

OHIO VOTE TO TEST DRY ACT SENTIMENT

Public to State Demand for
Volstead Change.

WARM FIGHT IS BEGUN

Opposition of Anti-Saloon League
to Proposals Makes Elec-
tion Issue Big.

BY MARK SULLIVAN.
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COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 24.—The form
in which Ohio will vote the prohibi-
tion question at the coming election
is such that it will provide a test of
public sentiment more dependable in
its results and more widespread in
its interest than any of the many
straw votes that have been widely
discussed. The wording of the issue,
as it is presented to the Ohio voters,
reads as follows:

"No beverage containing 2% or less
per cent of alcohol by weight shall be
deemed an intoxicating liquor, and the
manufacture and sale of such beverages
for consumption in homes and places of
abode shall be lawful. No beverage con-
taining more than one-half per cent of
alcohol by volume may be sold to be drunk
on the premises where sold."

"Possession of intoxicating liquors
in the home or residence of any person
for his or her personal use, or the use
of his or her family, or for the use of
his or her guests when not intended for
sale or other illegal purposes, shall not
be unlawful. No search or attempt to
search the person or premises of any such
person without previously securing a search
warrant shall be authorized in the en-
forcement of laws pertaining to the
prohibition of intoxicating liquors."

Measure Framed by Wets.
It will be observed that this proposi-
tion, which was framed by the wets,
goes some distance toward placating the dries. It probably represents
an effort on the part of the wets to state their demand for
a change in such a way as to have as
little offense as possible to persons
who are opposed to the repeal of the
saloon. It will be observed that so far
as saloons or public drinking places are
concerned this proposal is identical with
the Volstead act itself. In shops for the
sale of beverages in which the beverages
are served for drinking on the premises
this proposal is identical with the Volstead
act, namely, one-half of 1 per cent of
alcohol; but in shops which are not
restaurants and in which public drinking
places are not provided, as in the case of
a 2% per cent of alcohol can be sold in
bottles to be carried home or to be consumed
on the premises.

Proposal Strongly Supported.
Of course, the reply of the dries to
this is that the distinction is impracticable,
that liquor would be sold in bottles,
that there would be nothing to prevent
from opening the bottle on the spot and
drinking it, or carrying it out to the
sidewalk and drinking it there.

The dries claim that this provision
would result in the sale of beer in
poolrooms and the like. Nevertheless,
it remains clear that this Ohio
proposal contemplates that no liquor
shall be sold, or manufactured for sale,
anywhere which contains more than 2%
per cent of alcohol. It is a reasonable
limitation, anyhow, and is not essentially
intoxicating, and it is to be understood
that this change will have a considerable
appeal.

But the next provision of the pro-
posed change refers to all intoxicating
liquors with any percentage of alcohol
whatever. As to these latter, the proposed
Ohio statute makes the possession of them
in homes or residences for the use of the
family or guests, when not intended for
sale or other illegal purposes, entirely
legal.

Search Warrant Required.
The final provision is to the effect
that prohibition enforcement officers
shall not be authorized to search the prop-
erty or person of suspected liquor sellers
without first securing a search warrant.
This latter provision is opposed to the
prohibition enforcement officers on the ground
that it would make the prevention and pun-
ishment of bootlegging very difficult.
The Anti-Saloon League is opposed to
these proposals in their entirety, and a
square fight on this point continues
one of the issues of the coming Ohio
election.

To a certain extent the result of
this test of wet versus dry sentiment
will be affected by the general issue
of prohibition on the same day. Also,
it is possible that many dries will not
fight the proposal as hard as they
otherwise would because they know that
even if passed it will have no effect
whatever. The federal Volstead act will
continue to be superior to it. Nevertheless,
this Ohio election will provide a clear
test of popular sentiment on the bever-
age question as is possible to have
anywhere.

STATE TO HUNT SLAYER

(Continued From First Page.)

press and the public are entitled to know.
The criminal in this case must be
punished. I have not yet gone over the
official record of the investigation thus far,
but intend to do so tomorrow, when I visit
Prosecutor Beekman for that purpose.

Resources of State to Be Used.

"My present plans are to make my
headquarters in Somerville. Mr. Mason
will be the chief investigator for me and
Ellis Parker will be called into the case.
This does not mean, however, that any of
the present investigators will be dis-
carded."

The special assistant attorney-general
added that he would use all the resources
of the state attorney-general's office in his
investigation.

Timothy N. Pfeiffer, attorney for
Mrs. Hall, upon hearing of the investi-
gation, said:

"I believe this appointment will
meet with general approval and will
result in a thorough, comprehensive,
intelligent and coherent investigation."

"Mrs. Hall and the whole family are
ready now, as they always have been,
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tor all information within their
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Papers to Be Turned Over.

Documents containing evidence of
the numerous persons examined dur-
ing the six weeks since the discov-
ery of the bodies of Rev. Edward
Wheeler and his beloved child sing-

INDIANA WOMAN CHARGED WITH SLAYING TWIN BABIES
SAYS DOLLS WERE USED TO DECEIVE HUSBAND.



—Photo Copyright by Underwood.
MRS. HAZEL MCNALLY.

Mrs. Hazel McNally, aged 24, who was exonerated by a jury in her
recent murder trial in Hammond, Ind., in which she was charged with
managing the disappearance of twin babies to which her husband, Frank,
aged 36, alleged she gave birth.

She declares that she had told her husband she never could become a
mother and that, to allow him to "pose as a father," she obtained two
life-like dolls, hired a nurse, and kept the "children" carefully hidden
from the neighbors.

Her husband stamped that story as "the desperate defense of a woman
who had done away with her children." Police searched the yard, digging
all night at McNally's directions, but failed to find any bodies or other
evidence.

er, Mrs. Eleanor R. Mills, will be
turned over to Mr. Mott.
The indictments expected and sub-
sequent arrests, which were talked
of for days failed to materialize to-
day. Whether this was because of
lack of evidence to support an in-
dictment or because of the act of
the attorney-general in assigning
Mr. Mott to take charge of the in-
vestigation was not made known.

The Somerset county grand jury
met for a brief session this after-
noon. Thirty-three indictments were
returned, but none concerned the
Hall-Mills case. Judge Cleary dis-
missed the grand jury subject to the
call of the court.

Stevens' Moves Checked.
It was definitely established that
the case never has been presented to
the grand jury except for such
reference as was made to it by
Chief Justice Parker when he
delivered his charge. Prosecutor
Beekman would have gone before it
today, it is said, had he not been
superseded.

Further than the deputizing of the
assistant attorney-general, there
were few developments in the case
today.

A county detective was sent to
Lafayette, N. J., the home of Henry
Stevens, brother of Mrs. Frances
Stevens Hall, the minister's widow,
again to check up Stevens' statement
as to his movements on the night of
the murder.

MURDERER KILLS SELF

Wife's Uncle, 69, Strangled by

Man, 67, Who Takes Poison.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 23.—A note
saying he had committed the crime
as "an act of mercy," was left by
Thomas Cornwell, 67, of Geneva, who
beat and strangled to death his
sister's uncle, Curtis Smith, 69, and
then killed himself with poison.

Cornwell slew Smith with the
pendulum of a cuckoo clock. The
bodies were found in Cornwell's bed-
room by his son Edwin, 14.

"I am doing this as an act of
mercy as neither of us is of any
use to the world," said Cornwell
before he took the poison. His
business affairs made Cornwell dis-
satisfied, it was said.

MODEL SAWMILL VIEWED

(Continued From First Page.)

Hazel Powell and violin numbers by
Paul J. Hoffberger added much to
the pleasure of the evening.

C. N. Stockwell, director of the
Aberdeen Chamber of Commerce, in-
troduced Fred Hooten as spokesman
for the Grays Harbor city. He told
of the good feeling in this section
for Portland and its people.

Greetings were given Aberdeen by
Charles H. Stewart, Paul DeHaas
and Marshall Dana of the Portland
group, introductions of the speak-
ers being made by Henry J. Frank.

Wooden Railroad Not Indorsed.

BEND, Or., Oct. 23.—(Special.)—
The railroad committee of the Bend
chamber of commerce at a special
session today tabled the request of
A. W. Arnold for indorsement of his
plan to build a wooden rail railroad
from Bend to Lake View. The action
was taken after lengthy discussion.

Vote X 99. Dan Kellaher for
city commissioner.—Adv.

ALTITUDE FLIGHT FAILS

French Aviator Attempts World

Record Climb, but Loses.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—Aviator Mout-
tier of the French army, in an at-
tempt to break the world's altitude
record, reached the height of 23,866
feet today. His feat beat the French
record. He was forced down by en-
gine trouble.

The world's altitude record was
made by Lieutenant John A. Mac-
Ready of Dayton, O., September 23,
1921, when he reached 40,800 feet.

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BONAR LAW TAKES PREMIER'S OFFICE

Forming New Cabinet For-
mally Undertaken.

LIST ABOUT COMPLETED

Conservative Accepts Post After
Being Chosen Leader of
Unionist Party.

(Continued From First Page.)

is allowed for passing Irish legisla-
tion; and second, that the country
desires a general election as near
Christmas, because it interferes
with Christmas shopping.

If the elections are held on No-
vember 16, parliament will be able
to reassemble on November 20, but
some time would be used in swear-
ing in the members elected, the
speaker and debating the reply to
the king's speech, which it is ex-
pected will contain only legislative
items, chiefly the Irish constitution.
Thus there will be very few days
left to debate the Irish bill, and the
prime minister probably will
invite the house to pass it prac-
tically without debate as an agreed
measure.

UNIONISTS ELECT LEADER

Action Taken Preliminary to Ac-
ceptance of Premiership.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—(By the Asso-
ciated Press.)—The unionists today
elected Andrew Bonar Law leader
of the party, preliminary to his
acceptance of the call of the king
to the office of prime minister.

Representative members of the
party from both the house of com-
mons and the house of lords met
this afternoon for that purpose. Sir
George Younger, who had much to
do with the overthrow of Lloyd
George, presided and recommended
the selection of Mr. Bonar Law as
the party's standard bearer.

Mr. Bonar Law was not present
at the opening of the proceedings
and Lord Curzon suggested that, as
the object of the meeting was al-
ready assured, it was absurd that
he should not be present. He, there-
fore, proposed that even at the cost
of some blushes to him, Mr. Bonar
Law be invited to hear the whole
proceedings. Mr. Bonar Law forth-
with entered.

In proposing Mr. Bonar Law for
leadership, Lord Curzon, who was
secretary for foreign affairs in the
Lloyd George cabinet, said it was
a great day on which the unionist
party, after having for seven years
subordinated its interests and
merged its identity in a national
party and the national cause, re-
sumed its freedom and proceeded to
reassert its old.

He described Mr. Bonar Law as
completely innocent of self-seeking
desires and as possessing just those
qualities the nation required in a
trusted leader in the present crisis.
After an elaboration of Mr. Bonar
Law's merits as a statesman, Lord
Curzon described as nonsense the
suggestion made at the Carlton club
that the unionists intended to em-
bark on a policy of reaction, and
insisted that the 19 men who at the
Carlton club meeting voted against
the coalition were no more reaction-
aries than the 90 who voted in the
opposite sense. Neither, he added,
were they, as described by Mr.
Lloyd George representatives of
Belgravia and Mayfair.

He was convinced that if Bonar
Law was chosen stability would be
his watchword, not sensation—so-
berly rather than fireworks. In the
present troubled state of the
world, peace was only recoverable,
not by startling or dramatic strokes,
but by a policy of happy isolation,
but by compromise, co-operation and
good will.

Stanley Baldwin, ex-president of
the board of trade, seconded the
motion to elect, which was carried
unanimously by a show of hands.

Mr. Bonar Law then arose and
thanked the meeting for the warmth
of its expressions of confidence and
reiterated that so far as his share
in what had happened was con-
cerned there was no personal feel-
ing to be nursed.

He said that the coalition was a
policy of Chamberlain and the mag-
nificent courage with which he per-
formed an almost impossible task.
Alluding to Mr. Lloyd George, he
said:

"I am told he had a sword in his
hand. I am grateful to him that he
did not use it. He was very gentle
on Saturday. But he is a bonnie
fighter and I do not doubt that some
shrewd blows will be struck and
some very effective strokes will

reach my poor body. I am sure
there will be no malice behind the
sword and that when the fight is
over we will both remember the
part we played together, rather than
when we were fighting each other."

"I will never forget, and will
always be ready to assert, that in
the greatest crisis of our history he
did service for which the nation can
never be too grateful. But that
gratitude does not mean that he has
the right to be prime minister for
the rest of his natural life."

"One of the safety valves of our
constitution is that when a govern-
ment gets discredited and becomes
less popular, it is a real advantage
to the nation to make a change,
even though there is no improve-
ment in the change, for we get a
fresh start and the people start
with new hope."

Referring to Mr. Lloyd George's
description of him as "honest to the
verge of simplicity," Mr. Bonar Law
said:

"I always, in the back of my mind,
had a suspicion that I am not quite
as simple as I seem."

It was a mistake, he said, to sup-
pose that simplicity was proof of
stupidity, but he could ask no better
epithet than "honest to the verge
of simplicity," adding: "I am a com-
mon-place man and understand what
commonplace men think."

The coalition, in the opinion of
Mr. Bonar Law, would not exist on
any other basis than a union of
hearts. He had found at the begin-
ning of the year a deep-rooted de-
termination throughout the consti-
tution to end it. But for his action
there would have been a new party,
representing the public mind, class
interests, privilege and everything
called reaction. There could be
nothing worse for the nation; it
would be a crime to take such a step
for the sake of party interest.

"What I look forward to in the
new government," he continued, "is
mainly a difference of temperament
in the way you deal with situations
which arise. What this country
needs above everything else at this
moment is conservatism, not in a
party sense, but in the broad sense
of the word. What we need is tran-
quillity, freedom from adventures
and commitments, both at home and
abroad. The country—and the world
is left in a very bad position as a
result of the war. If it is to re-
cover it will not be by attempts
from above; it will be by the work
of the people of this country, and my
idea of a real method of dealing
with it is to leave free play to in-
dividual initiative, to avoid attempts
at improvement which at another
time would be very desirable."

"That applies not only to social
schemes which will be advocated by
others, but to things I myself would
like to see done. What we need is
quiet and as little interference as
possible, either by legislation or ad-
ministration."

"One subject of policy on which
I must speak, because it comes up
for settlement on December 6, is the
Irish treaty. I think I am ex-
pressing the view of everyone, the
unionists and everybody else, when
I say that whatever may be our
opinion as to the treaty itself or to
the events which led up to the treaty
we are determined to give the treaty
a fair chance, in saying that, I do
not mean it merely in words. At the
back of our minds, none of us can fail to realize that we are
shut off from all responsibility, but
in dealing with the provisional gov-
ernment we ought not to take the
attitude that we think it will fail,
or hope it will fail."

So long as those representing
Ireland in this matter are honestly
trying to carry out the treaty, we
will wish them Godspeed. We will
give every one of our powers to make
it successful. The people who are
attempting to govern Ireland
now have the most difficult task
before them. I am sure, but we
all know that things are happening
in Ireland which absolutely stir our
hearts—we cannot be free from re-
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Bonar Law then went on to say
that we would choose all his min-
isters on their merits. He had been
told by his legal advisers that he
could face the task he had taken
up; should he find it intolerable
from the point of health, he must
thrust it and must not be pressed
to remain for that."

WOMEN TEACHERS ALERT

Vigilant Committee Will Prevent

Men From Running Schools.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Steps to or-
ganize a permanent "vigilance com-
mittee" having for its aim the pre-
vention of discrimination against
women teachers, will be taken at a
mass meeting of women teachers to-
morrow under the auspices of the
Chicago council of administrative
women, Miss Genevieve Melody,
principal of the Park Manor school,
said today.

She said that the Chicago public
school system is already in the
hands of men and that the men are
seeking to carry their control even
further," said Miss Melody.

S. & H. green stamps for cash
Holman & Co. coal and wood
Broadway 6353. 560-21—Adv.

Peacock Rock Springs coal. Dia-
mond Coal Co., Bdw. 3557.—Adv.

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Bonar Law then went on to say
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