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AFTER WAR WASTE HELD EXCUSABLE

Indictment of Wilson Regime Justified.

CLEAR DISTINCTION DRAWN

Nation's Business for Two Years Mismanaged.

HISTORY FINAL ARBITER

Balancing Wilson's Achievements in Thought Against Failures Elsewhere Rests With Future.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.
(Copyright by the New York Evening Post, Inc. Published by Arrangement.)
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Persons who want to arrive at a fair judgment about shipping board exposures need to keep several distinctions in mind. The most important of these is the distinction between what happened during the war and what happened after the war ended. For the things that happened during the war there is much excuse, for the failure to do things right after the war ended there is no excuse.

Martin Gillen, who has been the most important of the witnesses so far, and who made the most damaging indictment of the shipping board, evidently had this distinction in mind. The great bulk of his criticism was directed at things that happened in connection with liquidating things after the war was over.

Mr. Gillen, by the way, is an able business man with a good knowledge of accounts and a Celtic temperament that expresses itself with exceptional force and frankness.

Shipping Need Recalled.
Keeping in mind this distinction between war conditions and post-war conditions, fair-minded persons will try to recall the state of things as it had while the war was on and will be tolerant of the waste that happened then.

At the moment the shipping board was getting under way the German submarines were sinking two ships while the allies were building one. The issue of the war literally hung on the building of ships. The perfectly well-justified cry "get the ships at any cost," regardless of the waste, extravagance and mistakes that occurred under these conditions, ought to be remembered.

There is a rule of war which runs to the effect that in peace money can be put above time, but in war money counts for nothing and time counts for everything. This is a perfectly sound rule. Every business man and every engineer who came to the help of the war machine had to learn this rule; he had to go through the process of reversing his former habit of mind and had to learn that in war time considerations of cost and focus his mind on the element of speed. That things done on this basis were costly and wasteful can be taken for granted. Whether the waste was more or less, or more wasteful than they need have been is too fine a point to waste much time on now.

Indictment Declared Just.
But Mr. Gillen's charges are directed chiefly at mistakes and waste that occurred after the war ended. He directed his indictment at the failure of the administration to follow the methods of careful business at a time when these methods were entirely possible. Everything that he said about this period of the shipping board's existence is justified, and so far as these things are proven they constitute a just and unescapable indictment. Merely against the administration but against government ownership or government management of any kind of ordinary business whatever. Whether a different administration or a different political party would have done better is an academic question. Everybody in Washington has been painfully aware that the business of the United States has not been very well run during the past two years.

During the first of those years, President Wilson spent seven months at Paris, and for the rest of the time had his mind on the league of nations, to the exclusion of other issues. During the second of the two years he was ill. That things might have been managed better by a president who had stayed at home and delegated the peace conference to his aides, or that such purely business matters as the shipping board's affairs might have been managed better by a president whose temperament was more easily adjusted to business matters, goes without saying.

History Will Decide.
Also some of President Wilson's best friends have thought, and at the time advised him, that he would have done better to resign at the moment his illness made it apparent that he could not again give a well man's strength to the nation's business. However, it will be for history now to balance President Wilson's achievements in the field of thought against his defects as an administrator.

One other aspect of the shipping board revelations is less easy to be tolerant about. That is the activity

U. S. ARMY SENTENCES 32 TO DEATH IN YEAR

ALL ARE SAVED FROM FIRING SQUAD.

Nine Cases for Military Offense. Trials for Desertion Slightly Less Numerous.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Thirty-two persons in the army were sentenced to death by court-martial during the last fiscal year, but in no case was the sentence carried into effect, says Major-General E. H. Crowder, judge-advocate-general, in his annual report today. Twelve of the death sentences were disapproved, 19 reduced to imprisonment ranging from life terms to five years, and one case is pending on review.

Only nine cases were for military offenses. Eight were found guilty of misbehavior in the face of the enemy and one was sentenced as a spy.

Trials for desertion were slightly less numerous but the comparative number of cases was larger. Confinement for life was imposed in 42 cases, 31 sentences being approved, two disapproved, eight terms shortened and one pending, awaits final action.

In all 236 officers were sentenced to dismissal after courts-martial. Of these 134 sentences were approved. The total number of general courts for the more serious offenses was 6769, 87.8 per cent convictions being obtained.

WORLD HUNT FOR CROOK CONCLUDED

\$100,000 Thief Arrested in Oregon City.

MYSTERY PARTLY CLEARED

Disappearance of Theater Man May Be Explained.

LARGE REWARD EXPECTED

John Doughty, Arrested by Constable and Aide, Wanted for Year at Toronto, Ont.

OREGON CITY, Or., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Ed Fortune, constable, and Ed Richardson, both of this city, will be richer by \$7500 each, as the result of the capture here last night of John Doughty, wanted in Toronto, Can., for alleged kidnaping and for theft of more than \$100,000 worth of Canadian Victory bonds.

Richardson is employed at the Hawley Pulp & Paper company here, and while in Portland some time ago recognized Doughty from the photograph on a circular letter sent out broadcast over the United States. Richardson alleges that he followed Doughty to Oregon City, and since February 23 kept close watch over the man's movements. Doughty went to work for the Hawley company here in the February and has been connected with the timekeeper's office.

A few days ago Richardson called on Constable Fortune and told him he thought he recognized Doughty from the description sent out. Fortune, accompanied by Richardson went to the mills and looked the man over. When they had made sure that he was the man wanted, Fortune telegraphed the chief of detectives at Toronto to come at once, as the man was here.

Detective Recognizes Man.
The detective chief, Austin R. Mitchell, arrived in Oregon City Monday night about 10 o'clock, and recognized him immediately and placed him under arrest. He was held in Richardson and Fortune kept a close watch over the man's movements here for several days, and at one time used a spy-glass from the top of the bluff to watch him. Richardson is a poor man and is earning up orders for later instructions.

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 1.)

AUTHOR AND DIVORCEE JAILED AS AFFINITIES

EX-HUSBAND ACCUSES PAIR OF LIVING TOGETHER.

Woman in Case Is Said to Be Daughter of Rich Broker and Has Two Children.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Mrs. Amille Corrow, said to be the daughter of D. S. Willard, said to be a millionaire New York broker, and Rudolph Bodmer, publisher, were arrested tonight on a statutory charge preferred by Robert W. Corrow of New York, from whom Mrs. Corrow was divorced some time ago. The arrests were made at the request of the Washington police, according to local officials.

Bodmer denied to the police that he or Mrs. Corrow was guilty of any wrong and said that they would fight extradition.

The divorce suit, Mr. Corrow named in making serious charges against Mrs. Corrow, the police quoted Bodmer as saying, "but the charges were untrue. Corrow was brutal to his wife and to their daughter and after the divorce Mrs. Corrow and my two children and myself went to Washington and then came here. We planned to be married soon. We lived at the same hotel part of the time and in an apartment part of the time, but we were guiltless of any wrong-doing."

Bodmer is a widower with a daughter 13 years old and a son 9.

The Corrow divorce decree was granted at Waterson, Ind. last June, according to the information received by the police.

USE OF \$50,000,000 IS ASKED BY FARMERS

GRAIN CORPORATION PROFITS DECLARED PROPERLY THEIRS.

EASTERN WASHINGTON, Oregon and Northern Idaho Conference Adopts Resolutions.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 23.—A conference of several hundred farmers of eastern Washington, eastern Oregon and northern Idaho, declaring that the United States Grain corporation, during its existence, made profits of \$50,000,000, "which properly belongs to the producers," today adopted resolutions urging the secretary of the treasury to use that fund through the federal reserve board or other agency, to extend credit to the farmers by providing a revolving fund.

The resolutions, which declared the present condition of the wheat market "is largely a grain gambler conspiracy," urged legislation eliminating option trading in food products; declared for a tariff on Canadian wheat; urged federal reserve banks to renew all 90-day paper, and urged the farmers to take out memberships in co-operative grain growers' associations such as the Idaho and Washington grain growers' associations.

Restoration of the war finance corporation and adoption by congress of the Capper-Volstead bill also were advocated. Congressional delegations of the northwestern states were urged to support the present farm loan act, which was declared to be in danger of repeal or amendment disastrous to the farmers.

The resolutions "deplore the action of State Bank Commissioner Claude F. Hay in publicly announcing instructions to state banks requiring them to call their loans, thereby encouraging speculative interests to await purchase of the security under forced sale."

United States Senator Polindexter, addressing the conference, advocated organized marketing through a national farmers' agency and not through government intervention. Senator Polindexter declared that to have the government help in the marketing of wheat would ruin independent liberty and independent development.

Representative Webster of Washington urged the farmers not to resort to "striking." Other speakers were Representative French of Idaho and Dr. J. W. Bryan, Idaho commissioner of education, who advocated a return to the farm.

HAYS APPEALS TO FRIENDS OF PARTY

Chairman Would Make Up \$1,500,000 Deficit.

CAMPAIGN COURSE DEFENDED

Cost Declared Less Than That of Four Years Ago.

TOTAL OUTLAY \$3,400,000

Hope Expressed That Popular Subscriptions in Small Amounts Will Clear Shortage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—An appeal for contributions to make up a deficit of approximately \$1,500,000 in the campaign fund of the republican national committee, was sent out tonight by Will H. Hays, national chairman.

The appeal, addressed to the "republicans of the country and those who aided them," called attention to the report of the treasurer filed yesterday in Washington, pointing out that, although the buying power of the dollar was materially less than in 1916, the 1920 campaign had actually been conducted at less than the Hughes campaign four years ago.

Mr. Hays accompanied his plea for further funds by an expression of highest praise for the spirit of republicans during the campaign. More than 50,000 individuals contributed about \$2,000,000 to the fund, he said.

Campaign Cost \$3,400,000.
The presidential campaign this year cost approximately \$3,400,000, exclusive of pre-convention expenditures, he wrote, leaving a net deficit of nearly a million and a half dollars. This he declared he hoped might be promptly made up by popular subscriptions in amounts less than the \$1000 limit set during the campaign. "It was apparent some weeks before the election that a \$1000 campaign limit would not result in an amount equal to our budget," the statement continued. "It was not wise to risk any substantial change in the plan of the campaign. I did not want to raise the limit. It was decided then that we would go through with every economy consistent with efficiency and after the election continue the raising of money until any deficit was met."

Easier Course Opposed.
"Of course, the easiest way to liquidate this indebtedness would be to appeal to a limited number of generous republicans who could give substantial amounts. This could have been done before election; it could be done now, but this policy I am unwilling to adopt except as a last resort."

"It is my firm belief that the \$10 limit in the last days of the 1916 campaign and the \$1000 limit of 1920 have finally placed popular collection of political funds on a permanent and certain basis on a most healthy basis. We are all very anxious that this become an achieved fact."

System Declared Best.
Addressing the editors of republican newspapers, the statement declared that the national committee "would have been gratified, naturally, had it been possible to raise the money necessary by the small gift method. This, however, was hardly to be expected as this has been the first real effort in that direction."

"I know the method is right," Mr. Hays added, "and I am convinced that you and every other republican want us to distribute the expense of campaigning in this manner if it can be done at all. To this end we are going to make the public appeal for funds and in this effort I want your help. The success of the appeal will be of inestimable benefit to future party financing and will go far in aiding our efforts to place the business of politics on the highest possible plane."

Contributions, he said, should be sent to Fred W. Upham, treasurer, or James G. Blaine Jr., eastern treasurer of the republican national committee, at the committee's office, 19 West Forty-fourth street, New York.

TURKEY IS TOO HIGH; SUBSTITUTES ON BILL

CHICKENS, GESE AND DUCKS TO BE ON MANY MENUS.

HOUSEWIVES OF MIDDLE WEST ARE PREPARING TO BATTLE HIGH COSTS OF THANKSGIVING.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—A shortage of turkeys has increased the price of the official Thanksgiving bird 5 to 10 cents a pound in middle western states over the 1919 price and as a result many housewives will substitute chickens, geese and ducks in the Thanksgiving menu, reports from the "turkey centers" indicated tonight.

Chicago's supply of gobblers today was many carloads short of the number needed, according to dealers, with the retail prices ranging from 55 to 60 cents a pound.

Springfield, Ill., dealers quoted even higher prices, their birds bringing 52 cents a pound, while prices at Waterloo, Ia., were 43 to 45 cents. Other towns reported prices ranging from 40 to 60 cents.

Chickens, ducks and geese were reported plentiful everywhere.

BAKER SETS ASIDE PERMIT FOR CABLE

Western Union Grant of Last May Revoked.

CONGRESS HOPE OF COMPANY

President Carlton Relies on Act for Authority.

NAVY SAID TO INTERFERE

State Department Accused of Retarding Work by Force of Arms and Threats.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Secretary Baker announced tonight that he had revoked permission granted the Western Union Telegraph company last May to lay certain cables at Biscayne bay, Miami, Fla. The permit was issued by the district engineer at Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Baker directed its withdrawal by telegraph tonight.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, declared tonight that his company has general authority under an act of congress to lay cables in all navigable waters in the United States and a specific permit from the secretary of war.

Mr. Carlton made this assertion in a statement in connection with his company's application in the courts of the District of Columbia for an injunction to restrain the secretary of the navy from interfering with its plan to extend its telegraph lines from Miami to Miami beach.

Work Begun in April.
"Last April," he said, "the Western Union Telegraph company commenced the construction of wires along the causeway over Biscayne bay, which separates the United States from the present connection being an unsatisfactory temporary affair to meet the requirements of government dredging operations."

State Department Accused.
"Notwithstanding the unquestioned right of the telegraph company to improve its system, further indorsement by the approval of the war department, the navy department has for months arbitrarily interfered with the progress of the work by force of arms and stated that if the cable was laid they, the navy department, would immediately cut it. We are informed that this action was taken at the request of the state department, although the state department has no jurisdiction whatever over the extensions of the telegraph system."

"We have sought the highest authority during the last eight months in an endeavor to ascertain what objection there was to our proceeding with this work and, although we have made repeated remonstrances to the state department, we have been met only with the repeated promise of that department that they would at once straighten out the matter."

Company in Dark.
"We are as completely in the dark today as we were eight months ago, except that we now know that the power of the armed forces of the United States has been used to prevent the lawful carrying out of work which was authorized by an act of congress."

"It is because of this action that we are now seeking the protection of the courts in an effort to ascertain whether autocratic methods can be used to prevent the needed extension of telegraph service to meet the demands of the public."

LIQUOR RAIDERS NET 4

Man With Moonshine Throws Bottle to Street When He Meets Police.

When W. Wambold descended the stairs at 292 1/2 North Sixteenth street and met Sergeant Shad and Patrolmen Fair and Kopper instead of his taxicab at the curb last night, he threw a bottle of alleged moonshine to the pavement.

Upstairs the policemen found Michael Bralich, proprietor, Joseph W. Lubich, and one pint bottle of moonshine. Michael Lubich with four full pints on his person walked in while the police were searching the rooms.

Bralich was charged with maintaining nuisance and released on \$100 bail. Lubich was charged with violation of the prohibition law. A charge of drunkenness was placed against Cain and Pahey and Wambold was charged with carrying liquor. Wambold was released on \$15 bail and the others were held.

CHRISTMAS MAIL LIMITED

Further Restrictions Placed on Packages Sent to Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—New limitations on the weight and size of Christmas packages for soldiers stationed in Germany, Porto Rico and the Panama canal zone were fixed today by the quartermaster-general. Packages for Porto Rico must not weigh more than 50 pounds or have a combined length and girth of more than 84 inches; packages for Panama must not exceed 72 inches in length and girth, and packages for Germany must not weigh more than 25 pounds or have a combined length and girth of more than 84 inches.

THUGS HELD IDENTIFIED

Alleged Mail Robbers Said to Have Been Preacher's Assistants.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Nov. 23.—Rev. D. E. Cleveland visited the jail today and identified two of the men held involved in the mail car robbery, as the men who assaulted him. They are Fred E. Poffenberger and H. A. Reed.

On the night of October 20, Rev. Mr. Cleveland received a telephone call from a woman directing him to go to a certain point in the city. While en route he was set upon by two men who leaped upon the running board of his car. After being assaulted he was bound and left in the car, and the car set afire. He managed to roll out of the car.

MOB HALTS NEGRO TRIAL

Black Hurried Out and Dragged to Death Behind Auto.

TYBERTOWN, Miss., Nov. 23.—Harry Jacobs, negro, while on trial today for an assault on a white woman, was taken from the courtroom and lynched by a mob which gained access by breaking down two doors.

Despite efforts of court officials the election continued, the raising of money until any deficit was met.

Easier Course Opposed.
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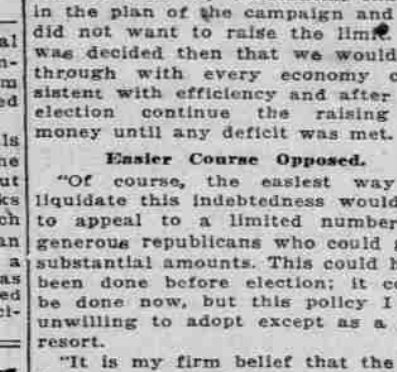
LOOSE BUSINESS COSTLY

Millions Lost by Cancellation of Orders for Merchandise.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—Loose business practices throughout the country in recent months have led to the loss of \$250,000,000 through the cancellation of orders for merchandise, it was declared today by H. P. Barker, an official of the National Association of Credit Men.

Mr. Barker said that "a surprising lack of moral fiber" has been revealed in a survey of the cancellation practice, and that of "indefinitely holding up orders for later instructions."

NEEDS A HIGHER FENCE.



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Scholar board hears charges of irregularities in football by Washington High. Page 6.

HARDING'S SISTER HAS JOB

Appointment to Important Post in Washington Announced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Appointment of Mrs. Carolyn Volaw, sister of President-elect Harding, as head of the social service department of the public health service, was announced today by Surgeon-General Cumming.

Mrs. Volaw, who recently resigned as a member of the metropolitan police force of Washington, will have charge of the public health service's work with disabled former service men.

POLISH TROOPS WITHDRAW

Russ Demand Starts Movement Toward Armistice Line.

WARSAW, Nov. 23.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Polish troops in Vilnius, who were announced today, are withdrawing rapidly toward the armistice line in response to the demand of the Russian government that the Polish fulfill the military clauses of the preliminary peace treaty signed at Riga.

A message was received in Warsaw reporting the reopening of the peace negotiations in Riga.

FREIGHT HAUL INCREASED

Railroads Set Record for Movement of Bulk During September.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Freight movement on American railroads during September continued to exceed records for bulk according to a statement today by the Railway Executive's association.

It amounted to 40,999,840,000 ton-miles, which was more than the total moved in any one month either prior to, or during the war, though it was 1,082,920,000 ton-miles less than the roads handled in August of this year.

DESTROYER IS DELIVERED

Nicholas Will Be Fitted Out at Vallejo to Join Fleet.

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 23.—The destroyer Nicholas, built at the Union Iron Works at San Francisco, was delivered to Mare Island navy yard here today and commissioned. Lieutenant-Commander H. B. Kelly will command the vessel.

U. S. GAINS \$6,280,598

Gold Imports in 10 Days Show Big Excess Over Exports.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Gold imports during the first ten days of November amounted to \$18,318,217, compared with exports of \$12,037,619, according to a statement issued today by the federal reserve board.

From January 1 to November 10 gold imports totaled \$333,836,965, while exports were \$27,390,783. Silver imports during the ten-day period were \$1,446,790, while exports were \$632,939.

300 MARINES DECORATED

Relatives of 40 Killed Overseas Also Get French Fourragere.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—Three hundred marines and 40 relatives of men who lost their lives overseas tonight were decorated with the Fourragere of France.

The decoration was awarded in recognition of deeds performed at Chateau Thierry, "Velleau wood, Soissons and Mont Blanc.

CUBA WILL RECEIVE CABLE

Western Union Has Concession for Landing on Island.

HAVANA, Cuba, Nov. 23.—Western Union officials here deny any knowledge of the reported intention of their company to land the cable laid between Barbadoes and Miami at a point in Cuba, probably Havana, in case the American government persists in its refusal to permit landing of the cable at Miami.

It was learned, however, the Western Union some time ago was granted all concessions necessary for the landing of the cable on Cuba, so should start a course be decided upon.

ROBBERS WHO HELD UP MONTANA LUMBER CAMP SOUGHT.

MISSOULA, Mont., Nov. 23.—Posses today were scouring western Montana for three men in a small gray automobile who were reported to have held up 140 men in the Rose-Riley lumber camp near Tarkio, west of here, last night.

The Tarkio men were declared to amount to \$1000 to \$4000.

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