

CHANGES IN TAXES OCCUPY CONGRESS

Repeal of Excess and War Profits Levy Urged.

VETERANS' BONUS BILL NO. 1

"Five-Way" Plan for Com- pensation Is Offered.

ALIEN BAN IS PROPOSED

Many Other Bills Also Find Way Into House Hopper on First Day of New Session.

WASHINGTON, April 11.—Bills introduced today in the house included the emergency tariff, repeal of some war taxes and proposals for new ones, soldier bonus and soldier relief, federal budget, restriction on immigration and federal road building.

While the "five-way" plan of veterans' organizations for deferred compensation to ex-service men became house bill No. 1, the tax question was foremost. Representative Longworth of Ohio proposed repeal of the excess profits and war profits taxation.

The suggestion was repeated by Representatives Bacharach of New Jersey and Mott of New York, who proposed imposition of gross sales taxes at 1 per cent.

Income Tax Cut Proposed.

The Bacharach measure also suggested reduction of income tax rates to 2 per cent and application of the surtax to incomes above \$7000, with a maximum rate of 40 per cent.

Chairman Fordney of the ways and means committee, presenting the service men's bonus proposal, which provides for alternatives between cash payments, land settlement, insurance, vocational education and home building, left out taxation proposals, but Representative Gallivan, democrat, Massachusetts, put in a duplicate of the bill as it passed the house last session.

Consolidation Is Urged.

Representative Sweet, republican, Iowa, introduced a bill to consolidate all boards and bureaus having to do with soldier rehabilitation, and Representative Fordney of Ohio suggested exemption from all payments of income taxes to veterans undergoing vocational training.

Immigration restrictions, decided on by the last congress in enacting a bill limiting annual entrance of aliens to 2 per cent of the total residents of each nationality, as found by the 1910 census, was proposed by Chairman Johnson of the immigration committee. His bill duplicated that which President Wilson gave a pocket veto.

Other Bills Seek Changes.

Other reappropriation bills were produced, but would provide for holding the membership to its present number. Mr. Blanton also proposed elimination of the travel allowance of 20 cents a mile for members and substituting a payment of actual expenses to be made on sworn vouchers.

Budget Bill Reintroduced.

Chairman Good of the appropriations committee introduced the federal budget bill, another vetoed measure.

Abolition of the railroad labor board and repeal of sections of the transportation act under which it operates was proposed by Representative Tinscher, republican, Kansas. His bill would empower the interstate commerce commission to perform functions now assigned to the board.

Other Bills Included.

Submitting constitutional amendments January 1 as the date for the terms of president and congressional officers to Mr. Montague, democrat, Virginia. Extending dry enforcement to Philippine islands; by Volstead, republican, Minnesota.

Respecting stockyards, meat packing and transportation of livestock; Hagen, republican, Iowa.

Co-operation Is Sought.

Providing for federal co-operation with state and land owners in reforestation; by Hagen, republican, New York.

Taxing future sales of grain 10 per cent of value involved; by Dickinson, republican, Iowa.

Creating a federal department of education, appropriating \$13,000,000 to aid states in training teachers and \$700,000 for alien Americanization; by Towne, republican, Iowa.

Establishing the metric system as the standard for the federal government for customs, excise, postal and revenue purposes, after ten years; by Britten, republican, Illinois.

Permitting manufacturers of trade goods

FARMERS TO DRAFT RELIEF LEGISLATION

DELEGATES FROM 30 STATES CONFER IN WASHINGTON.

Transportation, Taxation, Tariff and Credits Basic Problems for Congress to Solve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—Lower transportation charges, economy in taxation, equal treatment under any tariff law, and short-time credits were among subjects representatives of farmers in 30 states began discussing today, preliminary to making up a programme of agricultural relief legislation to be asked of congress.

The executive committee and delegates from the associations of the American farm bureau federation conferences were expected to continue 10 days and include a meeting with President Harding and his cabinet Wednesday, and with the joint agricultural committees and other members of congress Friday night.

In addition to receiving reports today, the delegates were addressed by A. F. Lever, member of the federal farm loan board, and held a round-table discussion with Governor Harding of the federal reserve board.

Secretary Wallace was expected to meet the delegates tomorrow to go over the tariff situation. He announced today that a committee of livestock men in the west was taking up the question of developing a marketing organization on the plan of the grain marketing committee of 17, which was ratified at Chicago last week.

This action, Mr. Wallace asserted, would be "reassuring" to those who had feared the farmers were trying to "develop a corner" on their own products.

MINISTER HAS DUAL ROLE

Pastor Joins Church and Preaches Sermon at Same Service.

ALBANY, Or., April 11.—(Special.)—To become a member of a church and then deliver the sermon to his fellow members at the same service was the experience of Rev. L. Farris Powell of Waldport, Or., who preached at the First Presbyterian church here yesterday morning.

The unique situation developed by virtue of the fact that Rev. Mr. Powell desired to affiliate with the Willamette presbytery of the Presbyterian church. He was a member of a different denomination and it was necessary that he become a member of some Presbyterian church in this presbytery in order to make his application.

CAMPING PARTY IS SAFE

Mrs. A. L. Grafton and Children Spend Night in Woods.

SEASIDE, Or., April 11.—(Special.)—Excitement was caused at Crown Willamette camp yesterday when it was thought that Mrs. A. L. Grafton and children were lost in the woods.

The unique situation developed by virtue of the fact that Mrs. Grafton, accompanied by her four children, took advantage of the fine weather and started on a picnic to Indian creek, taking their lunch with them. When they reached their destination it was quite dark and they decided to build a big fire and return in the darkness.

This morning Mrs. Grafton went down the track and had no trouble in locating them.

POLICE USE RADIOPHONE

Innovation Adopted in War Against Crime in Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Wireless telephones will be used by the Chicago police in their war on crime.

A \$1000 plant is being installed on the roof of the city hall for communication with rifle squads, fireboats, fire engine houses, police stations and patrol wagons. At first the terminals will have only receiving apparatus.

William G. Keith, commissioner of gas and electricity, said that he hoped "ultimately to have every policeman equipped with receiving apparatus, which weighs only a few ounces."

VETERAN MOURNED, HOME

Yakima Man Reported Killed in France Joins Wife.

YAKIMA, Wash., April 11.—S. R. Cutler, world war veteran, this afternoon arrived here from Minneapolis and joined his wife, who for two years has mourned him as killed in action in France.

They went to Grandview to visit an aunt and will go from there to Pasco to see George Stanton Cutler, who was 3 years old when his father went to war, and who is there with Mrs. Cutler's mother.

SPINACH FATAL FOR TWO

Death of Toppenish Man Follows That of His Wife.

YAKIMA, Wash., April 11.—Joe W. Phillips of Toppenish, whose wife died last Wednesday of ptomaine poisoning, died this morning in a Toppenish hospital. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips were poisoned by eating home canned spinach. It is believed, though investigation is still being made to determine the cause.

It includes a variety of canned vegetables, canned pork sausage, soil from the floor of the cellar where the canned stuff was kept and from the garden where the vegetables were grown.

STOKES CHECKS UP WIFE'S EVERY ACT

Fine Art of Sleuthing in Divorce Case Bared.

LINKING TO MURDERS TRIED

Millionaire's 3 Main Wit- nesses Declared Gone.

LEAVING STATE CHARGED

Counsel, However, Promises to Produce Two When Requested for New Cross Examination.

NEW YORK, April 11.—More fine-art sleuthing by W. E. D. Stokes and his agents was unfolded at today's session of his divorce trial before Supreme Court Justice Finch.

Careful examination of the Stillman and Ellwell society sensations, it developed, was supplemented by equally meticulous studies of the DeSaules murder, Betty Inch of ankles fame, and others less given to explosive appearances in the newspapers.

There was drawn, in short, a vivid picture of the grim-visaged millionaire leaving no stone unturned in his effort to trace his own wife's activities during their marriage and after.

Elwell Suggestion Offered.

Also his ex-maid and agent, disclosing her ramified activities in the case, colored the detective motif with the statement that with half a chance she could solve the Elwell mystery to everyone's satisfaction.

Still further mystery was etched in with the assertion of Mrs. Stokes' counsel that the millionaire's three principal witnesses in the Edgar T. Wallace-Mrs. Stokes chapter had disappeared. These witnesses were Mrs. Genevieve DeAnquinna, Mrs. Mabel Mattoosian and her husband, Zeonas.

Leaving State Is Charged.

Martin W. Littleton, Mrs. Stokes' lawyer, told the court that these witnesses had left the state. Francis Wellman, for Mr. Stokes, explained that Mrs. Mattoosian was in a hospital, but that he would produce the other two.

During the day's testimony, witnesses for Mr. Stokes admitted that the millionaire had taken an interest in the case of a negro charged with stealing Mrs. Stokes' jewels. Mr. Stokes sent the negro's lawyers several pictures of his wife, Mr. Stokes' special agent framed questions to be asked Mrs. Stokes at the negro's trial. The special agent, Harry Jentner, received a salary of \$90 a week and (Concluded on Page 4, Column 2)

PLANE BEATS PIGEONS RACING TO CALIFORNIA

FLIGHT TO SAN FRANCISCO IN 5 HOURS AND 30 MINUTES.

Governor Olcott Accompanies Mr. Arnold in Test of Birds Starting From Portland.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 11.—Major H. H. Arnold, air service officer of the United States 9th army corps area, and Governor Olcott of Oregon landed here late today on their airplane flight from Portland, Or., in a race against six navy carrier pigeons.

Their actual flying time was 5 hours and 30 minutes.

The pigeons, released ten minutes before Major Arnold took off from Portland, had not landed early to night.

The distance by rail between San Francisco and Portland is 773 miles.

Pigeon fanciers of Portland, consulted last night. Declared that, although the pigeons will eventually reach San Francisco, they will be many days behind the airplane.

"There won't be any contest between the birds and the airplane," said Joe M. Rieg, prominent pigeon fancier. "It is the same thing as running a high-powered automobile against a horse. A motor in an airplane can develop a lot of energy.

A poor little pigeon that weighs only seven or eight ounces is going to have a hard time of it. Such a bird simply can't race with an airplane."

MEDFORD, Or., April 11.—Major H. H. Arnold, who raced six carrier pigeons from Portland to San Francisco, accompanied by Governor Olcott, landed here at 10:45 o'clock today and, after obtaining gasoline and oil, left at 11:50 o'clock, expecting to make their destination without another stop.

Governor Olcott was enthusiastic over the flight and said he could not possibly stop off at Medford. "I want to finish this race," he said. "This is my third air flight down the coast and it is the best yet. We reached an elevation of 7900 feet over the Umpqua divide and the view above the clouds in the brilliant sunshine was gorgeous."

Governor Olcott expects to return to Medford in a few days for a meeting with the Crater lake concession committee.

SOVIET BARS AMERICANS

United States Citizens Not Permitted to Cross Border.

NEW YORK, April 11.—The soviet government has issued an order prohibiting anyone from the United States crossing the borders of Russia after April 20, according to a message made public today by Charles Recht, attorney here for the Russian soviet government.

The message, received from the soviet council at Ljuba, stated that emigration from this country would be suspended until an official representative of the soviet government, with authority to give passports of persons desiring to go to Russia, arrives in the United States. No indication as to when such an official would arrive was contained in the message.

DOCTOR, GARB AFIRE, IS SAVED BY WOMAN

BLANKET STIFLES OIL FLAME ON DR. B. H. FISHER.

Mrs. W. G. Hendricks Suffers Se- vere Burns in Effort to Res- cue Her Neighbor

Rare presence of mind on the part of Mrs. W. G. Hendricks was all that saved Dr. B. H. Fisher, prominent Portland dentist with offices in the Medical building, from incineration in the back yard of the Hendricks home, 4828 Forty-first street, Southeast, at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, when flames from a pan of oil, hurled from the rear porch to avert a fire, ignited his clothing. Hearing his screams, Mrs. Hendricks rushed to a bedroom, grasped a heavy blanket, dashed out and, endangering her own life, wrapped it about his form and stifled the blaze.

Just as Mrs. Hendricks had subdued the flames, which were making Dr. Fisher a human torch, Dr. Shea, passing in his automobile, was attracted to the spot by the cries of both Mr. Hendricks and the doctor. He rushed to the scene with first-aid appliances. Assisted by Mrs. Hendricks, he dressed the wounds and as quickly as possible took the victim to the hospital.

Dr. Fisher was badly burned from the waistline up, including his face. His right hand was particularly injured. Dr. Shea, said there may be contractions of some of the fingers.

Mr. Hendricks was severely burned about the hands and Mrs. Hendricks suffered burns to the fingers.

Dr. Fisher is 56 years old and has a family. He has practiced in Portland for many years.

MAN DIES IN SAWDUST BIN

Fireman's Helper Falls Headlong; Suffocates Before Found.

ABERDEEN, Wash., April 11.—(Special.)—Caught in a slide of sawdust in a logging bin he had been sent to clean, Hugh J. Rogers, 25, a fireman's helper at the Bay Clay mill, fell headlong into the bin and died by suffocation before help reached him. The accident occurred shortly after 1 o'clock this morning.

Rogers went to the bin to pull down sawdust about 1 o'clock. When he failed to return, Adam Kircsky, a fireman, investigated and found only the toes of Rogers' shoes protruding above the sawdust. He summoned W. Cappell and another fireman and they pulled Rogers out of the bin and summoned a doctor, who declared Rogers had been dead for some time.

TWO BOYS BITTEN BY DOG

Lad, 8, and Another, 14, Are Vic- tims; Cases Are Studied.

Two youngsters, the 8-year-old of J. Krieta, 925 Mallory street, and the 14-year-old boy of C. C. Cowan, 233 Mason street—were taken to the city emergency hospital as a result of being bitten late yesterday by a collie dog belonging to F. H. Harvey of 912 Mallory street.

Patrolman Hetch ordered Mr. Harvey to keep the animal chained pending study of the boys' injuries.



PARIS AND LONDON ANSWER YAP NOTE

Replies Not Made Public by State Department.

MORE NEGOTIATION LIKELY

U. S. Officials Hopeful of Get- ting Mandate Voice.

NO COMMENT IS MADE

Intimations Made Communications Were Received, but Nature Is in No Way Indicated.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 11.—France and Great Britain today were understood to have replied to Secretary Hughes' notes regarding the Japanese mandate over the Pacific island of Yap. The British government's response was said to have been preliminary.

State department officers, while intimating replies had come, declined to say so positively or to indicate their nature.

France, in replying to a previous American note on Yap, expressed the hope that the controversy between the United States and Japan could be settled by direct negotiations without involving her as a principal.

Further Stand Expected.

Whether renewed expression was given to this hope in France's latest note was not disclosed, but some diplomats believed that in any event her new communication went further, as Mr. Hughes dealt with the whole subject of mandates, as well as with Yap.

It has been the expectation of state department officers and of some foreign envoys that the allies would admit the soundness of the American position that as one of the principal Allied and associated powers in favor of the awarding of mandates as a result of which Germany's lines, titles in its overseas possessions, the United States is entitled to a voice in disposition of those territories.

Further Negotiation Expected.

It has been assumed that the application of the principle will be left to further negotiations. Details of the application, it was said, might embrace the awarding of mandates as well as terms under which the ex-German territories would be administered.

Secretary Colby in his note to Great Britain on the Mesopotamian oil question as well as his communication to the league of nations council on Yap, contended that the American government should receive an opportunity to pass on the mandate forms before final adoption.

In view of the supposed tentative character of the British reply to Mr. Hughes, there was little disposition in official circles to comment regarding the attitude of that government.

Treaty Made Before War.

The opinion has been advanced, however, that Great Britain's attitude probably will be influenced largely by whether or not Japan is to be carrying out of the treaty of London, under which Great Britain and France agreed she should have the ex-German islands in the Pacific north of the equator. This treaty was entered into before the United States declared war with Germany, and at the time when Japan was asked to come more actively to the assistance of the allies in combating the German submarine menace.

With the Yap mandate question apparently still far from settlement, it was not thought likely that the international communications conference, which resumes tomorrow, would make great progress toward agreement on the disposition of former German cables.

Davis and Hughes Confer.

Norman E. Davis, ex-under-secretary of state, who, as chairman, called the meetings was in conference with Secretary Hughes today. Mr. Davis said the outlook for ultimate agreement among the conferees was good, although it was not believed much progress would be made until the broader questions in the Yap discussions had been settled.

Mr. Davis said the communications conference would resume its programme where it had left off several weeks ago when several European representatives requested a delay to permit communication with their governments.

JAPAN PRINTS HUGHES NOTE

No Official Comment Made, but Newspaper Publication Is Wide.

TOKIO, April 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Newspapers here have given great prominence to the note from Charles E. Hughes, American secretary of state, to the allies relative to mandates and particularly that over the island of Yap. There has been no official comment, but in responsible unofficial circles the opinion was held that the American note virtually implied another peace conference.

Statements made by Vice-Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, minister of marine, last month, relative to the Japanese naval policy, was regarded here as intended to answer charges (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2)

MOONSHINE MAKES EX-CAMPAIGNER WILD

VETERAN OF EGYPT BATTLES WANTED FOR SHOOTING.

Captain J. G. McClelland, Volun- teer of America Worker and Rail Detective, Sought.

The old fighting spirit returned to Captain J. G. McClelland early yesterday morning. Visions of old campaigns in Egypt against the "Fuzzy Wuzzies," and in Pacific coast cities against the influence of evil, returned to him with a rush.

The return was aided by moonshine.

As a result, Captain McClelland became a fugitive from justice, while George E. Wagner was taken to a hospital, suffering from a bullet wound in the shoulder.

The shooting affray occurred in the Hoyt hotel early yesterday morning, after an all-night drinking bout between Wagner, who lives in Vancouver, and McClelland.

After the shooting, Wagner walked to Fourth and Burnside streets and collapsed. He was taken to the Emergency hospital.

McClelland disappeared.

Captain McClelland is a special agent for the Spokane, Portland & Seattle railroad. He earned his title of captain while serving with the Volunteers of America, a religious organization. In this capacity he served in San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Spokane.

DEAD HERO IS DECORATED

Posthumous Award Made Portland Man Killed at Juvigny.

THE OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 11.—The distinguished service cross has been posthumously awarded to Clifford O. Harris, second lieutenant of Company G, 128th infantry, 23d division, whose home was in Portland, Or., according to announcement made by the war department today.

The award was for extraordinary heroism in action near Juvigny, France, September 1, 1918.

Subject of the award's of his platoon was halted by the effective fire of an enemy machine gun nest, Lieutenant Harris, with two others, rushed out before the front line to attack the enemy position. While in the accomplishment of this heroic act, and when within the enemy's lines, Harris was killed. His next of kin is W. R. Harris, 95 East Seventy-second street, Portland.

BANKER GETS ONE YEAR

Youth Who Got Away With \$96,000 Sentenced by Landis.

CHICAGO, April 11.—Francis J. Carey, 19-year-old bank cashier of Ottawa, Ill., whose theft of about \$96,000 last November was followed by widespread criticism of Judge Landis when the latter permitted the youthful culprit to return home pending sentence, was today sentenced by Judge Landis.

He received one year in the National Training School for Boys at Washington, D. C.

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PREMIER HANDLES STRIKE MEDIATION

British Miners and Own- ers Submit Demands.

CRISIS IS STILL UNCERTAIN

Factions to Be Met in Sep- arate Conferences.

JOINT SESSION FOLLOWS

Contentions of Each Side Not to Be Made Public Until After Studied by Lloyd George.

LONDON, April 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The contentions of the mine owners and striking miners today were under advisement in the hands of the premier, who will meet representatives of both sides tomorrow.

Owners, miners and government officials conferred this morning, and at the request of the premier later submitted statements of their cases, which Lloyd George has arranged to discuss with them separately tomorrow, after which the joint conference will be resumed.

Prospects, therefore, were favorable, although it was too early to say that the crisis has been averted.

Long Conference Expected.

Mine owners, even if they were willing to make new wage proposals, had no concrete scheme, and indications were that the conference proceedings would be protracted.

An official statement announced that the premier had presided at the afternoon session.

Evan Williams made a statement of the owners' case, and Frank Hodges of the miners' case. The premier expressed a desire to read the statements, and it was agreed no report of the statements would be published in the meantime.

Premier Rules Conference.

It was significant that, although the government has taken the attitude that now that industry has been taken out of government control, it was a matter between the mine owners and miners, the premier presided over the conference.

Presence of the chancellor of the exchequer gave color to the reports that the government contemplates affording temporary financial assistance to provide a decent standard of living for workers of some of the poorer mines.

This was indicated by the premier this morning, when he said the government was unable to grant any "permanent" contribution to maintain the industry out of taxes.

Aid Is to Be Refused.

According to some unofficial reports, the government will refuse even this temporary assistance unless the miners abandon their claim for a settlement of the wage dispute on a "national" basis, such basis not necessarily meaning uniform rates of pay in the different districts, but insuring a universal minimum living wage.

As it was believed the miners would insist on a "national" settlement, it seemed premature to predict a peaceful outcome of the conference.

Austen Chamberlain, government leader, declared in the house of commons that while the right atmosphere had been achieved for the coal conference, neither the country nor the parties to the dispute were at the end of their differences. The impoverishment of the coal trade rendered the finding of a new wage basis troublesome, he asserted.

He declared there was an element not unready to propagate ulterior aims, and therefore precautionary measures were necessary.

Strike Summary Is Made.

Reuter's Limited gave the following summary of the strike situation, which reflects the semi-official viewpoint:

"The fact that the miners have now agreed to meet the owners is regarded as positive evidence that the strike is certain to be settled.

"The compromise arranged on Saturday has been hailed with intense satisfaction by the whole country.

"The eventual resumption of work at a lower wage scale will, it is expected, produce an immediate fall in the cost of living, with, at the same time, a proportionate improvement in the value of wages. In fact, it is anticipated that such a settlement would be the turning point in the depression which had been so marked of late.

Communists Lose Hope.

"Throughout the strike there has been no loss of human life and the communists, who hoped to reap a harvest, now, it is hoped, realize the insignificance of their influence among the British working class. The information that the government is prepared to grant monetary assistance to tide over the wage difficulty in unproductive districts has greatly eased the situation."

The first case in London under the new governmental emergency regulations was heard in police court today, when James Matthews was sentenced to pay a fine of £20 or serve two months in prison.

He was charged with committing (Concluded on Page 2, Column 4)