Strike Notices Posted in Coal Fields of Country

Anthracite Miners and Operators' Wage Body Abandons All Hope of Halting Walkout.

New York, March 30.—The hush of idleness seemed today to be already descending on the unionized coal industry of the nation and the anthracite miners' and operators' subcommittee on wage contract negotiations abandoned all hope of halting the strike set for April 1, and entrenched themselves for a long struggle over the conference table.

Strike notices have been posted in both the bituminous and anthracite fields, Philip Murray, vice president of the United Mine Workers' of America, announced. Union Miners, 595,000 strong, he said, will lay down their tools at midnight tomorrow, when their present working contract with the operators will expire.

While expressing a hope for speedy negotiations of a new contract for the anthracite workers, neither miners nor operators would predict today that such an agreement would be reached before the nation began to feel the pinch of a coal shortage.

Federal Hearings.

Washington, March 30.—Following up its orders issued early this week, instituting an investigation into bituminous coal scale in several states, the Interstate Commerce commission gave notice that a series of hearings before examiners would be conducted during May.

Witnesses will be called in Denver, Salt Lake, Butte, Seattle, San Francisco, Phoenix and El Paso, the order said.

St. Louis Stocks Up.

St. Louis, March 30.—Railroad, light and power companies and other public utility concerns in the St. Louis district have stored coal supplies which will last from two to three months in anticipation of the nation-wide strike of coal miners set to begin Saturday, according to officials of the companies.

Hesitancy in Buying.

St. Louis, Mo., March 30.—Possibility of a protracted strike of coal miners caused hesitancy in future buying for March in the Eighth federal reserve bank district, according to the monthly report of the bank, made public today.

"Neither wholesalers nor retailers care to acquire large stocks of merchandise until something more definite is known as to the possible effects on business of a protracted struggle between the coal miners and operators," he report said.

Gradual growing optimism and improvement in sentiment was noted in the report, which declared that a strong financial position and better money conditions existed. A further decrease in unemployment took place, factory operations were increased and more activity was reported in the building industry, the report added.

5,500,000 Francs for Verdun.

Paris, March 30.—The ministry of liberated regions has granted 5,500,000 francs to the city of Verdun with which to start reconstruction of the town, battered by the German guns during the war.

Women Puff "Fags" as Aldermen Defend Anti-Smoking Ordinance

Chicago, March 30.—With nine women puffing cigarets in the gallery, the city council yesterday literally "kidded to death" Alderman John H. Lyte's proposal that the use of "fags" in public by women be banned under penalty of fines ranging from $10 to $100.

When the ladies lit up the aldermen left their seats and crowded around the rostrum to get a better view of the scene. Alderman Richert then rose and indignantly inquired who gave permission for all the foolishness. "It's positively disrespectful! I want to know who it is that is making a fool out of the city council," he shouted.

Meanwhile a sergeant-at-arms had arrived in the gallery and ordered the women to throw away their cigarets or get out. They started to argue, but when Alderman Richert tore loose his remarks they left.

When the anti-cigaret ordinance was read Alderman Kostner presented an amendment which is in part as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any female person to appear in any public place wearing rolled stockings, skirts shorter than four inches above the ground, penciled eyebrows, bobbed hair unless enclosed in a hair net, galoshes unless buckled, or low cut dresses unless approved by the city morals commissioners."

Alderman Schwartz then proposed a substitute ordinance providing for the creation of a "bureau of dont's," the members to be selected from the ranks of the "reformers, hypocrites, bigots, professional agitators and peanut-headed nincompoops," and that, any persons 'living, dying breathing, etc., without a license be fined $5,000 for the first offense and $10,000 for subsequent offenses."

Other joke substitutes were proposed and when the vote was taken it was unanimous against Lyte's plan.

Girl Slayer Collapses While Testifying

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he knew the simpler ceremony was just as legal and he had enough influence to straighten the whole matter out.

She said that she believed him and that they then went to the Marlborough-Blanheim and registered as Mr. and Mrs. Ellis G. Kinkead of Cincinnati.

Describes Honeymoon.

She described her honeymoon in New York and Atlantic City. Once, she said, Kinkead gave her a wrist watch with E and "O" entwined. In New York she said they had a gala time, staying out "real late" nights.

"We did quite a bit of shopping," she said. "He bought me a beautiful evening gown. He certainly was splendid to me.

"It was our honeymoon, so I kept all the programs and tickets to the shows we went to see. I remember everything about that trip."

Her counsel then interrupted.

"Up to then, Miss Stone, you were a straightforward, honorable, southern girl?"

"Yes, I was," the witness replied, with a fresh flow of tears.

"You considered it your honeymoon?"

"It was my honeymoon."

Went to Cincinnati.

She then testified that she and Kinkead had returned to Atlantic City, this time staying at the Chalfont. Three days later Kinkead left for Washington, saying he had a case there, and Miss Stone said she accompanied him as far as Philadelphia, then continuing to Cincinnati. She testified that Kinkead had told her to stay at the nurses' home and say nothing about her marriage until he returned.

In the fall, she said, she found she was going to have a child and Kinkead took her to the Dewey apartments in Atlantic City, where she said she was introduced as Mrs. Kinkead.

About September 10, 1918, she said, she had to move, because Kinkead said that a "woman of the underworld" was coming from Cincinnati to look for him. In reply to a question by her attorney she said Kinkead told her this woman was Marie Louise Gormley, who the defense contends became Mrs. Kinkead.

The widow, a close spectator at the trial, grinned as if at a good joke when this testimony was given.

Agreement Is Reached Between Irish Factions

Continued From Page One.)

of appeal in Northern Ireland. Any person committed for trial for a serious crime is to be tried by that court (a) requests or (b) if the attorney general for Northern Ireland so directs. Serious crimes are those punishable by death, penalty servitude or imprisonment exceeding six months.

To Pass Legislation.

The government of Northern Ireland will take steps to pass necessary legislation to give effect to this article.

5. A committee is to be established in Belfast with equal numbers of Catholics and Protestants, and with an independent chairman, preferably a Catholic or a Protestant alternately in successive weeks, to hear and investigate complaints of intimidation, outrages, etc., such committee having direct access to the heads of the governments. The local press is to be approached with a view to inserting only such reports of disturbances, etc., as shall have been considered and communicated by this committee.

6. Irish army activities are to cease in the six counties and thereupon a method of organizing special police in the six counties outside of Belfast shall proceed as speedily as possible on lines similar to those agreed to in Belfast.

7. During the month immediately following the passing into law of a bill confirming the constitution of the free state, being the month within which the northern parliament is to exercise its option and before any address, in accordance with Article XII of the treaty is presented, there shall be a further meeting between the signatories of the agreement with a view to ascertaining (a) whether means can be devised to secure unity in Ireland, or (b), failing this, whether an agreement can be arrived at on the boundary question otherwise than by recourse in the boundary commission under the treaty.

To Return Exiles.

8. The return to their homes of persons expelled is to be secured by the respective governments, and the advice of the committee mentioned in Article V is to be sought in cases of difficulty.

9. In view of the special conditions consequent on the political situation in Belfast and neighborhood, the British government will submit to parliament a vote, not exceeding 500,000 pounds for the ministry of labor in northern Ireland to be expended exclusively in relief work, one-third for the benefit of Catholics and two-thirds for Protestants. The northern signatories agree to use every effort to secure the restoration of the expelled workmen and wherever this proves impracticable, owing to trade depression, they will be offorded employment on relief work.

Tenth: The two governments can, in cases agreed upon between the signatories, arrange for the release of political prisoners in prison for offenses committed before the date hereof. No offenses committed after March 31 shall be open to consideration.

Eleventh: The two governments unite in appealing to all concerned to refrain from inflammatory speeches and to exercise restraint in the interests of peace.

The agreement was signed on behalf of the provisional government by Michael Collins, Eamon J. Duggan and Arthur Griffith, for the northern government by Sir James Craig, the marquis of Londonderry, and E. A. Archdale, and for the imperial government by Winston Spencer Churchill, Sir Laming Worthington-Evans and Sir Hamar Greenwood.

Farm Loans of $25,000 in Nebraska Approved

Washington, March 30.—(Special Telegram.)—The War Finance corporation announces that from March 27 to March 29 it approved advances of $25,000 for agricultural and livestock purposes in Nebraska and $28,000 in Iowa.

Bee Want Ads Produce Results.

St. Louis Prices Above Kansas City, Hog Salesman Says

Commission Man Testifies Firm Often Advises Western Kansas Farmers to Ship to Far Market.

Kansas City, March 30.—Hog raisers of western Kansas frequently find it profitable to ship their stock through Kansas City to East St. Louis, for sale, W. D. Land, a commission man here testified at the afternoon session of the Armour Livestock exchange hearing.

"We advise our patrons," Mr. Land said, "as to whether it will be to their advantage to ship here or to St. Louis, after studying the daily markets."

"In the last six months to a year, it frequently has been profitable in spite of the longer haul, higher freight rates and increased shrinkage, to ship on through here to St. Louis. For two months this winter, the hog prices at St. Louis were $1 higher than they were here—practically every day for two months.

Prices in St. Louis and Kansas City, another witness, George Bolen, had testified, were governed by Chicago. He said that the Chicago market governs all other markets to a greater or lesser extent.

Mr. Land said that on January 9, 1922, he had bought 103 hogs on the Kansas City market and reshipped them to St. Louis where they were sold January 11. Taking into account all expenses, including commission, he testified, he had made a net profit of $23.40 on the transaction. Armour counsel questioned him seeking to show that the market was rising rapidly at the time.

Land went on to describe a trip through western Kansas in January, 1922. He said he talked to practically all hog shippers west of Belleville on the Rock Island lines and west of Concordia on the Missouri Pacific and found that hogs from that section were all being sold direct to the packers, "a condition which had not existed for more than six months."

"The packers," he declared, "are trying to make them (the farmers) believe they can get more by selling their hogs in the country than by shipping to the Kansas City market."

On cross-examination, the witness said that he referred specifically to packing plants at Topeka and Wichita, Kan., and to the Fowler Packing company at Kansas City (an Armour subsidiary), as buying the hogs from the section he had visited.

In reply to a question from Howard M. Gore of the division of trade practices of the federal packer and stockyards administration the witness said:

"From eastern central Kansas to the Colorado line, 50 per cent of all the hogs are being bought by the packers in the country at 60 cents a hundred less than the Kansas City market price."

The witness testified in reply to a question by J. H. Mercer, secretary of the Kansas Livestock association, that he told producers and shippers that the packers, by buying in the country, kept the market price in Kansas City low. If more hogs were shipped here, he pointed out, the market would be more active and better prices would result.

Powdering Baby's Face May Cost Its Life

Fremont, Neb., March 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Physicians are staging a hard fight for the life of the 6-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Glen Peebler, West Point, suffering from pneumonia at the Fremont hospital. The baby became ill yesterday afternoon at the West Point home, when a 3-year-old sister powdered its face. The child is believed to have inhaled some of the powder which lodged in its lungs. The condition of the infant grew rapidly worse during the night. A pulmotor was used in an attempt to save the child's life. Chances for recovery are doubtful.

Married or Single Women Is School Board Problem

Lincoln, March 30.—(Special.)—Whether married women shall be permitted to teach school at University Place is a new issue injected into the college town's annexation row to be settled April 4. The present board says the married women are the best teachers, while other would-be office holders are putting their faith in a "Give the Single Girls a Chance" campaign slogan.

Postmasters Selected.

Washington, March 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Congresman McLaughlin today recommended the following to be postmasters in Nebraska: Fred Walter at Ohiowa, John William Spencer at Murphy, Hamilton county. William Munn has been reinstated as carrier on the newly established rural route at Yutan, Saunders county.

Boy and Girl Shot to Death Found in Field at Dubuque

Dubuque, Ia., March 30.—Bodies found in a vacant field early this morning with bullet holes in their heads were identified today as those of Miss Veronica Manders, 15, and her cousin, Erich Manders, 22. According to relatives they knew nothing that would indicate a love affair.

Rah-Rah Boys Rah Last Night

It Was "College Night" at University Club and All Ex-College Men Invited to Take Part in Festivities of Evening.

U-U—U-N-I! Ver-Ver-Versity!
N-E-Brask!! Ooooooooh! Myyy!

Last night's the night when the University club frolicked for fair.

It was "college night" at the club and every ex-rah-rah boy in the city was invited to join with the members of the club in living again those grand and glorious undergraduate days.

There was a dinner, with 10 to 12 courses: stunts, all kinds of stunts; only a few speeches, and those short ones; and then the old circle about the fireplace with a stogie or pipe or cigaret and yarns.

Old timers were there to tell of the pranks they used to play on the "profs" and "prexie" long, long ago.

Then there were the pre-war grads with their stories of "the best years old almo Mater ever saw."

There were some of the war babies" who wore Uncle Samuel's uniform in those stirring days as members of the R. O. T. C. or quit their books "to go across."

And last but not least, there were a few of the post-war boys to defend the name against those old-timers who just can't keep from expressing the belief the old school slowed up when they were handed their diplomas.

Each college was represented by its "oldest living alumnus" and each college had a table of its own at the dinner where the grads lauded their alma mater to the skies and made the walls reverberate with college yells and songs.

It was a gay night.

It's an annual affair and it gets better each year, just like the circus—"bigger 'n better than ever before."