

BERGDOLLESCAPE AND POT OF GOLD YARN IS PROBED

General Harris Says Lawyers Wanted Money As Well As Arch Slacker—Man Who Nominated Wilson Called to Testify.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Adjutant General Harris, U. S. A., was recalled today at the reopening of the house committee's investigation of the escape of Grover C. Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft evader, from Fort Jay, New York.

Questioned as to Bergdoll's desire to find money he claimed he had buried, the general said Bergdoll's lawyers probably wanted some of it, adding that it was needed in perfecting an appeal.

"Did you think that Bergdoll wanted the money to obtain his release by any means?" asked Representative Johnson, Democrat, Kentucky. "The general said he knew nothing on that point."

Former Judge John W. Westcott of New Jersey who placed Woodrow Wilson in nomination at the Baltimore and St. Louis conventions and one of Bergdoll's attorneys, was summoned today to appear before the committee.

General Peyton C. Marsh, chief of staff of the army, also was summoned.

Judge Westcott is said to have come to Washington previous to the escape to see Secretary Baker to present an appeal for the five-year sentence for the draft dodger.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Judge John W. Westcott of Haddonfield, N. J., denied flatly today before a house committee testimony of Samuel T. Ansell, former acting judge advocate general of the army, that he had discussed with Ansell and D. Clarence Gibboney the appeal to the war department for the release under guard of Grover C. Bergdoll, Philadelphia draft dodger.

"The buried gold was not mentioned," declared Westcott, referring to the money Bergdoll was supposed to have buried in the West Virginia mountains.

"If Gibboney or Ansell had told me of the buried treasure and what they intended to do, I would have told them not to make fools of themselves. I never saw Ansell from that day until this morning, when he would not recognize me."

Gibboney and Westcott, the witness said, came to Washington to discuss steps being taken to obtain a review of Bergdoll's conviction.

"Mr. Westcott said he did not see how the secretary of war could refuse to overturn the verdict," said the witness. "He told me among other things that he had nominated Mr. Wilson for president."

At the conference Ansell said Gibboney told how Bergdoll had visited Washington and obtained \$105,000 in gold from the treasury for burial in the mountains.

Gibboney asked then, Ansell said, if there was any way to get Bergdoll out under bail to recover the gold.

"Westcott said he knew the secretary of war well and they agreed that I should mention that he and Gibboney joined me in presenting the release plea," the witness continued.

Mr. Ansell denied that he had asked the authorities to permit Bergdoll to remain at Governor's Island instead of being sent to Fort Leavenworth, where five year men usually were confined. He also denied that he had "received a large fee for nothing."

Samuel T. Ansell told the committee that the story about Bergdoll having buried gold in the mountains of West Virginia "seemed reasonable" and that he believed it.

"The circumstances were impressive," he said, "and they impressed General Harris when I laid the facts before him."

The decision to ask the war department to release Bergdoll under the military guard to hunt for the gold was reached, the witness said, at a conference of counsel here between Ansell, Clarence D. Gibboney and Judge John Westcott declared he had never been retained as counsel for Bergdoll.

"If D. Clarence Gibboney stated that he paid me \$1200 for that purpose he stated what was not true," Mr. Westcott said.

RUSSIAN GOLD ON WAY TO AMERICA

LONDON, May 3.—Gold bar, said to be worth approximately \$15,000,000 have just crossed Sweden and Norway from Russia en route to the United States, says a Stockholm dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, quoting rumors current in that city.

Mad Convict Slashes Cell Mate's Throat, Recovery Expected

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 3.—Robert Lang, nurse in the prison hospital at the penitentiary, had his throat cut from ear to ear at an early hour this morning by Joseph Wagner, a fellow convict, who had been confined to the hospital ward awaiting transportation into the insane asylum at Medical Lake.

Wagner had secreted a knife under his mattress, prison officials declare, and after Lang had deposited his breakfast tray and turned to go, Wagner sprang on his back. Twenty-nine stitches were taken in Lang's throat. Physicians say he will recover.

Lang is serving a short sentence for forgery and comes from Olympia while Wagner was sentenced from Seattle for robbery.

AMERICAN TRADE DEALT BLOW BY GERMAN REVIVAL

Secy. Hoover Tells Need of Protection to U. S. Industry—Optical Glass Business Is Ruined—Undersell Steel in Neutral Markets \$12 Ton.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Declaring that several lines of trade already had been driven out by German competitors, Secretary Hoover told the house ways and means committee today that there was imperative need for protection of American industries against the inroads of revived German commerce.

The commerce secretary told how optical glass makers of the United States had come out of business "almost entirely" in the two years since German manufacturers had again become active. He also said that in neutral markets German bids on steel were averaging \$12 a ton under American selling prices and that in many instances markets, which had been wholly American lately were in control of the Germans.

"I believe American industries must have protection of a very large order," Mr. Hoover said. "There is no guess as to how long Germany can continue to grind out paper money and indirectly subsidize her industries. Meanwhile, however, those industries are striving to capture the markets of the world and are having a profound influence on American prices."

MANCHURIA SWEEP BY DEADLY PLAGUE

TOKYO, April 3.—(Delayed)—The plague is gaining in north Manchuria and in parts of Siberia, according to press advices. The number of deaths at Harbin from the plague since its inception has reached 1,000 with 793 in March.

The school for the children of Japanese residents at Harbin has been closed and strenuous efforts are being made by the residents to stamp out the epidemic. All precautions are being taken against the possibility of the plague spreading to Vladivostok and Dairen.

AUTO THEFT RING HEADS GIVEN PRISON TERM

DETROIT, Mich., May 3.—Five Bridgeport, Conn., and New York men charged with conspiracy to defeat the Dyer automobile act were convicted by a jury in federal district court today. The five, Joseph Galbo, Earl Linn and Douglas Moore of Detroit; James G. Burroughs, automobile dealer of Bridgeport and Sven Nyquist, New York and Brooklyn automobile dealer, immediately were sentenced to two years in Leavenworth prison.

Five other persons, one a woman, are serving sentences following pleas of guilty and another is serving a sentence in state prison on another charge.

The government charged a huge conspiracy to steal and transport overland to the east, automobiles, many of which it was alleged were exported to Scandinavian countries.

HARDING STARTS ECONOMY DRIVE AGAINST DEFICITS

"Dangerous Tendencies" of Bureaus to Live Beyond Appropriations Fixed By Congress — \$216,000 Deficiency Now Looms.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—President Harding launched a drive today against what he termed the "dangerous tendency" of government departments to live beyond the means provided for them by congress and submit requests for deficiency appropriations to cover deficits. In identical letters to cabinet members, the president called attention to the fact that calls for approximately \$216,000,000 in deficiency appropriations are pending "and that the estimated deficiencies will run very much beyond that sum."

The president said he was very sure "that we can never fix ourselves firmly on a basis of economy until the departments are conducted within the provisions made by congress."

The full text of his letter follows: "I am in receipt of a letter from Chairman Warren of the senate committee on appropriations calling my attention to the fact that estimates now before the congress call for approximately \$216,000,000 of deficiency appropriations and that the estimated deficiencies will run very much beyond that sum. I do not know of any more dangerous tendency in the administration of governmental departments and I am very sure that we can never fix ourselves firmly on a basis of economy until the departments are conducted within the provisions made by congress."

"I wish you would call this matter to the attention of your bureau chiefs so a like situation may not be reported in future."

ALBANIANS TO WAR OVER RELIGION

ATHENS, May 3.—Serious outbreaks have occurred between Albanians and Greeks at Coriza, a city on the border between Greek Macedonia and Albania. Eleven Greeks are reported to have been killed and many wounded. The melee was a result of an attack on a Greek orthodox church by Albanian officers and soldiers, who are alleged to have demanded that the service be conducted in the Albanian language. In the confusion the Greek bishop disappeared and his fate is unknown.

Greek newspapers declare the disturbance was due to French and Italian influence and, it is said, the Greek government considers sending an army to occupy the disturbed area.

NAVY RESERVISTS TO MAN MAIL SHIPS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Chairman Benson of the shipping board will look to naval reservists and discharged navy seamen to keep American trans-Atlantic mail ships in operation during the present wage dispute between the board and marine workers if their services are necessary.

The chairman announced today that he had asked the commander of the navy yard at New York to lend whatever assistance he could to move the United States mails, but that it was not the plan to man the government mail ships with naval seamen. He also declared that there was no intention to use military force in the controversy.

Rear Admiral Benson's request to the navy yard commandant was taken by board officials to indicate an intention to use the United States navy to man the government merchant ships in the event of continued refusal by marine workers to accept the board's fifteen per cent wage cut.

STILLMAN RESIGNS AS BANK HEAD

NEW YORK, May 3.—James A. Stillman today resigned as president of the National City Bank. Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Company was elected to succeed him.

The resignation of Mr. Stillman was accepted at the regular weekly meeting of the bank's board of directors. It is understood that Mr. Stillman will continue as a director of the bank.

Oregon Gas Co., Loses Suit California Court For Money Recovery

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—A decision upholding a contract in which William C. Crittenden, attorney, is named to receive \$67,000 and six per cent interest for his interest in the Oregon Gas and Electric company of Medford, Ore., from Wilbur E. Boardman, capitalist, was handed down yesterday by the district court of appeal. Boardman had claimed that the contract was obtained through "fraud, duress and menace."

The contract was obtained, according to Crittenden's action, after he had invested in the company on Boardman's representation that it was worth \$126,000. Later he found it was worth between \$67,000 and \$80,000 and induced Boardman to sign the contract. Boardman attacked the contract in the courts, the action being first heard in Alameda county, where Crittenden also was upheld. Boardman is now in Europe.

JAP STEAMER IS AFIRE AND ADRIFT OFF OREGON SHORE

PORTLAND, Ore., May 3.—Fire breaking out in the bunkers of the Japanese steamer Tokuyo Maru spread so rapidly late yesterday that the crew and a few passengers were obliged hastily to abandon the vessel. The steamer left here Sunday and at 4:30 fire was discovered aboard.

So rapid was the spread of the flames that some of the sailors were obliged to jump overboard to escape death. The vessel, a freighter, carried a few Japanese families returning to Japan from the west coast of South America.

The tank steamer William F. Herrin and the coast guard cutter Snohomish went to assist the disabled craft at 7 o'clock last night. The fire was burning fiercely and the steamer was apparently doomed. Ten minutes after the Tokuyo Maru sent her first call for help, her wireless went out of commission.

Four boatloads of survivors, including a number of Japanese women and children were taken aboard the army transport Buford.

A radio message to the Associated Press from Marshfield at 7:15 p. m. last night said that the last two boatloads of survivors had been transferred to the Buford and that others had been rescued from the sea.

Many of the Japanese seized life preservers and jumped into the sea, when they were rescued by the small boats of the rescue steamers.

The Tokuyo Maru is a new steamer, built in Japan, and was homeward bound on her first round voyage. She had accommodations for a few passengers.

AIDE TO PURITY IS HELD, BLACKMAIL

SEATTLE, May 3.—John P. Wheeler, said to be a confidential agent of the United States inter-departmental hygiene board, was arrested here today on a federal warrant charging extortion of \$500 from two federal prisoners in Salt Lake City in January, 1920. Bail was fixed at \$2,000. Federal agents said removal proceedings would be begun immediately to return Wheeler to Salt Lake City for trial.

BASEBALL SCORES

American League.		
	H.	E.
New York	12	9
Boston	9	10
Piercey and Schang; Pennock, Russell and Ruel.		
Chicago	1	9
Detroit	13	14
Faber, Davenport, McSweeney, Wilkinson and Schalk; Yaryan, Leonard and Bassler.		
Washington	4	10
Philadelphia	2	10
Zachery and Gharrity; Moore, Keefe and Perkins.		

National League.		
	H.	E.
Boston	2	3
New York	7	9
Watson, Oeschger and O'Neill; Benton and Snyder.		
Pittsburg-Chicago postponed, end.		

NO JAPAN ISSUE FAIR DIPLOMACY WILL NOT SETTLE

Baron Shidehara in Speech Says Nothing Justifies Pessimistic Forecast—Tokio Claims No Right to Send Immigrants Here.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Differences between the United States and Japan "call for adjustment, but their existence does not justify apprehension or pessimistic forecast," Baron Shidehara, the Japanese ambassador, declared today in an address before the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

"Is there any question between us," he asked, "which cannot be set at rest by the ordinary process of discussion? Faith and honest diplomacy backed by sense, reason, charity and mutual concession will alone lead to the lasting settlement of these problems."

Declaring the stability of the human institutions upon the shores of the Pacific depend upon the continuance of harmony and understanding between Japan and the United States, Baron Shidehara said a live responsibility rested upon the United States and Japan.

The ambassador repeated the declaration of his government "that Japan claimed no right, nor has she any intention in fact of sending emigrants to this country."

"She has held consistently to the policy of placing restrictions upon such emigration," he continued. "She only asks for her nationals lawfully resident in this country that just and equitable treatment which is in line with the fine traditions of the American people. She desires nothing more nor can she be satisfied with anything less."

"It is evident that mass immigration of aliens of a particular race, on the one hand, and unfair discriminatory treatment of them, on the other, will equally tend to hamper their natural process of assimilation. Neither of such obstacles should be permitted to exist if assimilation is to be encouraged. And after all, there are only 125,000 Japanese on the whole mainland of the United States."

Referring to the statement that the Japanese were not assimilable, the ambassador said that when given the opportunity and privilege, the Japanese were capable of intellectual and spiritual assimilations, which are compatible with good citizenship, dignified manhood and loyal service to the community in which he resides.

"But does it seem quite fair," he asked, "to condemn men for keeping alive old allegiances so long as they are denied the privilege of having new ones? Every man must have a country and loyalty to that country is one of the supreme virtues."

STEEL TRUST WILL CUT WAGES DEEP IS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, May 3.—Wage rates of day laborers at the manufacturing plants of the United States Steel corporation will be cut about 20 per cent May 16, Elbert H. Gary, head of the corporation, announced late today.

Other rates, including salaries, will be adjusted equitably, added Mr. Gary's statement, issued after a two days' conference here with executive heads of various subsidiary companies.

Announcement of the cut was accompanied by the following statement from Chairman Gary:

"After long and painstaking effort we have not been able to find a practical basis for the entire abandonment of the 12 hour day or turn in the immediate future."

PRESIDENT RECALLS HIS NEWSBOY DAYS

BOSTON, May 3.—Recalling his days as newsboy and newspaper man, in his letter to Harry E. Burroughs of this city today, President Harding said that no incident of the 1920 campaign pleased him more than a call he received from a delegation of former newsboys of his own paper.

"The testimony of their friendship and loyalty touched me very deeply," he wrote.

The president's letter expressed regret at his inability to attend a forthcoming reunion of the Boston ex-newsboy association.

"Organizations similar to your own have grown up in many cities to the advantage of the newsboys and also of their members," the president said.

"Babe" Ruth Yanked Out of Bath Tub to Pay \$27.15 Taxes

BOSTON, May 3.—Baseball fans the country over have known for two years that Babe Ruth had transferred his batting New York, but city hall learned of it officially only today.

Served in his hotel bath tub with a warrant for unpaid taxes of \$27.21, on his automobile for two years, Ruth protested that he had not been a resident of this city since the fall of 1919.

His objection unavailing he dressed in haste, took the car, stable into his automobile and whirled to city hall. The city tax collector arranged for him to certify that the assessment was in error.

BERLIN TOLD TO PAY BY HUGHES IN YANKEE NOTE

Ask Proposals Without Quibbling—Action "Closed Door" to Washington—May 12 Limit Given for Answer—British Chiefs Bolt Premier.

LONDON, May 3.—Nine days remain for Germany to inform the essence of her intentions relative to the payment of reparations and give guarantees for the execution of her promises. She must deal directly with the allies, it was believed today as Charles E. Hughes, American secretary of state, was deemed to have "closed the door to Washington," in the note he sent to the German capital last night.

Mr. Hughes suggested that the German government forward immediately to the allies, clear, definite and adequate proposals which would in all respects meet its just obligations.

The sum of 6,600,000,000 pounds sterling (normally about \$32,142,000,000) was fixed yesterday as the principal of the German reparations debt.

Germany will be asked to either acknowledge or repudiate this obligation by May 12. The supreme council will send its demand to Berlin through the allied reparations commission.

The London Times disclosed the fact that yesterday's proceedings at the session of the drafting committee and that of the supreme council were again "viva-voce."

It was declared Winston Spencer Churchill, Austen Chamberlain and other British ministers dissented in various degrees from Mr. Lloyd George's unrestrained support of French claims.

Prince Sapusha, Polish foreign minister, has arrived here to appear before the supreme council in connection with decisions incident to the determination of the frontier between Poland and Germany in Upper Silesia.

IMMIGRATION BILL PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The senate today passed the emergency immigration bill fixing admission of aliens to three per cent of each nationality resident in the United States in 1910. The bill is effective for fourteen months beginning fifteen days after enactment. The vote on passage was 78 to 1. Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, opposing the measure.

ARGENTINA PATRIOTS AND WORKERS MIX

BUENOS AIRES, May 3.—Four persons were killed and 24 wounded in a riot and Gualaguaychu, a city in northern Argentina, may day. This was the only serious disorder in this country during the day and occurred when a parade of workers clashed with one formed by the local chapter of the Argentine patriotic league. Later, the workers in Gualaguaychu declared a general strike.

GERMAN PORTS TO BE BLOCKED BY FRENCH FLEET

Paris Views Supreme Court's Move As Briand Victory—No Naval Action Without U. S. Consent—Foch Plans Circling Move in Ruhr.

PARIS, May 3.—The Echo de Paris declared today that plans for the blockade of Hamburg, Bremen, Lubeck and Stettin had already been prepared. The French warships chosen to participate in the action the newspaper said would be commanded by Vice Admiral Sagot-Duvaux.

This morning's newspapers expressed liveliest satisfaction over the conclusions reached by the supreme council in London yesterday, declaring the result was a triumph for Premier Briand. The question of guarantees appeared to be the only doubtful point in the situation.

LONDON, May 3.—(By Associated Press.) The allied supreme council today decided to take no naval action against Germany without consulting the United States.

This was agreed to after a rather full discussion by the council members with Admiral Beatty of England and Admiral Grasset of France regarding plans for naval pressure upon Germany.

LONDON, May 3.—(By Associated Press.) Premier Briand read the text of the note sent by Secretary of State Hughes to Germany, urging the government to make clear, definite and adequate proposals to the allied governments, this morning. He said he was greatly pleased with the note.

The committee of financial experts, at this morning's session, reported on the plan worked out concerning guarantees to be demanded of Germany for the payment of reparations and the council will consider it this afternoon.

Occupation of the Ruhr basin in the event such action should become necessary was considered by the council with the military representatives of the allies.

The council then adjourned until this afternoon. It is expected the council will finish its labors today.

Four suggestions were examined by the council this morning, namely, blockade of the German ports, a partial blockade, a demonstration without a blockade and seizure of the customs receipts in German ports.

The unanimous opinion was that nothing further should be done at present concerning naval action until the views of the Washington government were learned and only as additional means of compulsion in the event that occupation of the Ruhr, if carried out, should not prove sufficient to cause a surrender by Germany.

Mr. Lloyd George, the British premier; Mr. Briand, the French premier; Count Sforza, the Italian foreign minister, and M. Jaspard, the Belgian foreign minister, were agreed that American susceptibilities must be carefully considered. The British and French governments will continue to examine means for a naval action after final adjournment of the council.

Unofficial copies of the American note of Monday to Germany were circulated informally among the ministers and it was wholly approved.

The representatives of the four governments are agreed that the United States must be invited to send a representative to the supreme council, the council of ambassadors meeting regularly in Paris and the reparations commission. It has been thought wise not to urge the Washington government to enter these bodies until after May 12 when the results of the present decision of the supreme council have been seen.

Marshal Foch, who participated in today's meeting said he could encircle the Ruhr region with troops in one day and that only six or seven divisions would be necessary. The occupation could be completed on the second day, he declared by sending patrols into the interior to take railway centers and strategic crossroads.

STEEL TRUST CHIEFS CONFER WAGE CUT

NEW YORK, May 2.—Presidents of the various subsidiary companies of the United States Steel corporation conferred today with Chairman E. H. Gary. While no announcement was made regarding the object of the conference, it was understood that the question of revised wage schedules would receive chief attention.