

PREMIER ACCEPTS ERIN'S PROPOSALS FOR SETTLEMENT

London, Dec. 6 (Tuesday, 3:10 a. m.)—Lloyd George and the Sinn Fein reached an agreement at 2:10 this morning upon the basic terms for a settlement of the Irish question.

Lloyd George accepted practically all of the amendments suggested by the Dail cabinet Saturday and rushed to London by Arthur Griffith.

No question was raised at the meeting this morning, it was declared by an official at Irish headquarters here, about the "allegiance to the king," and the Ulster difficulty is explained in a lengthy document which has been rushed to Premier Sir James Craig at Belfast.

Arthur Griffith, Michael Collins, Robert Barton and another delegate motored at midnight to Downing street, where they went into immediate conference with representatives of the British cabinet.

The conference was in session for two hours, when announcement was suddenly made that an agreement had been arrived at.

In spite of the early rumors and the free predictions that the negotiations would be broken off entirely at the conference called for late in the evening, there was an optimistic feeling about the Downing street official quarters that there was still hope for an agreement.

Ready to Speed to Belfast. A train was kept in waiting from 8 o'clock in the evening with full steam up ready to rush the couriers who would speed on their way to Belfast to carry the Sinn Fein agreement to Sir James Craig.

A man of war was standing outside of Holyhead harbor ready to carry the couriers to Belfast, where the agreement is to be presented to the Ulster cabinet for its consideration.

The conference at Downing street broke up at 2:20 o'clock this morning. News of the agreement reached London. One member of the British cabinet, on leaving the official residence of

the prime minister, said to Universal Service:

"The news is not bad. An agreement has been reached. The full terms will be communicated to the press in time for the Wednesday morning papers."

The terms of the agreement to which the Sinn Fein delegates have signified their assent as a basis for settlement if they follow the absolute instructions of De Valera to Arthur Griffith before the latter left Dublin Sunday for the London conference, may meet with rejection in Belfast. Just as firmly as the Ulster leaders have been holding out against being forced into an all-Ireland parliament, the Sinn Fein leaders have positively declined to consider partition.

Irish Had Been Pessimistic. The last instruction to be given to Griffith before leaving Dublin was the agreed declaration that "under no circumstances can Sinn Fein accept a scheme which contemplates the partition of Ireland, either temporarily or permanently."

With these instructions still ringing in their ears, the Irish delegates went into the conference with Lloyd George and his colleagues at midnight, with the pessimistic predictions being generally made that there was no other ending possible than the down-breaking of the entire peace negotiations.

Trial Costs Fatty \$30,000 And All This Coin Put Up by Norma Talmadge's Husband

BY CHANDLER SPRAGUE, San Francisco, Dec. 6.—How much did Roscoe Arbuckle's trial cost him and who supplied the money?

In the belief that the answers to these questions are matters of public interest, your correspondent has endeavored, at the risk of getting himself generally disliked, to get at the real figures and to learn the truth about Roscoe's backers.

The trial has cost Arbuckle about \$30,000 and the money came from the private pocket of Joseph Schenck, husband of Norma Talmadge. These are the facts, as closely as they can be approximated. There have been many rumors in San Francisco that for his attorneys alone, Arbuckle was paying \$100,000. I am assured this is not the truth.

Schenck Sure "Fatty" Will Pay Him. When you approach the size of an attorney's fee you are treading on ticklish ground, but from various trustworthy sources, Gavin McNab's fee may be estimated at about \$20,000. The other expenses of the trial will run to \$5,000 and additional attorneys' fees will bring the total to about \$30,000. The best authority available has assured me that McNab is receiving a smaller fee from Arbuckle than he received from Jack Dempsey, and it is common knowledge that Dempsey paid him \$25,000. It is also less than he is receiving from Mary Pickford for fighting the Nevada courts.

This money has been or will be advanced by Mr. Schenck, close friend, employer and financial adviser of Arbuckle. He expects to be repaid by Arbuckle as soon as the latter starts work and gets on his feet, financially. Right now Arbuckle is "broke." He has no ready money and his sole assets are represented by his house and automobile in Los Angeles. "Fatty's" Status. From a man very close to Arbuckle came the following account, Monday, of the film star's status:

"Roscoe was receiving a salary of about \$3,000 per week up to the time this trouble came upon him. His salary was stopped after the first week of the trouble and will not be

resumed until he goes back to work. He has no present income. Even at that time his affairs were in bad shape. He had spent his income as he went along, but, fortunately for him, several weeks before the Labor day party Mr. Schenck had insisted that a part of his salary be put in a trust fund in a Los Angeles bank. There was about \$7,500 in that fund when the storm broke. It was used to pay the expenses of the preliminary trial.

"He had no money left and there were outstanding bills amounting to \$23,000 at the time Mr. McNab was engaged. Mr. Schenck, in the first place, loaned him the money to pay those bills and thus relieve the attachments which had been placed on his house. The other bills incidental to preparation of his case were met by Schenck as they appeared, out of his own personal funds. He expects to be repaid. No motion picture company or organization has contributed a single cent to Arbuckle's defense."

Arbuckle Goes Home. These are the facts, as far as it is humanly possible to get them. They do not agree with many reports that have been printed but the writer believes them to be very close to the truth.

Arbuckle left for home Monday night at 8 o'clock with his wife and their respective mothers. He plans to remain in Los Angeles until early in January when he will return here for re-trial. The federal case for violation of the Volstead act has been postponed until after the next trial. And the perjury case against Mrs. Minnie Neighbors, brought by District Attorney Brady, also was postponed for two days. Mrs. Neighbors was ready for a hearing but the state asked for more time.

Charges and counter-charges circling around Mrs. Helen Hubbard, the woman who "hung" the Arbuckle jury, flew thick and fast on both sides Monday and there were threats of a grand jury investigation. It is safe to say, however, that these are the usual aftermath of a bitterly contested trial and that they will die a lingering death in the next few days.

FIVE ESCAPE DEATH WHEN CAR TURNS OVER

Wakefield, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—Five young men of this town miraculously escaped serious injuries Sunday afternoon when the automobile in which they were traveling toward Sioux City, turned turtle near Dakota City and rolled into a deep ditch.

None of the young men was injured, although the automobile was badly damaged. The machine was towed into Dakota City and the young men returned to Wakefield on a passenger train. Their names are, Lester Erickson, owner of the machine, Harry Inman, Loren Wilhelm, Paul Erickson and Paul Stromburg.

BONUS TO EX-YANKS THROUGH SALES TAX?

Washington, Dec. 6.—Representative Mott, New York, Monday introduced a resolution in the House providing for adjusted compensation for world war veterans.

Stating the country is now prepared to repay its debt to the veterans, Mott urged that the money be raised through a 1 per cent sales tax.

Collie Saves Girl From Attack by Man Who Took Her Purse

Norfolk, Neb., Dec. 6 (Special).—Attacked by a bandit as she was entering her rooming house here, Miss Helen Blair, a school teacher of Wayne, Neb., was saved from rough handling by her assailant, who escaped with her purse, containing about \$4, after a Scotch collie belonging to a neighbor attacked the bandit.

Frank Mackey on Trial. Pierce, Neb., Dec. 6.—Frank Mackey, charged as an accessory in the Gustave Bahr murder case, went on trial in district court here Monday. The state charges Mackey with inciting Bahr to killing Percy Steifel. Bahr was found not guilty by a jury, but judged insane.

FRANK MACKEY ON TRIAL.

The government is offering \$1.25 for every egg of the Kea, a carnivorous parrot which has been destroying sheep in New Zealand.

HARDING URGES \$3,943,433,663 BUDGET FOR 1922

Wants U. S. to Build Up Army And Navy if Parley Falls—Addresses Congress Today—Leaders Pledge Support.

Washington, Dec. 6.—The opening of congress Monday for the regular or "long session" was signalized by the issuance of pledges by majority leaders that they will work for a remedy along the lines of tariff and tax revision, economy in expenditures, relief for soldiers of the late war and amendments to the Jones shipping law for upbuilding the merchant marine.

General Dawes' first budget report was delivered to both houses Monday accompanied by a special message from the president recommending its adoption and the exercise of economy in making appropriations.

Budget Report Estimates. The budget report estimates the amount necessary to be appropriated to meet the government expenditures during 1922 at \$3,943,433,663, and for the year 1923, the sum of \$3,338,132,750. The amount asked by Director Dawes for 1922 is a reduction of \$1,513,537,682.20 from the actual ordinary expenditures during 1921, while the estimate for 1923 of \$447,704,239 is below the estimate for 1922. This represents a probable saving of \$1,961,241,921.20 in 1923 over 1921 expenditures.

The Senate was in session only long enough to permit the appointment of a committee composed of Senators Lodge and Hitchcock to call upon the president and inform him the Senate was ready for business. They were joined by Leader Mondell and Representatives Madden and Garrett from the House, appointed on a similar mission.

The president informed the committee that he will appear before the two houses in joint session Tuesday to read his message.

The message will contain recommendations for legislation providing for the refunding of the \$10,000,000,000 allied debt; the president also will ask that he be given authority to apply flexible import rates and that congress will supplant the foreign standard of valuing imports by American valuation.

The subject of national aid for Russian relief will be dealt with in the message. Mr. Harding also will probably embrace in his message without comment the report of Gov. Gen. Leonard Wood recommending continuation of American control of the Philippines.

Denies Self to Callers. The president denied himself to all callers Monday and devoted his time to putting finishing touches on the message, which will be about 4,500 words in length. It was rushed Monday night to the government printing office to be delivered to the president in printed form early Tuesday morning.

In the Senate, after the president's message has been heard attention will be turned to the refunding bill relating to the foreign debt which has been urged for passage by the president in conference with Senate leaders, and also by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

Republican leaders will exert every effort to bring about passage of the measure at an early date.

The House will first give its attention to the budget recommendations made by Director of the Budget Dawes, the first result of the institution of the budget system in the government expenditures.

In his message transmitting the budget the president called attention to the fact that the estimated expenditures for 1921 will be about \$4,000,000 in excess of the total receipts, and that in 1923 the excess of expenditures over receipts will be \$167,671,977. But it is stated congress does not need to worry over this situation as "ways are provided for relatively easy adjustments without added taxation."

TWO TRAINS COLLIDE; 22 FOUND DEAD

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.—Twenty-two bodies have been removed from the debris of the two Reading passenger trains which collided head-on at 7:45 Monday morning at Woodmont, above Bryn Athyn, on the Newton branch of the Reading railroad. Six of the bodies have been identified.

According to a statement from Reading officials, the accident "seems to be due to train No. 151, northbound, overrunning its orders." In other words, the engine ran ahead without orders.

Dr. Adolph Lorenz faints three times while examining patients one day last week at the Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases in New York. He examined 150 patients, then hurried to a hospital in Brooklyn to examine 60 more cases.

Financial News.

From American Legion Weekly. The fact that his supposedly adored big brother was returning home from college that day had been carefully concealed from 19-year-old Tommy until he came back from school. "Tommy," said his mother, after her younger son had gone upstairs to wash his face and the elder had been concealed in the pantry. "I have a big surprise for you." "I know what it is," replied Tommy unconcernedly. "Brother's back." "Why, how did you guess that?" "Cause my bank won't rattle any more."

TYAU RESIGNS AS HE SEES NO HOPE FOR CHINA

Secretary General Creates Sensation by Quitting Conference—Japs Demand Week to Answer.

BY NORMAN HAPGOOD, Washington, Dec. 6.—Phillip Tyau, secretary general of the Chinese delegation to the conference, has resigned.

In a cablegram to the Peking government Tyau complains that the conference is now entering upon its fourth week without having made any progress toward the adjustment of China's difficulties.

In his cablegram Dr. Tyau is understood to have asserted that the conference instead of seriously considering China's problems, is using them as a trading basis in order to reach a settlement.

Dr. Tyau assailed the secret meetings of the conference and declared that from them would come only generalized principles which would never solve the Far Eastern problems.

He also referred with scorn to the press communiques given out by the conference and stated they had misled a great part of the press into believing China's claims were being given fair treatment.

Try to Keep Tyau In. When the Chinese delegates learned of the intention of Dr. Tyau to make public his cablegram of resignation the plan was opposed and every effort was made to keep the resignation secret.

The news, however, quickly spread to the Chinese students in the city, and shortly before midnight a delegation headed by C. C. Wu called on Dr. Tyau to offer their congratulations for his stand. The students also attempted to call on Minister Sze, but were told that he had not returned to the legation.

In this message, Tyau further disclosed that while, according to some newspapers, it might appear that China is in process of shaking off the bonds in which she is held, as a matter of fact he could see no hope of real freedom of his country.

Going to Post in Cuba. Mr. Tyau was recently appointed minister to Cuba and he has applied to be sent immediately to his post.

It developed Monday night that a new and extended consortium for China has been agreed to by the powers at the conference. It is not recognized as one of these powers, and it is said on high authority that the disposition made of the railroads and other properties is an arrangement highly offensive to the Chinese delegation as a whole.

Lamont Leads Plan. Thomas W. Lamont, of Morgan & Co., New York, is understood to have been the leading spirit in arranging the consortium. The details have not been made public, but the Chinese delegates familiar with it assert that the proposed consortium represents a greater degree of internationalization than has ever existed before concerning any of China's properties.

Admiral Kato announced that the Japanese government would require a week at least to reply to his communication on naval ratio and Far Eastern problems cabled to Tokyo on Friday last.

The Japanese navy department and advisory council for foreign affairs have to consider the communication and report to the cabinet, which alone will decide upon the instructions to be sent to the delegation here.

"I have sent various proposals to my government, not merely the naval limitation plan," said the baron. He declined to say whether his communication also covered the British plan to scrap the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

Kato Prepares Statement. In a prepared statement, Baron Kato emphasized the importance of the naval ratio question for Japan and denied the allegations that Japan is playing a bargaining game.

Following Monday's meeting of the inner conference on Shantung, Mr. Hanhara, Japanese delegate, announced that he had reaffirmed his country's decision to renounce all preferential rights in men, capital and material in Shantung, which were ceded to Germany under the Sino-German treaty of March 6, 1919. He added, in a prepared statement, that what he termed the popular American idea the Japanese are over-running the province of Shantung is "all bunk."

Japan, he said, has 2,700 men guarding the Shantung railroad, which is 250 miles long. She declared her willingness to withdraw the guards as soon as China can protect the property.

Proposition to China. "Our proposition to China," said Hanhara, "is to give her a half share in the former German railway in Shantung. We retain the other half share as compensation for our sacrifice in men and money in the war."

Dr. Sze, one of the Chinese delegates to the Shantung conference, said that the committee Monday discussed the railroad question for 45 minutes, when the meeting adjourned at the request of the Japanese. "We adhere to our demand for the unconditional return of the railroad," he said.

\$30,000 FIRE IN MINDEN.

Minden, Neb., Dec. 6.—An early Monday morning fire partially destroyed the Haws building, property of C. G. Binderup, of Minden, and caused a total loss of more than \$30,000.

The east side of the building, which occupies a half block of Minden's business square, was gutted and the remainder of the contents were water soaked to such an extent that little can be saved from the wreckage.

RUMOR RICHARDS WILL WITHDRAW

Refuses to Confirm or Deny Report He'll Drop Out in Favor of Another—Fight Starts Today.

Pierre, S. D., Dec. 6 (Special).—While the well greased wheels of the "machine" will put over its slated program at the proposal meeting Tuesday, it is believed there is at the same time a well defined movement which promises to put a strong minority list of candidates and program in the field for the primary. This movement is being engineered principally by the Minnehaha delegation and the movement has the support of Turner-Lake, and Brookings and part of Lawrence and Lincoln counties.

It is also indicated R. O. Richards, of Huron, candidate for governor on the minority ticket, will withdraw in favor of another candidate the minority will name. Mr. Richards will not deny or affirm this statement.

Woman for Governor. It is practically assured nonpartisans will put a woman in the field for governor in the person of Alice Loraine Daley of Madison. In fact this is assured as an outcome of the meeting.

In the democratic convention, Louis M. Crill, Elk Point farmer and a native of Dakota territory, will be candidate for governor with Harry Gandy for congress.

A. L. Lockhart, of Milbank, will be the nonpartisan candidate from the second district. Late Monday night, the following were the indications for the majority ticket: For governor, W. H. McMaster; lieutenant governor, Carl Gunderson; secretary of state, C. E. Coyne; Fort Pierre; state auditor, E. A. Jones, Lincoln county; state treasurer, W. S. O'Brien; attorney general, V. B. Sickle; superintendent of public instruction, Fred L. Shaw; commissioner of school and public lands, N. E. Knight.

All of these are for re-election with the exception of secretary of state, state auditor and attorney general. Of the exceptions Sickle is the only one holding state office, being assistant attorney general.

Planks for Women. There seems to be every probability that the convention will provide a plank favorable to women securing a right to serve on juries.

Taxation is expected to be covered in planks demanding state, county, city and school districts taxes, all to be reduced, especially urging school authorities to closely examine all expenses and pledging the legislature to closely watch appropriations.

Another plank expected to be presented is one recommending women be given representation on all boards and commissions. Indications are the work of the rural credits board will be endorsed, also that of state sheriff, highway commissioner and state railroad commissioner.

The governor and legislature may be commended for instituting an efficiency survey as a state economy. The general understanding appears to be that so far as the republican ticket is concerned W. E. Milligan, of Aberdeen will be selected national committeeman without opposition.

G. N. Carter, of Lake Andes, will be chairman of the republican convention.

INDICT FRENCH AND WORTHINGTON

Former's Wife and 12 Others Also Named to Answer Charges of Using Mails to Defraud.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—John W. Worthington and Charles W. French and 13 other persons were named Monday in indictments charging use of the mails to defraud. The indictments, returned before Federal Judge George A. Carpenter, contain 34 counts.

The men are accused of trying to use notes to buy bank stock so they could get control of banks which would supply money for which the notes were given. At the time of his arrest Worthington was credited with being the "brains of the organization." He lives in Chicago.

French, called "a wizard of finance," resides in El Cajon, Cal.

Others indicted are: Charles W. Denicke, Rudolph E. Cohn, William C. Cooper, all of Chicago; James H. Leet, Mantua, Ohio; Charles W. Hawkins, L. Gerber, Ray D. Swan, George A. Durfee, all of Cleveland; Alfred A. Strelzins, Milwaukee; Charles K. Strobel, Akron, Ohio; Zebulon W. Davis, Canton, Ohio; Wayne C. Littleton, Dayton, Ohio, and Mrs. Albert French, El Cajon, Cal.

Federal investigators worked for six months in all parts of the country to collect evidence on which the indictments were based.

SERIOUS FIRE AT YUMA.

Yuma, Ariz., Dec. 6.—One man was killed, several others injured, none of them seriously, and property was damaged to the extent of \$250,000 as a result of a fire in the business district of this city Sunday.

GERMANY, SWITZERLAND SIGN ARBITRATION PACT

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 5.—Germany and Switzerland have signed a treaty of arbitration under which each country is compelled to submit almost all questions in dispute between them to arbitration.

People can stand hunger and cold just so long, and then they start looting, as in Vienna.

LOVE NOTES MADALYNNE SENT BURCH

Universal Service Discloses "Honeyed" Messages Read in Court to Picture Her Alleged Influence Over Him.

Los Angeles, Dec. 6.—The reading of love notes written by Mrs. Madalynne Obenchain, the "woman in the case" together with the introduction of testimony tending to picture her alleged influence over the slain man, late Monday drew the attention of the jury to a new angle of the prosecution's case against Arthur C. Burch, on trial for the murder of J. Belton Kennedy.

A total of 52 letters that passed between the three principals in the case—Burch, Mrs. Obenchain, and Kennedy—were offered for identification while Mr. Carlton, handwriting expert, was on the stand.

Kennedy's Father Testifies. The prosecution then called J. D. Kennedy, father of the victim in the love tragedy. After he detailed how many of the letters were found following the slaying, District Attorney Woolwine began reading the love notes.

But before the reading began the elder Kennedy told of his having met Mrs. Obenchain on two occasions before his son was killed. At each meeting, both of which were at night, the father testified he had tried vainly to have his boy leave Mrs. Obenchain and return home with him. Kennedy identified notes that passed between his son and Mrs. Obenchain. Letters written by young Kennedy were not offered in evidence Monday, but were placed to one side to be read later.

In practically all of the letters read, and only a start was made Monday, Mrs. Obenchain told of her desire to be with young Kennedy. All so far, dear heart. The others addressed the young man as "Belton, dear."

"My life is utterly worthless without you," read one note. "I can't read were written in the spring and summer of 1917."

"Belton, Dear Heart." One began with the salutation, "Belton, dear Belton. Belton, I am so nervous, I feel I could start out and walk to you there. Do you love me as much as ever? May I soon rest in your arms again?"

RIOTS AT PLANTS IN KANSAS CITY AND ST. PAUL

K. C. Strikers Seize Trucks—Minnesota Men Attack Strike Breakers—Denver and O. C. Paralyzed.

Chicago, Dec. 6.—An early end to the nation-wide packing house strike was predicted Monday night by representatives of the big packers. They say that about 1,000 men or less than 5 per cent of their workers walked out Monday.

However, C. W. Haynes, president of the Amalgamated Meatcutters and Butcher Workers, places the estimate of strikers in Chicago at 12,000. The walkout was practically unanimous in half a dozen other meat packing centers, he added. He expects more men to quit Tuesday.

The Chicago plants all operated Monday. In Denver, however, 1,200 men walked out and paralyzed operations. Court action to force the men to return is contemplated there.

Much Trouble in K. C. In Kansas City strikers prevented meat deliveries and seized the trucks. Strike breakers are rapidly being hired there.

Between 70 and 80 per cent of the Kansas City packing house workers remained on duty Monday morning. Trouble was reported from South St. Paul, where strikers attacked a train load of strike breakers, breaking train windows and preventing officials from unloading strike breakers.

About 3,700 were called out on strike in South St. Paul where pickets were on duty.

In South Omaha the strike was reported 50 per cent effective, 3,000 of the 6,000 packing house employees there having walked out. Jake Davis, president of the unions there, predicted the strike in South Omaha would be 100 per cent effective by Wednesday or Thursday. Seven hundred men were picketing the South Omaha plants Monday.

Situation in Other Cities. Reports from other cities were as follows:

Oklahoma City—Approximately 1,000 men on strike, leaving only a small number at work in the plants.

Portland, Ore.—Plants not affected by the strike.

Cedar Rapids, Ia.—All employes at work Monday morning.

Milwaukee—Conditions practically normal.

Dubuque, Ia.—Few workers organized and none has quit.

MRS. TACINA IS ACQUITTED.

Scotts Bluff, Neb., Dec. 6.—Mrs. Paul Tacina, surrounded by her four small children, Monday heard the verdict in district court declaring her not guilty of the charge of first degree murder in connection with the shooting and killing of Fred Reischeck, July 17.

Mrs. Tacina had admitted shooting Reischeck, but said she did so to protect her husband from his attack. The jury returned the verdict after 15 hours' deliberation.