

BRITISH IN IRELAND ARE CALLED RABBLE

American ex-Soldier Sees No Evidence of Discipline.

INSULT IS REPORTED

Several Shootings Are Witnessed While on Visit—Soft-Nosed Bullets Are Used.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A characterization of the "black and tans" in Ireland as "rabble" without discipline and not responsible to anybody was given today by an ex-corporal in the United States army in reply to a request of the commission of the committee of 19 investigating the Irish question for an appraisal through the eyes of a soldier of the English forces in Ireland.

D. J. Broderick of Chicago, who said he served on the Mexican border before the world war and in the navy during hostilities, told the commission that "if enlisted men of the American military service took into their own hands reprisals against the people of occupied territories against 'black and tans' and English soldiers in Ireland, they would be tried by court-martial and sentenced to long terms in military prisons."

Citizenship Not Respected.

Broderick, who returned to this country December 5 after a visit to Abbey Feale, Ireland, said he had been addressed by a member of the "black and tans" as "you Yankee who won the war." He was searched on one occasion at the point of a pistol, he declared, and on pointing out his American citizenship he told: "We don't care if you are the president of the United States, you are going to be searched."

Broderick said he had witnessed the plugging of homes by "drunken black and tans," the "potshooting" of cattle by British soldiers and the wounding of a little girl by the military.

Abuse Is Described.

The witness described several killings attributed to the "black and tans" and the searching and "abuse of individuals."

Members of the commission heard from Miss Susannah Walsh a story of the killing of her brother-in-law, the late Lord Mayor McCurtain of Cork. Miss Walsh, her sister, declared that boy scouts had been killed by black and tans. Firemen fighting fires of incendiary origin, she said, repeatedly were fired upon by the military.

"It is no longer safe to be on the streets of Cork," she said.

PATIENT MEDICAL CURE

INTERNAL ORGANS OF YOUTH ALL ARE MISPLACED. Doctors Say Malformation Will Not Interfere With Health of Vermont Man.

RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—William Bowen of West Charleston, Vt., aged 25, who is a patient at Vermont sanitarium in Pittsford, is a curiosity to the medical world in that all of his internal organs are on the wrong side. His malformation occurs in not more than one person in a million, taking the population of the world as a whole.

Mr. Bowen has a striking ailment, but this has nothing to do with the misplaced organs, his health having been practically that of a normal man until the development of tuberculosis. The discovery of the transposition was made when an X-ray picture was taken by Dr. Clarence T. Ball, here to determine the condition of the lungs. It was known at the sanitarium that Mr. Bowen's heart was not in the customary place in the left side of the chest, but this was thought to be due to adhesions or other pathological conditions which might have a tendency to draw the organ toward the right side.

The X-ray showed that the stomach was on the opposite side from where it should be, that the liver was on the left instead of the right side; that an incision would have to be made in the side to get at Mr. Bowen's vermiform appendix, and that various other organs were out of position. Doctors say that such a transposition is due to rotation in the wrong direction during the first few weeks of the formation of the unborn child. Bowen is expected to recover from the tuberculosis.

GUGGENHEIMS OBLIGE FOE

Litigant's Plea for Examination of Books Anticipated.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—The supreme court action begun by Karl Eilers, a stockholder of the American Smelting & Refining company, to compel the Guggenheim interests to permit his inspection of the corporation books, ended abruptly today when attorneys for the defendants declared the books in question were then being examined by Mr. Eilers' representative.

BROLASKI GETS 2 YEARS

(Continued From First Page.)

burton, to allow withdrawals of considerable supplies of intoxicating liquors for widespread sale.

The heads of the conspiracy offered to dispose of the selling privilege in the San Joaquin county, Dr. George F. Brackett, ex-government physician here, for a consideration of \$50,000, according to Dr. Brackett's testimony, Fred H. Anderson, another important witness for the prosecution, testified to various deals whereby the defendants were to release liquor stores to local residents and others.

Betting Charge Denied.

Hugo K. Aher, of defense counsel, presented to Judge Dooling an affidavit signed by himself, other defense counsel and the three defendants, that

WAVING OF SOME EXACTIONS FAVORED

Allied Commissioners Believe Germany Cannot Pay Fully.

LITTLE CASH EXPECTED

Payment of Some of Demands From Property Held in America Is Being Considered by Allies.

BRUSSELS, Dec. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—Payment by Germany of 100,000,000 marks in gold remains the basis upon which experts and delegates to the second financial conference, in session here, are working. This amount, although far below what was authorized by the treaty of Versailles, is considered by them collectible only on condition that Germany is helped along the lines suggested by the German delegates.

2 BILLION REDISCOUNTED

PAPER BASED ON OUTPUT AND SALES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

Governor Harding of Federal Reserve Board Sends Special Report to Senate Body.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Nearly \$2,000,000,000 worth of paper, based on production and sales of farm products, has been rediscounted by Federal Reserve banks this year, Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve board estimated in a special report sent today to Chairman Gronna of the senate agriculture committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—(By the Associated Press.)

The extent to which strict fulfillment of the Versailles treaty may be waived, however, depends upon the allied governments, before which recommendations have been made by the various delegations.

Fail Satisfaction Improbable.

Admission. Then came the telephone message saying Mrs. Tartarico's attorney, James W. Rhoades, was ill and could not attend. He asked a postponement.

DEMOCRATS LOSE GOTHAM

REPUBLICANS HAVE LEAD IN PARTY ENROLLMENT.

Gain of 260,637 in Year Is Reported—Socialist Total Raised; Prohibitionists Lose.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Republican party enrollment in New York in 1920 passed the democratic, it was disclosed in figures made public here today by the election board.

BRIDEGROOMS ARE TARGET

Price of Marriage Permit May Be Same as Dog License.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Because bridegrooms are so full of "joy and hope," they won't object, Robert M. Sweitzer, county clerk, proposed to the finance committee today that the price of marriage licenses be raised to the same scale as a dog license.

ARMY DEFICIENCY LARGE

Secretary Baker Makes Estimate of \$76,278,127 Shortage.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Deficiency estimates aggregating \$76,278,127, will be submitted by the war department for the present fiscal year, Secretary Baker announced today. The figures were made public, he said, in reply to statements by the senate that a deficiency would amount to as much as \$150,000,000.

WITCHCRAFT CRY RAISED

(Continued From First Page.)

taunted and accused. She was told time and time again to her face she was a "witch." Staunch friends spread propaganda in an effort to offset the ill feelings and hatred, but to no avail.

Japanese Population Increasing.

HONOLULU, T. H., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—The Japanese population in the Territory of Hawaii, according to the official report of Governor Charles J. McCarthy, was 39,100, an increase of 1,000 births than deaths in the territory during the fiscal year ending June 30 and the number of births among the Japanese exceeds the number of deaths of the nationality by 399.

Slayer Arrives From Ketchikan.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Patrick Shanahan, who killed Steve Hagan, deputy United States marshal J. M. Tanner, Shanahan entered a plea of insanity and was adjudged insane by a jury. He did not come to trial for his crime. He goes to Morningside asylum tomorrow.

HOW COAL BARONS DILKED U. S. SHOWN

Operators' Officials Make Sensational Disclosures.

EXORBITANT PRICES PAID

Thousands of Tons Sold to Government at \$11.50 While Other Buyers Bought at \$3.87.

WHAT CONGRESS DID AS ITS DAY'S WORK.

Senate. The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

Senate.

The senate was not in session. The Calder committee continued its investigation into the shortage and high price of coal.

House.

The house debated and passed the emergency tariff bill fixing high customs duties on certain agricultural products.

HOW COAL BARONS DILKED U. S. SHOWN

Operators' Officials Make Sensational Disclosures.

EXORBITANT PRICES PAID

Thousands of Tons Sold to Government at \$11.50 While Other Buyers Bought at \$3.87.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—How the National Coal association, an organization of coal operators, dealt with the government and coped with the fuel shortage last summer, was disclosed today by a senate investigating committee today spent ten hours.

J. P. A. Morrow, a vice-president of the organization, told how the association drafted orders for the interstate commerce commission to issue on transportation matters, paid the expense of the United States Geological survey in collecting official figures on coal production, kept Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, informed of all steps, and successfully fought proposals to re-establish a fuel administration, although coal prices continued to mount.

D. W. Wentz, the association's president, testified to purchasing for the war department, at the height of the shortage, 150,000 tons of coal, for which the government paid \$11.50 a ton, while another corporation which he controlled, was mining and yesterday had a contract for \$3.29 and \$3.87 a ton.

Inquiry Is Enlivened.

The examination of the two officials of the association was enlivened from time to time as senators produced correspondence taken from the organization's files during an unannounced search of its officers in Washington last Saturday and Sunday, and questioned sharply the purpose of public interest in the steps taken by the association and government agencies alike.

Mr. Wentz declared that his purchase of coal for the war department had been made over protest, and urged a suggestion of Senator Calder, republican of New York, that "it was bad business for the government and increased the difficulty for the public."

"A representative of the war department came to me and said that the department had ordered all its coal for the winter bought immediately, in September," Mr. Wentz said. "I said that the department should buy a little then, a little later on and not go into the market for the full amount because it could all be obtained later for much less money, but I was informed that the order was to buy immediately. The story I got was that the secretary of war felt the step necessary."

Big Commissions Received.

Mr. Wentz said he received commissions amounting to \$75,000 on the purchases. Senator Calder, producing a sheet of figures, said that "millions of tons" had been obtained for the army by other buyers in September and October at prices ranging from \$3.90 to \$16. Another report, from the shipping board, saying that bunker coal at Hampton Roads during the summer and fall had cost the shipping board \$16.50 a ton, in quantities of 100,000 tons, Mr. Wentz said that "it was as inexcusable an example of government inefficiency as I ever saw."

Chiefly the examination touched the actions relative to coal shortages taken by the government agencies, presumably in the interest of consumers at large, Senator Kenyon, republican of Iowa, armed with minutes of the association's executive committee meetings, read a resolution which authorized the drafting of an interstate commerce commission order to make mines immune from damages "for failing to fulfill contracts to furnish coal."

Bend Exceeds Its Quota.

BEND, Or., Dec. 22.—(Special.)—Bend's campaign to raise funds to aid in feeding the starving children of Europe ended with a bang this morning, when the total of \$190 reported to the city's quota by \$10.

THOMPSON'S DEEP-CURVE LENSES

THE SIGN OF PERFECT SERVICE

Thompson's Deep-Curve Lenses are the sign of perfect service. They are made by the most skilled workmen—a concentration of optical science that guarantees dependable glasses at reasonable prices.

Complete Lens Grinding Factory on the Premises

SAVE YOUR EYES

THOMPSON OPTICAL INSTITUTE

ESYEGH SPECIALISTS

Portland's Largest, Most Modern, Best Equipped, Exclusive Optical Establishment

209-10-11 CORBETT BLDG., FIFTH AND HOBBS

Since 1908

SURE RELIEF

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

FOR INDIGESTION

HOW COAL BARONS DILKED U. S. SHOWN

Operators' Officials Make Sensational Disclosures.

EXORBITANT PRICES PAID

Thousands of Tons Sold to Government at \$11.50 While Other Buyers Bought at \$3.87.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—How the National Coal association, an organization of coal operators, dealt with the government and coped with the fuel shortage last summer, was disclosed today by a senate investigating committee today spent ten hours.

J. P. A. Morrow, a vice-president of the organization, told how the association drafted orders for the interstate commerce commission to issue on transportation matters, paid the expense of the United States Geological survey in collecting official figures on coal production, kept Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, informed of all steps, and successfully fought proposals to re-establish a fuel administration, although coal prices continued to mount.

D. W. Wentz, the association's president, testified to purchasing for the war department, at the height of the shortage, 150,000 tons of coal, for which the government paid \$11.50 a ton, while another corporation which he controlled, was mining and yesterday had a contract for \$3.29 and \$3.87 a ton.

Inquiry Is Enlivened.

The examination of the two officials of the association was enlivened from time to time as senators produced correspondence taken from the organization's files during an unannounced search of its officers in Washington last Saturday and Sunday, and questioned sharply the purpose of public interest in the steps taken by the association and government agencies alike.

Mr. Wentz declared that his purchase of coal for the war department had been made over