

Farrell is Unable to Take Stand

Doctor Declares Airman "Active and Inclined to Violence," Due to Exposure in North.

Hinton Describes Trip

Rockaway, N. Y., Jan. 19.—L. Walter Hinton, testifying this afternoon at the inquiry into the spectacular balloon flight he recently made into Canada with two other American naval officers, declared that at one time while they were lost in the woods he had consulted his commander, Lt. Louis A. Kloor, regarding the advisability of disarming Lt. Stephen A. Farrell.

Hinton gave the following testimony to the court of inquiry regarding the struggle for existence waged by Farrell, Kloor and himself after they had been dumped on the shores of Hudson Bay in a wild flight from Rockaway.

Falls Exhausted. "At 12:20 on December 16 Lieutenant Farrell fell from exhaustion. It would be unfair for me to state in this exhausted and fainting condition the remarks that were passed, but I called Lieutenant Kloor, and consulted him as to the advisability of taking the knife from Lieutenant Farrell and going on only with the hope that we would find assistance."

Continuing, Hinton testified: "Lieutenant Farrell gave me his money—\$94—and said, 'You keep it. If anyone gets through, you will.' "I suggested that Lieutenant Farrell try to come with us to where we could build a fire. This he did.

Flies Into Rage. "In talking over what could be done, I suggested Farrell take off his flying suit, as this had been considered to do with his exhausted condition. He took off the suit and I thought it might be a relief to him."

Of the quarrel at Mattice, Hinton said: "After Lieutenant Kloor received the telegram from Secretary Daniels telling us not to talk I went from our car to the house where Farrell was."

"On entering I requested that he go with me to the car, as we had received a very important telegram that concerned him. He flew into a rage and made statements which I do not consider fair."

At this point Hinton's testimony was interrupted by Admiral Kline, presiding officer, who conferred with the other members of the court. When Hinton was directed to proceed he said:

"Due to his over-wrought nerves and condition, I do not consider that he was responsible for what he said or did."

"I left the house and went to the car, where Farrell came to me in about 15 minutes and all of our differences were settled."

In describing the trip from Moose Factory to Mattice, Hinton detailed the trip by Kloor and himself but made no reference to Farrell's condition except when he was breaking wood at night was "an all hands job."

Lieutenant Farrell's physician was expected to testify this afternoon that the lieutenant could not appear before the board before next Friday because he was suffering from tonsillitis.

Lieut. J. F. Newberger, senior medical officer at the station, who followed Lieutenant Hinton, testified that he had found Lieutenant Farrell suffering from "an extreme psycho-motor excitation, a symptom of exhaustive psychosis, inclined to violence," as a result of exhaustion, worry and exposure. He said Hinton had lost 21 pounds and Farrell, 11, while Kloor had not lost an ounce.

Loup City Farmer Killed When Auto Turns Turtle

Loup City, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—John Placke, a farmer, 55, was killed about five miles northeast of this city when his automobile turned over while driving him under a tree. His father was killed about eight years ago near the same spot when a wagon load of lumber on which he was riding turned over.

Placke was returning home alone when the accident occurred. An investigation showed that the car stopped on a slight incline and rolling backwards turned over. Placke is survived by one child, his wife living several years ago.

No Reason for War Between U.S. and Japan, Admiral Says

German Officer Points Out Advantages of America Against Attacks From Any Foreign Power—Landing of Army on Either Canadian or Mexican Soil Practically Impossible.

By GEORGE SELDES. New York Times—Chicago Tribune Cable, Copyright, 1921.

Weimer, Jan. 19.—"I see no reason for America fearing a war with either Japan or England," said Admiral Von Scheer, in the third of a series of exclusive interviews, the first given out by the commander-in-chief of the German navy since the signing of peace between the allies and Germany. "In such wars the action would be wholly naval, as the American frontiers are safe. Canada would not fight against the United States and Mexico is powerless. Japan landing an army on either Canadian or Mexican soil is impracticable, almost impossible."

"I say almost impossible, because landing necessitates the complete destruction of the American fleet. I am shown at St. George's a fleet of double strength cannot enforce it will upon a weaker one and two months later showed the possibility of submarines offering a barrier to a fleet of capital ships. Throughout the war Germany proved that submarines and mine fields made the coast safe against landing of hostile armies."

Aerial Warfare Impossible. "In war between America and Japan or England, aerial warfare must not be considered. It is a long distance between Japan and California or Mexico. We'll say the warships and transports of Japan come the thousands of miles. They will arrive off the Mexican coast with tanks empty, Mexico could not supply the needed coal or oil because it requires enormous harbor facilities to coal ships. Finally the Japanese approach the American coast and a few submarines could sink the transports and prevent a landing."

Japan Wants Philippines. "Now consider an American-Japanese war and the complete defeat of the American fleet by the Japanese. Japan wants the Philippines badly, and I do not think America ought to prize them too highly. America values them more than they are worth. The exaggerated value may lead America to compromise her honor in defense of those islands and go to war in their behalf."

"I think Great Britain realizes its mistake in permitting Japan to occupy the former German islands which become a sort of bridge, inviting the Japanese to place naval stations as sentinels around Australia. In other words, England has driven Australia into America's arms, because their interests in the Pacific are identical."

"From a purely strategic point of view, leaving aside sentimental ideals as they were left aside at Versailles, I would say America should have taken the German Merina islands as her spoils. If it really fears a Japanese war, it was foolish not to take naval stations. If it had taken them, America would not be accused of militarism while Japan's naval activities would be confined to a small radius. However, England's action united America and Australia, which is probably best for both."

But these conditions do not hold good for the Philippines," I suggested. "Yes, and no," replied the admiral. "In my opinion, a fleet of submarines, with some support from forts and warships to keep the submarine bases from destroyers, could prevent the enemy from occupying the Philippines. Without submarines the Philippines would be easy prey."

"Should America decide on a decisive battle on Japanese soil or in Asiatic waters, it has a series of islands which become a sort of bridge, inviting the Japanese to place naval stations as sentinels around Australia. In other words, England has driven Australia into America's arms, because their interests in the Pacific are identical."

When Mr. Morrow remarked that the committee "between three days" was passing upon a proposal for the examination to hear on the association and Mr. Morrow cited its annual expenses as about \$300,000, covering some activities which he said in recent years were "abnormal" and his own salary at \$18,000 per annum. All this, Senator La Follette observed, "had to come out of coal production costs."

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Chairman Thompson explained that the federal trade commission in 1920 had embarked upon cost-finding investigations in the coal industry, but had been stopped by the courts upon the appeal of the National Coal association.

Basic coal price since 1914 have increased about 100 per cent, due to advances in supplies, increased detection charges and higher wages, the latter being the most important, Mr. Morrow said.

Present prices on coal at the mines "are below cost of production," he said, reading reports from districts, made on January 13, ranging from \$2.10 to \$3.60 per ton.

Beatrice Pioneer Dies

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—William Hartman, 73, Beatrice pioneer, died after a brief illness.

Chicago Men Bring Despair to Hearts of Clothing Designers

Chicago Tribune—Omaha Bee Leased Wire. Chicago, Jan. 19.—Chicago men who have labored under the delusion that they were fairly well dressed, came in for an awful shock Tuesday when merchant tailor designers told them flatly that they are the most abominably dressed men in the world. The designers are holding their national convention here and they threw up their hands in despair over the Chicago situation when they were informed that Chicago men have been known to wear tuxedo suits at functions attended by women.

According to the designers, this is nothing short of murder. "E. E. Brazer said: 'Just last night at the opera I saw a man with a full dress coat and striped trousers—can you imagine it? Why, I am told your men escort ladies in tailored gowns, and properly attired, while they themselves are wearing tuxedo suits, or even a business suit.'"

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Irish Republic Building Up Big Shipping Trade

Self-Styled "Consul General" at New York Tells of Service Being Established With Other Countries.

Women Vote Carriers To Start Their Flight For Washington Today

Mrs. H. H. Wheeler, 55, of Lincoln and Mrs. Draper Smith, 66, of Omaha, both grandmothers, are scheduled to hop off Ak-Sar-Ben field at 9 this morning in twin airplanes, bound for Washington, D. C., to deliver Nebraska's electoral votes for Harding and Coolidge.

Mrs. Wheeler is due to leave Lincoln at 8 and land here to get an even start with Mrs. Smith. They hope to reach Ohio before midnight, after stopping at Iowa City for the night, before being delivered at the capital Monday.

England Waging Warfare

Warfare has been waged against Irish shipping by English seaport agents, he declared.

"Data and figures intended to show the result of British economic repression in Ireland were presented by Fawcitt, who summed up the Irish question as a "clash between two forms of civilization, the centralized, capital controlled government, represented by Great Britain, and co-operative community system, represented by the Irish republic."

"The blank and tans" by destruction of creameries, dairies, banks and other industries operated by the co-operative effort and capital of the Irish farmers, are fighting the battles of the British trusts," he declared.

Thus destruction has amounted to an actual loss of \$5,000,000, but by crippling a flourishing and growing system, it has caused losses amounting probably to hundreds of millions.

Grants Withheld

The British parliament, he said, had taken cognizance of the danger to "English trusts" from the Irish co-operative system and had withheld the Irish development grants.

Figures from their sources were said by Fawcitt to show that Ireland paid 37,000,000 pounds in taxes to Great Britain and received only 22,000,000 in expenditures in return.

"The Irish republican government" he added, "could administer the affairs of Ireland with the present taxes and remit from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds."

Herd of Buffalo for Sale

Salt Lake City, Jan. 19.—In reply to a query from J. T. W. Brown, general superintendent of the Nashville Railway and Light company of Nashville, Tenn., asking the price that would be demanded for the herd of buffalo remaining on Antelope Island in Great Salt Lake, J. W. Thornley, president of the Buffalo Island Live Stock company, owner of the herd, stated that he would sell at \$200 a head and that the purchaser would have to pay all expenses, including the taking of the animals from the island and transportation.

Well-Known Boxer Held On Charge of Murder

Salt Lake City, Jan. 19.—W. R. (Cyclone Lefly) Jettors, well-known in inter-mountain boxing circles, is being held by the police in connection with the death of Clifford Thurman, son of Justice S. R. Thurman, of the state supreme court and prominent socially, whose body was found in a pool at Beck's hot springs near here last night.

Jettors, who is a taxicab driver, admitted, according to the police, that he took Thurman, a companion and his girl, to Beck's hot springs last night. Following the discovery of the body Jettors and Thurman's companion and the two girls were taken into custody for investigation.

Chief of Detectives Beckstead declared that Thurman had been punched severely in the face and then thrown into the water.

Woman Robbed on Train On Trip From St. Joseph

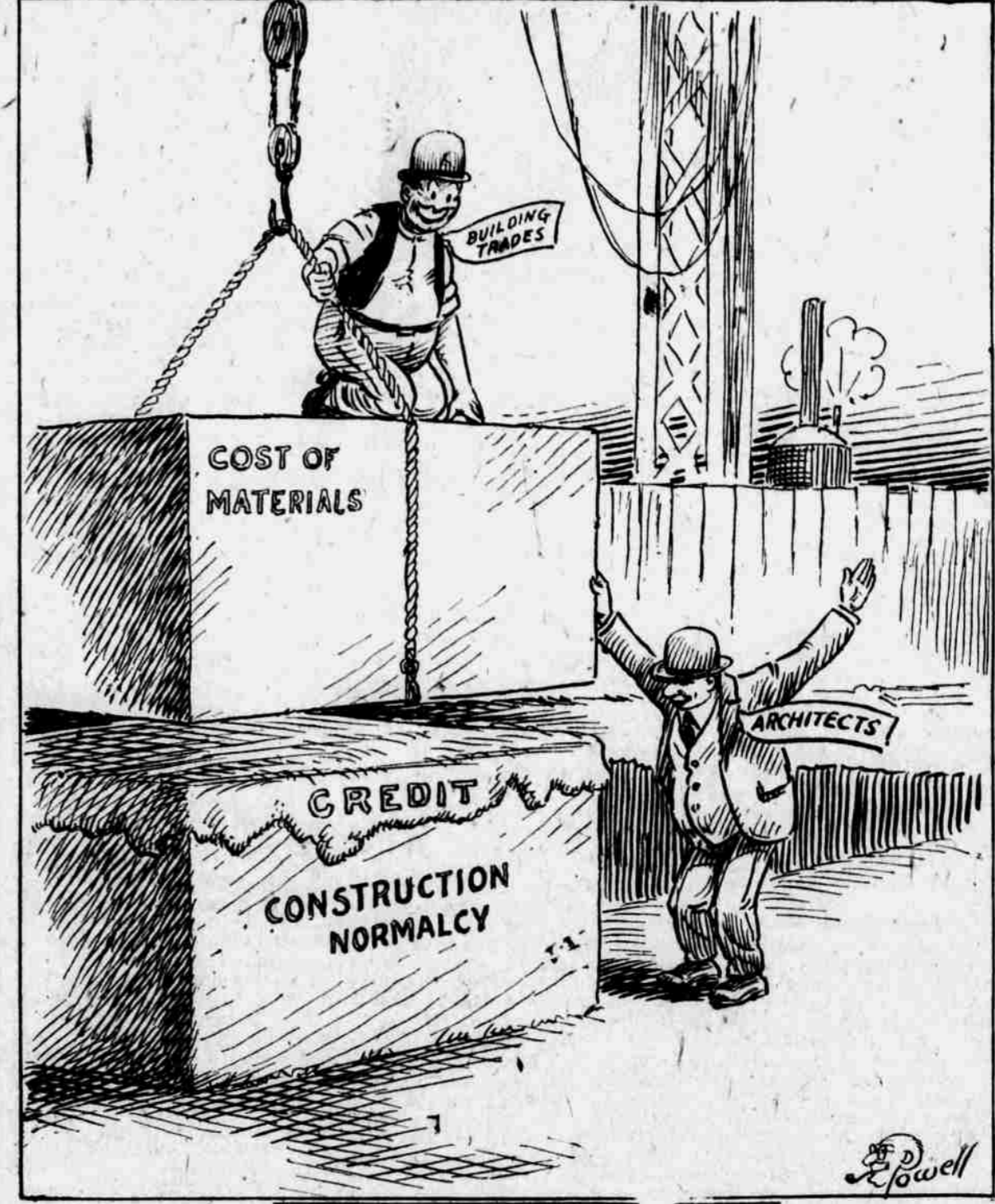
Council Bluffs police hurried to Burlington, Iowa, station yesterday when informed by telephone that a \$2,000 robbery had been committed on a train. A woman with three children, traveling from St. Joseph, Mo., to California, reported that she had been robbed of a pocketbook containing \$800 in cash and a \$1200 diamond ring.

One Golf Suit—\$90 to \$100. One Motor Suit—\$100. One Slipon Coat for Motoring—\$100. Three Sack Suits—\$100 each. One Cutaway for Morning Wear—\$150. One Tuxedo (for Stag only)—\$125 to \$140. One Full Dress Suit—\$175. The "Prince Albert" is decidedly passe. There is a growing demand for fancy colored vests for wear with the business suits. The designers insist prices are going up, instead of down and that the average tailor made suit will cost \$100.

Senate Calls on Payne For Mine Claim Report

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secretary Payne is "directed" in a resolution adopted by the senate to report as to the number of mining claims affected by the bill extending for six months the time for doing annual assessment work on the claims.

Let's Go!



Irish Republic Building Up Big Shipping Trade

Self-Styled "Consul General" at New York Tells of Service Being Established With Other Countries.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The provisional Irish republic, through its consular service, is building up a large and successful direct shipping between Ireland and other countries, especially with the United States, the commission of 100 investigating the Irish question was told by J. L. Fawcitt, who said he was the Irish consul general at New York.

A fortnightly service between New York and Cork, he said, is in operation and another service will open soon between Boston and Ireland. England, he said, was making every effort to prevent direct shipping with Ireland.

Warfare has been waged against Irish shipping by English seaport agents, he declared.

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Snoring Punishable Offense Under Bill Up In Oklahoma House

Oklahoma City, Jan. 19.—Snoring talking in one's sleep or otherwise disturbing the family and neighborhood peace after 1 a. m., would be unlawful and punishable by prescribed penalties, under a bill introduced in the Oklahoma house today.

Loss of breakfast is proscribed as a penalty for first offense, living with a mother-in-law a certain number of days is the penalty for the second offense, with fines ranging from \$100 to \$1,000 for the third and successive offenses.

Agricultural Bill Cut \$19,000,000

Bulk of Appropriation of \$33,500,000 Is Given to Department.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The agricultural appropriation bill, carrying \$33,517,439 for the fiscal year, \$19,511,925 less than the estimates, was reported today to the house.

The bulk of the appropriation is for use by the Department of Agriculture, but \$10,000,000 was authorized for the national forest reservation committee for acquisition of additional lands at headwaters of navigable streams. The committee asked for \$10,000,000.

The committee added half a million dollars to the appropriation for the eradication of animal tuberculosis and \$100,000 for eradication of hog cholera.

Small increases were reported for aiding development of syrup from sweet potatoes and for protection of the date industry of California, Arizona and Texas from a new type of fall weevil that threatens its extinction.

Connecticut Suffrage Association Disbands

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 19.—About 51 years of efforts and with its ambition accomplished, the Connecticut Woman Suffrage association dissolved. Among those who in 1869 formed the association were Susan B. Anthony, Isabelle Beecher Hooker, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julia Ward Howe, the Rev. C. E. Stowe, and William Lloyd Garrison.

Street Lights for Cozad

Cozad, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The cable net poles have arrived for Cozad's new street lighting system.

Tilden Men Qualify as Experts In Booze Case; Drink Up Evidence

Tilden, Neb. Jan. 19.—(Special.)—When Dick Clark was brought before Justice Cornett charged with having possession of intoxicating liquor, expert testimony was allowed. The half pint of what was charged to be intoxicating liquor was tasted by four experts.

Wool Growers Ask Passage of New Tariff Measure

Salt Lake City, Jan. 19.—Declaring that wool growers are "in the throes of financial disaster," which endangers the existence of the wool industry, the executive committee of the National Wool Growers' association, which is in convention here, sent to Washington a resolution urging the immediate enactment of the Fordney emergency tariff bill. Copies of the resolution were sent by wire to President Wilson, Senators Penrose and Smoot of the senate finance committee and Representative Fordney.

A report of the committee on marketing at stock yards, asking substantial reductions in charges for yardage, pasture and commissions, was adopted by the convention. The committee recommended that yardage charges be reduced from 8 to 5 cents, pasture charges at feed yards from 4 to 2 cents and commissions on double-decked cars from 25 to 15 cents.

The report of the transportation committee also recommended that the railroads change their rule which gives shippers 72 hours to begin their return journey after arrival at the destination, to 72 hours after the disposal of the stock. The committee also recommended that the railroads reduce charges on grain shipments in order that feed for stock might be bought cheaper. It further recommended that a committee be appointed to confer with railroad officials to secure the concessions asked, and that if they were not granted, that the committee take the matter before the Interstate Commerce commission.

The executive committee announced that it had reappointed Prof. E. R. Marshall, secretary of the association for the coming year. All the other officers will be elected in convention late today. In view of the present situation confronting wool growers, it was generally believed that Frank J. Hagenbarth would be asked to remain as president.

Street Lights for Cozad

Cozad, Neb., Jan. 19.—(Special.)—The cable net poles have arrived for Cozad's new street lighting system.

Decrease of 9,000 in Vienna Population Is Reported

Washington, Jan. 19.—A decrease of 9,000 in the population of Vienna during the first six months of 1920, due to child mortality, is shown in figures made public by the American Red Cross. There were 15,681 births and 20,129 infant deaths, while 2,474 other children died in their first year.

The Weather

Forecast. Thursday—Fair and somewhat colder.

Hourly Temperatures. 6 a. m. 31; 7 a. m. 31; 8 a. m. 31; 9 a. m. 31; 10 a. m. 31; 11 a. m. 31; 12 noon 31; 1 p. m. 31; 2 p. m. 31; 3 p. m. 31; 4 p. m. 31; 5 p. m. 31; 6 p. m. 31; 7 p. m. 31; 8 p. m. 31; 9 p. m. 31; 10 p. m. 31; 11 p. m. 31.

Shippers' Bulletin. Product shipments during the next 24 to 36 hours from temperatures as follows: North, east and west, 26 degrees; shipments south can be made safely.

Increase In House Roll Defeated

Reapportionment Measure With Amendment Limiting Membership to 435 Passed After Bitter Fight.

Bill Is Ready for Senate

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 19.—At the end of the most turbulent session of the present congress, the house today adopted the reapportionment bill, with an amendment limiting its membership for 10 years to the present total of 435.

The fight to prevent increase to 483 was won several hours earlier, however, when the house in committee of the whole refused to postpone consideration of redistricting and then voted, 198 to 77, to keep the present maximum. It was after long preliminary wrangling that the bill was brought before the house itself for a final showdown. The 435 amendment finally was agreed to, 267 to 76, and the measure made ready for the senate.

At the start the effort was made literally to "knock the bill in the head by striking out the enacting clause. It started a veritable row.

Amendments Defeated. After deciding to go ahead with the measure, Representative Barbour, republican, California, member of the census committee, made himself heard above the din and proposed the 435 maximum amendment, around which the battle was waged. Other amendments were offered, one to cut the membership to 307 and another to raise it to 460. Both were voted down.

After the real fight had been settled, Representative Tinkham, republican, Massachusetts, came up with a proposal to reduce house seats in states where negroes are denied the right of franchise, and the battle started afresh.

After nearly two hours' debate a point of order against the bill was sustained.

Fresh Wrangle. Another wrangle developed over an amendment by Representative Barbour to perfect the bill by providing for the machinery for redistricting in the 11 states which will lose seats after March 4, 1923. The Barbour plan and many substitutes finally were defeated.

Next to be considered are the states which will lose representation are: Missouri, two seats, and Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Mississippi, Nebraska, Rhode Island and Vermont, one each. These 12 seats will be shifted

(Turn to Page Two, Column Two.)

New York Man Frozen To Death in Alaska

Nome, Alaska, Jan. 19.—Thomas Ward, president and general manager of the Ward Copper company of New York, was found frozen to death a few miles from Teller, Alaska, January 12, according to word reaching Nome today.

According to the report, Ward left the company's mining camp in the inner Seward peninsula with an Eskimo man and woman and two dog teams, en route to Teller, a reindeer station on Grantly harbor.

After reaching the top of the divide above Teller, the three became lost in the darkness. The Eskimos said they decided to go back to a cabin they had seen, but Ward proceeded on alone.

For the next two days, the Eskimos said, they were storm-battered in the cabin and on the third day battled their way into the station, only to learn that Ward had not arrived. A searching party started out the next day and found Ward's sled and dog team on Dewey creek.

Germans Deliver Huge Amount of Shipping

Paris, Jan. 18.—Shipping, including the armistice deliveries, totaling 2,054,729 tons, had been turned over to the reparations commission by Germany at the end of 1920. All but 35,000 tons were steamships. Germany is still to deliver about 500,000 tons.

The reparations commission up to the end of December, had distributed 1,812,173 tons as follows: Great Britain, 1,477,839 tons; France, 166,924 tons; Belgium, 124,901 tons; Japan, 28,678 tons; and Belgium, 15,831 tons.

Twenty-nine of 38 steamers in South American ports have arrived in Germany and are being repaired for delivery. The nine others have sailed for Germany, one being wrecked on the way.