

Bonus Bobs Up in Debt Question

Spectacular Fight Over Funding of British Obligations to Furnish Finale for Sixty-Seventh Congress.

Harding to Crack Whip

Washington, Feb. 1.—Events today left no doubt that the 67th congress is going to stage as its finale a spectacular battle over the refunding of the \$4,000,000,000 British debt to the United States and a soldier bonus to be financed from the proceeds of the British payments.

Here are the outstanding developments of the day. Representative Hamilton Fish, republican, New York, spokesman for the "veterans' bloc," announced that the soldier bonus bill vetoed by President Harding would be offered as a rider to the debt bill and predicted its passage.

Representatives Fordney, republican, Michigan, chairman of the ways and means committee, which will frame the debt refunding legislation, while favoring a soldier bonus, said he would fight the proposed rider.

Opposed by Harding. Although he condemned the principle of a soldier bonus in his veto message, President Harding, according to Mr. Fordney, would not oppose a bonus financed from war debt payments eventually but does oppose injection of bonus legislation into the debt refunding measure.

Senators McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, and Heflin, democrat, Alabama, precipitated a turbulent debate in the senate on the British debt settlement, which they assailed as un-American, McKellar being dubbed pro-German by Senator Glass, democrat, Virginia, and Heflin being called to order for connecting Senator Wadsworth, republican, New York, with "Wall street sharks."

The American debt refunding commission, in session with British Ambassador Geddes, studied the details of the British cabinet's acceptance of the American terms of settlement and began preparation of a recommendation of modification of the debt refunding act.

No Reason for Delay. "There is no good reason why a bonus bill should be delayed until the interest payments are actually made," said Mr. Fish. "My amendment will provide that bonuses shall be paid when the money in sufficient amounts to meet the cost is paid by Great Britain. Such an amendment would do away with any further swagging about bonuses. I understood that the interest payment will amount to about \$150,000,000 yearly, while one-third of this amount will be all that will be necessary to pay the bonuses."

Representative Johnson, republican, South Dakota, another ex-service member, said that the sentiment in favor of a soldier's bonus amendment was so overwhelming that no point of order could prevail against it. He felt sure it would carry in the house by a big majority.

Leaders Worried. With the soldier's bonus thrust to the fore again, administration leaders, including President Harding, are frankly worried over the effect of the funding agreement on the legislative situation. They are fearful that introduction of funding legislation now seriously jeopardizes the chances of the ship subsidy bill, which, it is recognized must be passed at this session or not at all.

Senator Lodge, republican, Massachusetts, republican leader in the senate; Senator Smoot, republican Utah; Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, and Representative Burton, republican, Ohio, all contended with the president about the situation today. They are understood to have urged Mr. Harding to lose no time in laying the British debt agreement before congress.

The president, it is believed, will do this, but at the same time he is making preparations to crack the party whip in an emphatic manner to get action on the ship subsidy bill. He is preparing a letter to Senator Jones, republican, Washington, chairman of the senate commerce committee, in charge of the subsidy, calling upon the administration supporters in the senate to rally and bring every parliamentary pressure to bear to force a vote on the subsidy bill before March 4.

McKellar Starts Fireworks. Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, touched off the fireworks in the senate by declaring himself opposed to taxing the American people approximately \$58,000,000 to make up the difference between the interest rate on the Liberty bonds and the interest rate which the British will pay.

Senator McKellar made remarks about the British of an uncompromising character and Senator Glass charged that Senator McKellar was "stating the pro-German view; not the American view." Senator McKellar retorted that such a statement was "unworthy" of the Virginia senator and the incident passed without violence.

Senator Heflin deplored the willingness to tax the American people to pay the difference in the interest rate on the Liberty bonds and the interest rate which the British are to pay while there was such apparent reluctance to provide a soldier's bonus. Senator Wadsworth, republican, Ohio, who had voted \$40,000,000 for soldier's bonus and demanded of the Alabama senator: "Where was Alabama when New York was doing that?"

"Being robbed by New York," promptly shouted Senator Heflin. He represented the American people. I do not represent the Wall street crowd." (Turn to Page Sixteen, Column Three.)

Olaf Couldn't Spell "Quarantined" and So He Paid \$300 Fine

Edmonton, Alberta, Feb. 1.—Olaf Peterson, 33, Des Moines, northern Alberta, paid a fine of \$300 and costs in police court because of his inability to spell "quarantined," according to word received here.

A provincial constable, passing Peterson's shack, noticed a sign reading: "This place is quarantined for small pox for 35 days. By order of Dr. Fonia."

The queer spelling of "quarantined" interested the constable who investigated and found Peterson manufacturing moonshine.

Federal Sleuths Continue Liquor Drive in Omaha

Fontenelle Raid Marks Opening of Campaign to Wipe Out All Wet Spots in Northwest.

Robert Samardick, federal prohibition agent, and his squad of liquor sleuths, launched a series of raids yesterday afternoon on places in Omaha against which they say they have evidence of the illegal sale of liquor.

The first raid was at 520 North Fifteenth street where two women, Cenedetta Raffa and Murray Cattano, were arrested. They were taken to police station and charged with illegal possession and sale of intoxicating liquor.

Later the raiding party swooped down on a second hand store conducted by A. Keiser at 1002 South Thirtieth street. Keiser also was arrested, charged with illegal possession and sale. No evidence was taken to police headquarters.

Keiser lives at 1020 Center street. Joe Padanio, 1321 Pacific street, was arrested for unlawful possession and sale on five counts.

Evidence Obtained. The raiders were not seizing evidence in these raids, evidence of sale having already been obtained, it was announced. Federal agents have not yet succeeded in arresting five of the seven Hotel Fontenelle bellboys for whom they have warrants charging illegal sale of liquor. The two arrested Wednesday were Robert Samardick, prohibition agent, and his squad of liquor sleuths, launched a series of raids yesterday afternoon on places in Omaha against which they say they have evidence of the illegal sale of liquor.

Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 1.—The federal injunction obtained against the Hotel Fontenelle at Omaha, following a raid by prohibition officials yesterday marks the opening of a drive in the northwest to close up all places where liquor law violations have occurred. H. L. Duncan, northwest prohibition director, announced today.

Other injunction proceedings will be started against soft drink places, homes and other places in Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and North and South Dakota where liquor law violations have occurred. Mr. Duncan announced, as a part of the campaign recently ordered by Washington prohibition enforcement officials.

"If we are successful, we will close them all up for a year and a day," Mr. Duncan said.

Wednesday when Robert Samardick, prohibition agent, raided the Fontenelle hotel, gave \$1,000 bond each and were released pending trial. The five others are Albert Blasdel, J. W. Berry, R. Pryor, Charles Woodward and Edward Baker. "If they do not come in and give themselves up to the United States marshal, they will be treated as fugitives from justice and the federal dragnet will be spread for them all." (Turn to Page Sixteen, Column Six.)

Bryan Attack on Code Is Refuted by Probe

Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Governor Bryan in his daily interview with newspaper men swung into his customary assault on the code law and produced a sheet taken from the private files of the department of public works showing that two of the deputies employed by Gus Myers, former state sheriff, had drawn salaries from the department of public works appropriation, instead of the law enforcement appropriation.

An investigation, conducted after the interview, showed that under the law the department of public works must investigate violations of the motor registration law. At various times Myers would give his men a leave of absence without pay and turn them over to the public works department to investigate such violations.

Governor Undecided Whether to Buy Rail Mileage Books Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Governor Bryan had not decided today whether to issue an order for traveling state officers to purchase mileage books and take advantage of the order issued by the Interstate Commerce commission directing railroads to sell mileage books at 20 per cent discount.

Antagonism to use of mileage books was a part of the governor's message. Since his inauguration, he has ordered their use by state employees discontinued.

Federal Land Bank Pays \$400,000 Dividend to Farmers The Federal Land bank of Omaha was paying out dividends yesterday amounting to \$400,000 to farmers of Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Wyoming. D. P. Hogan, president of the bank, announced. This was the payment of an extra 3 per cent dividend for 1922, and will make a total of 13 per cent in 1922 dividends, according to President Hogan.

Three Dead 100 Hurt by Explosion

Gas Blast Rocks Springfield, Mass.—People in Streets Struck Down—Fire Follows Crash.

State Troops Called

Springfield, Mass.—At least three lives were lost, about 100 persons were injured and the business section of this city was shaken with damage to several buildings, including the city hall, by the explosion of a gas tank today. Fire followed the explosion but was soon subdued.

Office workers and persons in the streets were struck down by debris. Workers in the plant were reported seriously hurt but without fatalities. Automobiles in the streets were hub deep in wreckage.

The municipal group of buildings centering about the city hall, banks and business blocks were in the area in which windows were broken. Persons in these buildings, comprised many of the injured.

The big storage tank was located at the foot of Elm street, near Water street and not far distant from the Connecticut river.

Firemen formed a cordon around the flaming wreckage of the tank. The companies of state militia stationed here were ordered to report to their armories to be held in reserve for patrol duty. Members of the state constabulary stationed at Northampton were ordered to proceed here for duty at once.

The body of Henry Egnor, 40, an employe of the Gas Light company, was dug from beneath the wreckage. John Careolopli and John Stapleton died in Wesson hospital of their injuries.

The latest official list places the number of dead at three, and the number of injured in hospitals at 53, a number of whom are expected to die. Workmen are removing wreckage as rapidly as possible in the hope of extracting any who may still be buried beneath the brick.

Waterway Project Outlook Improves

Premier King Ready to Take Up Discussion of Treaty With United States.

Washington, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—A more favorable outlook for the success of the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway project is suggested by statements made here today by C. P. Craig, executive secretary of the association. According to Mr. Craig, the Canadian government is preparing to discuss the question "informally" with the government of the United States.

During the past few days, vigorous representations have been made to the King government from western Canada in favor of the project. The Quebec opposition continues to exist, but it is understood to be less formidable than it was.

Premier King is reported to have told the western Canadian people that while his government was not prepared to take up the discussion of a treaty with the United States, it was ready to discuss the question informally. This is looked upon as a first step in the direction of reaching an understanding which will make the project feasible.

Grand Island Again Defeats School Bonds

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—For the second time within two months the school district taxpayers have been called to the polls to vote on a large issue of bonds for new school buildings.

But, for the second time, the proposition was rejected, even though one element of objection in the first call was eliminated by the action of the board in pledging adherence to a previously adopted program of extension.

The only question at issue at this time was the extent of the program for immediate construction, \$544,000 to accommodate 1,570 pupils, or over 1,000 more than at present needed. The total vote was 576 yes and 794 no.

Election Contest Settled by One Vote at Grand Island

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Only today one of the contests in the November election was settled when County Judge Mullen, after a recount of the votes and an examination of various alleged claims of illegal voting, found Alfred Rehder elected by one vote for supervisor over John Sasse, former incumbent.

The one vote thrown out, that of a married woman who thought she was entitled to vote but was not, being still not of legal age, was questioned by Sasse' attorney.

When summoned to court she admitted she had voted for Sasse.

Los Angeles Experiences Coldest Night in 18 Years Los Angeles, Feb. 1.—Los Angeles awakened after its coldest night in 18 years the thermometer at the weather bureau registering a low mark of 36 degrees while the environs were lower. Pomona reporting 24 degrees and Mt. Wilson 15.

There was ice in and around the city and frost in many places gave appearance of a blanket of snow. The southern California citrus crop was saved by clouds over the citrus belt.

Remark of Six-Year-Old Daughter Causes Father to Start Divorce Suit

Chicago, Feb. 1.—Thomas Brodie, secretary of an olive oil concern, has filed suit against his wife, Annette Brodie, naming Claud Powell, married and the father of three children, as correspondent. Brodie obtained evidence against his wife by investigating a remark made by his 6-year-old daughter.

During an automobile ride his daughter she pointed out an apartment where "mamma, Uncle Ben and I lived." Brodie charges that Powell and Powell lived at a north apartment hotel for several months under the name of "A. Powell and wife." That, he explained, was after he had separated from her in September, 1921.

Tom Carroll and Bryan Near Split Reported Here

Friends of State Law Enforcer Answer Bryan's Attempt to Be Dictator With His Own Argument.

Trouble is brewing between Governor Charles W. Bryan, chief law enforcement officer, and Tom Carroll, his new deputy chief law enforcement officer, according to reports received in Omaha by Carroll's friends.

Resignation of Carroll, who has been on the job scarcely two weeks, is expected at any time unless he can reach some agreement with the governor as to his exact duties and what he may have some voice in selecting deputies.

Checks All Raids. The governor is reported to be insisting that every official act of Carroll be reported to him in advance, which, Carroll's friends feel, is unfair. They point to the reason given by Bryan for not appointing Elmer Thomas to Carroll's position, a private detective, and for Carroll to report to Bryan every time he contemplated a raid would be folly and something unusual in police work.

Worked With Hyers. Carroll worked in co-operation with Gus Hyers' deputies for more than a year while he was a deputy federal prohibition officer and 90 per cent of the raids made by Carroll were directed by Hyers and either Hyers or his deputies accompanied Carroll.

Every deputy Hyers had in his employ was a time-tried police officer. The first thing Bryan did was to direct Carroll to hire Cal Broadly, a private detective, and a brother of Bryan's private detective. Broadly is to be Carroll's chief deputy and so far Carroll has failed to get Bryan's consent to hire any of the seasoned Hyers men or any other officer with years of active, hard-fisted police service to his credit.

Day's Activities in Washington

Mr. Gen. John L. Hines took up his duties at the War department as deputy chief of staff.

Early retirement from office of Gov. E. Mont Kelly of Porto Rico, was forecast in official circles.

Heated debate in the senate on the British debt funding arrangement to this country was precipitated through an attack on some of its features by Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee.

Favorable report of a bill which would authorize government purchase of \$10,000,000 worth of nitrates for resale to farmers at cost for use as fertilizer was ordered by the house agriculture committee.

Senator Brookhart, republican, Iowa, was charged by Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, during senate debate on rural credits, with advocating policies similar to those of Lenin and Trotsky.

Returning from a three-week survey of conditions on the Pacific coast and in the southwest, Prohibition Commissioner Haynes declared he was convinced the public in those sections favored strict enforcement of the Volstead act.

The house passed an amendment to the existing tax law by which gains made through the exchange of stocks, bonds or other investment securities for securities of a similar kind, would be made subject to taxation.

The American debt funding commission, at a meeting with Sir Auckland Geddes, the British ambassador, virtually completed the details of the settlement plan for funding the British war debt to this country for transmission to President Harding.

Giant Sensation Hogs Sell at Average of \$225 Norfolk, Neb., Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Duroc Jersey hogs of the Giant Sensation family sold here at a top of \$465, and 18 of them averaged \$225. The world's champion barrow of the Chicago Livestock show was exhibited in connection with the sale by the American and National Duroc Jersey associations. A crowd of nearly 1,000 people cheered the herd leaders as they were exhibited in the ring.

150 Dead in German Mine. London, Feb. 1.—The latest information regarding the Butthen mine disaster, says a Central News dispatch from Berlin this afternoon, is that 150 miners are known to be dead and 50 are not accounted for.

Immense Throng Protests Ruhr Invasion



This vast throng is part of the 200,000 Germans gathered before the reichstag in Berlin, in protest over the French invasion of the Ruhr district. The crowd is shown standing bareheaded, while massed bands play the national anthem.

There's Great Joy in Ruhr German Papers Issue Extras Heralding War Between France and Britain as Result of Lausanne Break.

Essen, Feb. 1.—(By A. P.)—The Ruhr forgot its own troubles last evening upon receipt of Lausanne dispatches from German sources, announcing "the final break between England and France, over the near east question."

"Certain War Between Great Britain and France," screamed the headlines on one of the newspapers. Great crowds in front of the bulletin boards in Essen, and Düsseldorf to cheer the reporters from Lausanne. For the first time in three weeks, there was joy in the Ruhr.

The population had been waiting in front of the newspaper offices in the expectation that the French ultimatum to Germany would be published. When news of a break at Lausanne was announced, the people were greatly relieved and greeted the bulletins with tumultuous cheers. Extra editions of the Westphalian Gazette and the Dusseldorf Tageblatt were snapped up promptly at 100 marks a copy.

Legislature Has 1,001 Measures for Consideration

Total in Senate Reaches 329 With Even Hundred Bills on Last Day for Filing.

Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—Introduction of an even 100 bills in the state senate Thursday—the last day for new measures to be thrown into the hopper—brought the total in the upper branch of the legislature to 329. The house members succeeded in piling up 627 proposals in the 20-day period, making the grand total for the session to date 1,001.

Among the bills introduced in the final rush was one by Hastings and Reed, transferring the appointive power from the governor to the code secretaries for employes under them and making confirmation of code secretaries by majority of both house and senate instead of senate alone.

Senate File 394 provides that the governor's budget must apply to "then existing activities." Budget law shall not be construed to empower the governor to "abolish existing institutions or activities of the state by making no provision for their maintenance."

Senator Rickard would pass a law providing that voters in the primary election not declare party affiliation. Mr. Rickard also proposed a law making it unlawful to catch fish in any manner except by holding pole, hook and line in the hands of fishermen.

Senator Cooper of Omaha introduced a bill making highway robbery punishable by life imprisonment or death.

Intoxicated Auto Drivers Attacked in Larkin Bill

Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—A bill introduced in the senate by Senator Larkin provides that persons who have been convicted of driving an automobile while under the influence of liquor shall be prohibited from driving again for six months and the car rounded.

Another restrictive measure introduced by Senator Rickard provides for the licensing of adult and juvenile motion picture houses and prohibits the showing of motion pictures of individuals who have been legally charged with a felony and who has been a party to notorious divorce action.

Short Ballot Provided by Senate Resolution Lincoln, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—S. F. 279, introduced today by Osborne, provides the short ballot for Nebraska. It is a joint resolution to amend the constitution. Under its provisions, governor, lieutenant governor, and state auditor would be elective officers while the remaining officials would be appointed by the governor with the consent of the senate. All officials would serve for two years with the exception of state superintendent, whose terms would be four years.

There's Great Joy in Ruhr

Officers on duty at French headquarters volunteered the information that no official advice as to a Franco-British break had been received from Paris and that the joy of the Germans is likely to prove premature.

"To Defend Calais." "We will defend the French," was the cry heard again and again as patrols of soldiers dispersed the crowd. The population was in good humor and taunted the French soldiers without offering any resistance.

"Be careful you don't break your neck," a German youth shouted to a French horseman, as the latter's mount slipped on the wet pavement, and nearly fell. "You'll be needed to defend Calais!"

In the absence of any official news from Lausanne, the population of Dusseldorf and Essen went to bed confident that the near east imbroglio would prove the Ruhr's salvation.

Mrs. Mary Cott Is Killed by Auto; Husband Helpless

Mrs. Mary Cott, 46, living at the Hunter apartments, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by C. Phorson, 2757 Webster street. The accident occurred on Twenty-seventh avenue last night.

Mrs. Cott and her husband, E. J. Cott, were enroute to the home of O. L. McDonald, 618 North Twenty-seventh avenue, where they planned to visit.

While crossing an alley, a half block from the McDonald home, Mrs. Cott was struck by the machine. Phorson was turning into the alley to put his car in the garage at his home when the accident happened. He was arrested and is being held for the inquest.

Mrs. Cott was taken to the McDonald home, where she died in the arms of her husband a few minutes later.

Chicagoan Held in Omaha U. P. Robbery Discharged

Chicago, Feb. 1.—(Special.)—John Worthington, investment dealer, arrested recently for having sold a bond stolen in Omaha, was discharged in police court after showing he bought the bond in the course of business.

Worthington was charged with receiving securities stolen from the Union Pacific in Omaha, March 10, 1922, when approximately \$15,000 in bonds and money was taken from the vaults on the seventh floor of the Union Pacific building.

J. C. Gale, special agent for the Union Pacific, arrested Worthington here last December.

Man Arraigned for British Poison Plot

London, Feb. 1.—(By A. P.)—Walter Tatam, horticulturist of Balham, arrested by Scotland Yard on a charge of sending poisoned candy to Sir William Horwood, commissioner of police, was arraigned in police court today.

Ruhr Invasion Bad Business, Herr Cuno Says

Nobody Will Benefit by Occupation, Least of All France, Declares German Chancellor.

Berlin, Feb. 1.—(By A. P.)—Chancellor Cuno, discussing the Ruhr occupation with American correspondents last evening, declared: "It's bad business—bad for the creditor, but worse for the debtor, as the former gets nothing, while the latter becomes systematically ruined."

The chancellor confined his remarks to an impassioned presentation of the economic aspects of the Ruhr question. He gave no hint that Germany contemplates taking the initiative in the present situation.

"Is there," he asked, "a single trace of economic logic or business sense in this armed assault upon one of the world's most complicated and highly productive industrial areas which is not only pre-eminently qualified, but also obviously destined for active cooperation in the general task of world reconstruction?"

Cost of Advance. Herr Cuno presented statistical data bearing on the cost of the Franco-Belgian advance as it compared with the reparations defaults for which Germany is being penalized.

"If we inquire who is the actual beneficiary of this military occupation of the Ruhr," the chancellor continued, "there can be only one answer. Nobody, least of all France, who up to the time it crossed the Rhine, obtained from us daily, \$100,000 worth of coal in addition to valuable deliveries of timber. This elaborate military organization will consume more money than it claims it due it through the alleged German default."

Confusion and Destruction. Chancellor Cuno said he believed the Franco-Belgian Ruhr army would soon show itself to be a highly irrational and unproductive instrument, chiefly designed to spread confusion and destruction. He referred at length to the annihilating effects of the French operations upon the German civil service administration, local food prices and the destructive influence on the German mark, whereby Germany practically has been eliminated as a buyer in the foreign markets in as much as it is naturally incapacitated as a purchaser of the wheat, cotton, copper and other essential commodities needed to keep its industries in motion and its workers employed.

The French refused to make any official statement as to whether the measure forbidding the export of coal and coke to unoccupied Germany inaugurated at midnight was completely successful. They say they have not yet received reports from all the frontier points.

The populations of Elberfeld and Diessen, just outside the occupation zone to the south, are greatly alarmed because the French outposts are only four miles from these cities, and they have begun to remove the books, records and archives of the cities and municipalities, as well as of private firms, further into Germany.

The French announced officially that they have no intention of extending the zone of occupation "for the present."

Tension Increasing

London, Feb. 1.—The tension between the allied troops and the population of Essen is noticeably more marked and is causing concern, says a Reuter's dispatch from the occupied city. The feeling has been embittered by the numerous deportations which are reliably reported to exceed 80 in number. Neutral observers, the correspondent adds, believe that the increased severity of the occupying forces has been largely due to the fact that not a ton of Ruhr coal has gone to France since the occupation.

Reuter's dispatch from Cologne says the French authorities have informed the German newspaper editors that all derogatory references to the French are prohibited. The editors are reported to have been eliminating from their papers the words "France" and "French."

Riot at Koenigsberg. Berlin, Feb. 1.—The police frustrated today the attempt of a large crowd to force entrance into the Central hotel at Koenigsberg, where French officers attached to the interallied control commission are residing. The gathering sang patriotic songs and demanded the departure of the officers. The police finally cleared the square, but there was a second demonstration before another hotel which is also a headquarters for members of the commission.

25 Seamen Forced to Boats by Flames on Ship Missing

Norfolk, Va., Feb. 1.—(By A. P.)—Efforts to locate the 25 members of the crew of the steamer Buttonwood, who took to the small boats when their vessel caught fire in the Lynn Haven roads just before last midnight, had proved fruitless up to late this afternoon. The men put off during a heavy fog and it was thought they may have landed on a remote section of the shore.

German's Giving in to French

Paper Mill Workers Appeal to General Degoutte for Fuel to Keep Mills Running.

Food Becoming Scarce

Dusseldorf, Feb. 1.—(By A. P.)—Honors were about even on the 22d day of the gigantic economic battle now being waged between the French and Germans. Sober second thought is increasing and the scarcity of food and growing unemployment today caused a body of German workers to make their first appeal to the French for assistance since the troops entered the Ruhr.

Six thousand paper mill workers, threatened with closure of the Dusseldorf plants owing to lack of coal, sent a delegation to General Degoutte requesting that the French supply fuel necessary for continuation of work. General Degoutte answered that the German workers were responsible by failure to transport coal into Dusseldorf.

General Degoutte promised he would have coal brought to the paper mills. **German's Score.** The Germans scored when M. Frantzen, one of the leading engineers of the French economic mission, speaking officially to the correspondents, admitted that the work of the mission depended upon the return to the Ruhr of the coal syndicate and co-operation with the mission, virtually admitting that the French were powerless to work the Ruhr industries without the Germans.

The output of the mines is gradual by dwindling, but the food situation appears to be the greatest argument favoring surrender of way was responsible by failure to transport coal into Dusseldorf.

The French quartermaster's department has issued information that the supply service to the French army of occupation is operating normally, five trains of foodstuffs, sufficient for the army's needs, reaching Essen today. But the French authorities have informed the Germans they are unable to transport food to feed the Ruhr civilian population, adding that if the railway men continue their strike, causing their own compatriots to starve, the responsibility is theirs.

Acts of Violence. The Germans are resorting to acts of violence