be the culmination of the killing of great numbers of the populace of Damascus and the razing of a large part of the city by the shells of the French guns. This came in a remark of the minister of the interior, Schrameck, when asked if the high commissioner was not to be recalled.

"The most elementary discretion," replied M. Schrameck, "commands us first to inform the interested parties of the decisions and measures of which they have been the objects, before the press is permitted to publish them."

Syria Still Seething
LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Evening News from Haifa, Palestine, says the situation in Damascus, where the French recently put down an insurrection, is still critical, while the surrounding country is "seething." The French authorities are said to be imposing heavy fines on the city.

Owing to the Damascus insurgents' failure to deliver rifles in accordance with the terms laid down by the French, a fine of 10,000 pounds sterling (\$48,500) was imposed on Monday.

Of the 3,000 rifles demanded only 1,855 were delivered and four fines of 500 pounds sterling must be paid each day until the last rifle is handed in, the correspondent reports.

The French guaranteed there would be no further bombardment but barbed wire barriers have been erected in the streets to prevent ambushes.

The city is reported quiet, but with strong revolutionary undercurrents. The country to the south is in a state of anarchy.

(Continued on page 3.)

DARING JOB IS PULLED OFF BY WOMAN BANDIT

\$4,600 for Roberts Bros. Payroll Is Stolen in Heart of City.

ESCAPE IS MADE GOOD

After Asking for Ride in Auto With 2 Employees. She Holds Them Up and Gets Coin.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
PORTLAND, Oct. 31.—A lone woman today held up two employees of the Roberts Brothers department store in front of the United States National bank and escaped with \$4,600 mostly in silver coin, which had been drawn from the bank for the weekly pay roll.

As Philip Jones and Ennis Prichard, employees of the store, boarded their parked car in front of the bank with a leather handbag containing the payroll cash they were accosted by the woman, heavily veiled, who asked them if she could ride with them, they reported. She drew a pistol, partly covered with a handkerchief, and forced the two men to drive, with her in the rear seat.

She forced Prichard to remove the money from his bag and transfer it to the one she carried, and the store employees were forced to drive through several downtown streets, doubling back and forth through the heavy traffic.

Finally the woman ordered the car to stop and stepped out.

Declaring she had a friend in a car just behind, she ordered the department store men to drive to a point just outside the city. Jones, (Continued on page 3.)

Earliest Snow for Half Century Blankets Mid-West and Atlantic States as Far South as Tennessee

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—October snow and freezes are being experienced by a large portion of the Atlantic seaboard following similar conditions in the mid-west.

Football fields as far south as Tennessee were snow covered today.

Early snow records were broken in Connecticut, but heavier snow falls were reported in Washington and Virginia. An inch and a half in New Haven, Conn., was the heaviest there in 52 years, but Washington and Northern Virginia had a two-inch fall, the earliest since 1870. Further south, in Charlottesville, six inches of snow forced postponement of a football game between the University of Virginia and Randolph-Mason. In some parts of Pennsylvania sleet was brought out.

Salvage of the wrecked S-51 off Block Island, R. I., had to be suspended because of high seas and the blinding flakes. In Elyria, Ohio, a woman, blinded by snow, was killed by a train. Some vessels from the Great Lakes were covered with ice.

Rain Western Oregon Forecast.
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 31.—The weather outlook for the next week beginning November 1, was announced here today by the United States Weather Bureau as follows:

Pacific States—The outlook is, for normal temperature with fair weather except considerable cloudiness near the coast. Occasional rains in the western parts of Washington and Oregon.

Red Grange Runs Wild Through Hitherto Unbeaten Pennsylvania Team With 226 Yards in One Half

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
FRANKLIN FIELD, Philadelphia, Oct. 31.—Red Grange ran riot today in the mud of Franklin Field in his first eastern appearance and Illinois overwhelmed Pennsylvania's hitherto unbeaten eleven, 24 to 2.

While a record crowd of 62,000 looked on in amazement, Grange ran wild through Pennsylvania's hitherto unbeaten team today on a muddy field. The famous all-American star led an attack that gave the westerners three touchdowns and an 18-2 lead at the end of the first half.

The famous red-head tore Penn's defense literally to pieces in a succession of dazzling runs through human streets. Time after time he shook off, straight-armed and dodged a half dozen tacklers before he was downed. When he left the game near the close of the

half, giving way to Gallavanc, he was accorded a terrific ovation in tribute to the most amazing exhibition any eastern gridiron has seen in years.

In the first half Grange had carried the ball 16 times altogether for the astonishing gain of 226 yards. He scored three of the four Illinois touchdowns himself and paved the way for the fourth with a 55-yard run from kickoff.

All told, Grange, for his sensational afternoon's work, figured in 32 plays for a total gain of 266 yards, representing about 80 per cent of the entire Illinois advance.

Other Eastern Finals.
Michigan 51, Navy 0.
Notre Dame 12, Georgia Tech. 0.
Dartmouth 14, Brown 0.
Harvard 14, William and Mary 7.
Princeton 19, Swarthmore 7.
Yale 28, Army 7.
Cornell 17, Columbia 14.

TAX REDUCTION APPEALS APPLY TO EVERY ITEM

Indications Are, However, Committee Will Adopt Views of Mellon.

ESTATE TAX TARGET

Mondell Says High Income Rates Responsible for Slow Recovery of Industries.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Concluding today its second week of public hearings on revision of the revenue laws, the house ways and means committee has received appeals for repeal or reduction of practically every tax law on the statute books.

There is every indication, however, that the committee will follow in general lines the suggestions of the treasury, keeping its proposals for total reduction in revenue near the \$200,000,000 mark, regardless of how closely it follows the specific suggestions of Secretary Mellon as to how the reduction should be effected. The committee will begin next Wednesday, at his conclusion of its hearings, the actual drafting of a tax reduction bill.

Frank W. Mondell, former republican leader in the house, and James B. Colt, of Boston, Mass., were allotted time today for appearance before the committee.

Exemption of tangible personal property from the inheritance tax was urged by Mr. Colt. Appraising of such property for taxation, he said, constitutes a burden on our taxpayers wholly out of proportion to the sums received by the government from that source.

He estimated it cost estates \$112,500 to make returns from which the government collects less than \$200,000.

Mondell Gives Views.
Reduction of the maximum surtax rate from 40 to 20 per cent or even 15 per cent and a cut in inheritance rates was recommended by Mr. Mondell.

"While the reductions of the surtax (Continued on page 8.)

Alien Property Custodian During World War Accused of Swindling Government Out of \$7,000,000

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—For what the government regards as a \$7,000,000 fraud involving bribes totaling \$441,000, prosecution of Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former alien property custodian, is to be pressed vigorously, the department of justice announces.

The government is ready for immediate trial after investigation of matters involving the American Metal company, began when Harry M. Danaher entered his career as attorney-general. The occurrences under fire were during the Harding administration.

As the result of payment in cash and liberty bonds of \$7,000,000 by the United States to agents of the two Merion brothers of Frankfort-On-Main, the following disbursements were made by the brothers. It is charged to John T. King, former republican national committee man from Connecticut, \$50,000, of which he paid the late Jess Smith \$25,000.

To Miller, Smith and King—\$391,000 in liberty bonds after the brothers through agents were reimbursed by the United States for wartime seizure of stock of the American Metal company.

The charges are without foundation in the view of Colonel Miller, as expressed through his counsel. His official action was entirely proper, he insists, and the grand jury was "hoodwinked" by witnesses in secret. Miller whose home is in Wilmington, Delaware, will appear here next Wednesday for arraignment.