

SEATTLE, WASH., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1919.

MOTHER IS HELD FOR MURDER OF HER BABY SON

LIQUOR MEN NOW FACE VAST LOSS OF MONEY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(By United Press.)—All hope of congress coming to the aid of the liquor interests before constitutional prohibition becomes effective vanished today when the house agricultural committee voted 16 to 3 against a repeal of war time prohibition. The action was taken on a bill by Representative Gallivan, Massachusetts, and means that his measure will be permanently pigeonholed by the committee.

BY RALPH F. COUCH
United Press Staff Correspondent.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Bonded liquor held with the expectation of the war-time ban being lifted, now is "eating its head off" in warehouses at the rate of three and one-third million dollars monthly in carrying charges, it was conservatively estimated here today.

Owners of the liquor today flooded government officials with telegrams demanding what they should do to "get out from under."

The telegrams began to clog the Washington wires as President Wilson let it be known he can not legally lift the war-time ban while peace is not concluded. This is the position he has held for months.

It was the decision of the supreme court yesterday which precipitated the rush of telegrams. In this decision the war-time prohibition act was held constitutional. It seemed the last hope of liquor dealers for a short wet spell before the big drought begins January 16, when constitutional prohibition is scheduled to become effective.

Unable to Answer
Government officials today were unable to give an adequate answer to the question of what to do with the bonded liquor, at least from the point of view of the owner, hoping to get back part at least of his investment and to put off the carrying charge.

The estimated original investment today was placed at approximately \$83,000,000 for 67,000,000 gallons of liquor with which the owners now seem to have been caught. This is in addition to the carrying charge. The bonded supply includes 63,942,931 gallons of whiskey, more than 1,200,000 gallons of brandy, approximately 1,500,000 gallons of gin and slightly less than 100,000 gallons of rum. These are government figures.

"I have discussed the question of the bonded liquor with several officials," said Federal Prohibition Commissioner Kramer. "It constitutes one of the big problems resulting from the decision of the supreme court. I am not yet prepared to say what can or will be done with it."

The difficulty is that under the war-time law liquor can legally be withdrawn from bond now only for exportation and for non-beverage purposes. And no one yet has found a non-beverage use for liquor in sufficient quantities to consume 67,000,000 gallons in a reasonable time.

Are Up Against It
To re-distill for the alcohol it contains is commercially impracticable. Pure alcohol at the distillery now brings 57½ cents a gallon. It takes two gallons of whiskey to make one gallon of alcohol. And to get two gallons of whiskey out of bond costs \$4.40 in taxes. The tax is \$2.20 per gallon for non-beverage purposes. The \$4.40, of course, does not include the cost of the whiskey.

A slight dent may be made in the bonded supply thru use of the whiskey by toilet supply manufacturing plants as a base for bay rum and perfume if the price does not mount too high. Also drug stores will need a supply, but this need is small in comparison with the amount in hand.

Officials said today one estimate is that the non-beverage uses now known would consume the bonded stock of whiskey in 180 years. At this rate the whiskey would mean an investment of something like \$100 a gallon in the 160th year, according to one statistician.

The possibility of getting any great amount of the stocks out of the country by export is slight. The law prohibits exportation after midnight of January 16. Dealers now are exporting it as fast as possible. In October exports totaled 323,000 gallons of all kinds of beverage liquors, commerce department records show. This was valued at \$1.25 per gallon, according to reports to customs collectors. In some cities whiskey now is bringing \$40 a gallon in "bootlegger" sales.

There is one more perplexing angle to the problem. Under tax laws whiskey may remain in bond only eight years. At that time it must be removed and the tax paid. Much of the whiskey now in bond has been in nearly eight years.

GERMAN REPLY AVOIDS TROUBLE
Allies to Make Peace Effective Before Christmas

PARIS, Dec. 16.—(By United Press.)—The German reply to the allied note, demanding acceptance of the protocol, delivered by Baron Von Lersner yesterday, was "most conciliatory," and that a reply would be dispatched to Berlin "as soon as possible."

The council is making arrangements to have the Germans sign the protocol and make the treaty effective before Christmas.

Semi-official forecast of the German note yesterday showed the German government was willing to sign after certain comparatively minor concessions, but it was not until the supreme council met today that it was officially learned there was no further cause for continuation of preparations for invasion of Germany to enforce the peace terms.

The supreme council today further ordered a joint session this afternoon of allied and German naval experts for the purpose of studying the form that compensation will take for sinking of the interned German fleet in Scapa Flow.

Austria Seeks Food
In addition to the protocol note, the council took up the matter of assistance for Austria. The decision was reached that American aid was absolutely necessary if Austria were to be saved from famine.

After Chancellor Renner had addressed the council in behalf of Austria, the council considered means for sending 30,000 tons of wheat to Trieste immediately. Renner asked that a regular food supply program for Austria be drawn up for the ensuing year to permit this country to resume "normal life."

The council declared it was especially necessary that the United States open credits to Austria.

To maintain Austria's territorial integrity, the council reached a decision to prevent separation of Vorarlberg from the westernmost district of the former dual monarchy of Austria-Hungary.

In addressing the council, Renner expressed the desire to have created a Danubian confederation, to consist of Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

The Great American Home



MINE CONTEMPT CASE CONTINUED

Federal Judge Orders Hearing Delayed Indefinitely

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—Hearing on charges of contempt of court against officials of the United Mine Workers of America today was continued indefinitely by Judge A. B. Anderson, in the United States district court.

The charges were based on alleged violations of the injunction issued by Judge Anderson during the strike of the Kansas coal miners, preventing union heads from furthering the strike.

The case can now be called up at any time.

Judge Anderson took this action upon request of counsel of the United Mine Workers, who asserted the defendants are using all their power to induce the miners to return to work.

The request was concurred in by government attorneys, except in the case of Alexander Howatt, president of the Kansas district of the Miners' union, and leader of the "radical element within the organization."

Howatt's case was continued until next Monday, when he will appear before the court to answer to charges that he is keeping some of the Kansas miners on strike.

INFORM MINERS OF SETTLEMENT

Word Being Sent Thruout State Tuesday

Members of the 36 local miners' unions thruout the state were being informed Tuesday of the action of their district officials ordering them to return to work Wednesday morning, conforming with the terms of a temporary settlement laid down by President Wilson.

At the conclusion of the conference of district union officials here Tuesday, Robert H. Harlin, president of the United Mine Workers, district No. 10, announcing the decision to resume coal mining, declared the unions had asked Governor Hart to use his influence towards reopening of the Benton mine, closed because the miners went on strike November 1.

This mine, Harlin said, is one of the best in the state, and can be operated at a profit.

Milwaukee Places Embargo on Freight

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—An embargo will be placed on all non-essential freight by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, starting tomorrow, in order to speed up movement of coal.

Announcement of the embargo was made by B. B. Geer, federal manager here. It will be in effect until December 26.

WIFE CRUEL, DOES NOT LOVE HIM, HE SAYS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Richard Shoemaker, a contractor of San Francisco and Los Angeles, filed suit for divorce against Mrs. Rachel L. Shoemaker, 1433 Clay st. He charges her with cruelty, lack of love for him and with extravagance. Judge E. P. Shortall issued an order to prevent her disposing of \$3,000 in cash he says she has secreted. Shoemaker says he has about \$13,000 in property in Hollywood and San Francisco that he contends is not community property.

Congressman Wages Fight Against Waste of Paper

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—(United Press.)—The desire of large metropolitan papers to make big profits is responsible for the present paper shortage, Representative Anthony, Kansas, charged before the house postoffice committee yesterday in opening hearings on his bill to reduce the size of newspapers.

"The big papers are profiteering at the expense of the smaller papers, and it is the duty of the government to protect them," Anthony asserted.

"The present shortage is due to the rapacity of big publishers in buying up everything they can get their hands on. Unless this stopped, one-half of the papers will have to go out of business."

"The increased size of newspapers is absolutely due to tremendous business demands. Business held up by the war is now engaged in a general resumption and desire to expand their advertising."

"This bill will cause a loss probably to 25 big papers, but it is essential to the life of 2,500 other papers thruout the country. I am informed that at least 100 papers in Kansas will be forced to suspend early next spring."

Representative Randall, California, stated 90 per cent of the big papers circulations do not go thru the mail and the bill would not reach them.

Cut Cigaret Aids
Randall, who is a prohibitionist, suggested reduction in print paper could be accomplished by eliminating cigarette advertising.

W. Y. Morgan of the Hutchinson (Kan.) News, said that although mills have been speeded up, consumption still is ahead of production.

Representative Page, Massachusetts, suggested that congress and the government departments should economize in the use of paper, and Morgan told of the vast amount of government publicity and congressional franked matter flooding the newspaper offices.

PLAC EMBARGO ON SHIPMENTS

O-W. R. & N. and N. P. Announce New Order

PORTLAND, Dec. 16.—The O-W. R. & N. and Northern Pacific railroads have placed an embargo on all shipments of freight with the exception of fuel, perishables, livestock and foodstuffs.

The embargo will have the effect of practically stopping rail shipments of lumber from the mills of Oregon and Washington and, according to officials of the West Coast Lumbermen's association, will throw between 80,000 and 100,000 men out of employment in the mills and camps of the two states.

Shortage of cars is responsible for the embargo, railroad officials declared, and there is no prospect for immediate relief. There is said to be plenty of empty cars in the slow freight service.

Due to the car shortage a number of mills in Oregon and Washington have been closed, and the output of others has been greatly diminished.

AGREE ON NEW FREIGHT WAGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Agreement has been reached by the four railroad brotherhoods and the railroad administration, on the question of wages to be paid employees in the slow freight service.

Under this agreement time and one-half will be paid for time required to make runs in excess of what would be required if an average speed of 12½ miles per hour was maintained. The system is now placed in operation. It was stated and made effective as of December 1.

Under the settlement, however, all special allowances formerly applicable between terminals are dispensed with. The agreement provides that special allowances for switching and similar work at terminals shall remain in effect at the old rates.

D'ANNUNZIO IS OUT OF FIUME

Italian Regulars Occupy Port and End Daring Episode

PARIS, Dec. 16.—One of the most daring and romantic episodes in history has ended with the withdrawal of Gabriele d'Annunzio from Fiume and the occupation of that city by regulars, a Rome dispatch reported today.

The poet-aviator dictator's withdrawal followed an agreement reached by him with Premier Nitti, it was said. The Italian troops occupying the city were commanded by Gen. Cavaglia, former minister of war.

D'Annunzio, at the head of a handful of adventurers, occupied Fiume on September 12, ostensibly in violation of orders of the Italian government. Italy made halfhearted efforts to expel him, but as fast as military or naval detachments were sent against the poet they joined his forces, until within a short time he had a formidable contingent.

The poet-aviator grandly announced it was his intention to annex the entire Dalmatian coast, and did so far as to occupy several important cities. At first Italian popular sentiment was overwhelmingly in d'Annunzio's favor, but his activities soon created an international situation that became embarrassing to Italy and sentiment veered against him.

At the recent conferences in London the Adriatic question was discussed with Italian Foreign Minister Scialoja. It was understood he was presented a memorandum, which he was to place before the Italian cabinet. The question was then to be definitely settled at a resumption of the conferences in London after Christmas.

WOMAN STEALS \$1,100 FROM MAN'S POCKET

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Walter Sellers, living in an apartment at Fifth and Bryant st., appealed to the police to locate a woman known as "Beulah," whom he believed "frisked" his pocket of \$1,100 in currency. He said he met the woman last night, and thought he knew her.

During the course of the evening, while he was entertaining her, she excused herself for a few moments, and then failed to come back. Soon afterward Sellers discovered the loss of his money. The woman is described as 40 years old, 5 feet 10 inches tall, and has a broken nose.

The largest statue in the world will be carved from the natural rock in the inland sea of Seto, Japan. It will be effigy of Nichiren, the Japanese patron saint.

WOMAN ALTERS STORY OF BOY'S KIDNAPING

BY MILES W. VAUGHN
United Press Staff Correspondent.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 16.—Mrs. Esther Blake, accused of sacrificing her little dumb son, "Buddy," in an insane belief she could thus win back her husband's love, today admitted the boy was not kidnaped, as she first declared, according to Dr. Louis Souder, county physician.

Souder said Mrs. Blake admitted walking out on the municipal pier at Ventnor with the boy Friday night and that she declared, "I guess he must have fallen into the water."

Mrs. Blake, who is charged with "willful murder" of five-year-old James W. Blake, Jr., has been ill in an Atlantic City hospital since Friday night, when she had asserted two negroes attacked her and "Buddy" on a street in Ventnor, choking her into unconsciousness and stealing the boy.

According to Souder, Mrs. Blake started to repeat the "kidnaping" story to him.

"I told her she knew that was not true," he said. "She began crying, and said, 'No, it isn't. I can't remember just what happened. Buddy and I went down on the pier. He was running ahead of me, carrying my purse. I guess he must have fallen into the water.'"

According to Police Chief Sprague, William Hepper, a street car conductor, declares Mrs. Blake and her son rode on his car just before the boy disappeared. Mrs. Blake was nervous, Hepper said, and told him "the child annoys me so I've got to get rid of him."

Sol Clayman, the proprietor, was the sole occupant of the store, he told the police. The burglar entered wearing a striped handkerchief over his face for a mask. Clayman was made to stand with his hands in the air while the highwayman rifled the cash register. The burglar made his work effective by introducing a gun.

Clayman described the burglar as being about 30 years old. He wore a black overcoat and a black hat.

WOMAN JUMPS FROM WINDOW TO DEATH

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Miss Lillian Nelson, of Marysville, about 32 years old, ended her life yesterday by jumping from her room on the seventh floor of the Hotel Lorne. She had been at the hotel since December 5. The motive for her act is a mystery. About \$100 and several valuable rings were among her effects.

S. F. MILK MEN RAISE PRICE ONE CENT QUART

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Blaming their action on a 4-cent raise by the producers, milk retailers today announced an increase of 1 cent a quart. This brings the price here to 16 cents. This raise was in the face of the prospect of milk shipments promised from Stockton at 15 cents a quart.

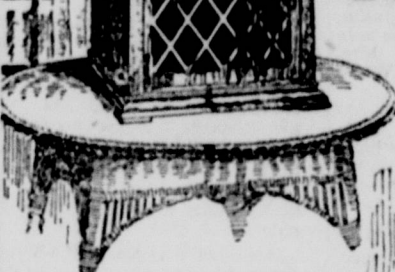
RENO DIVORCE RECORDS SHATTERED; MARRIAGES OUTNUMBERED 3 TO 1

RENO, Dec. 16.—All records for filing divorces in the district court were shattered in November, when 115 cases were placed on record. This exceeded the October record by 11. The divorce suits were three times the number of marriage licenses issued. Taking into account the seven non-judicial days in Nevada during November, a divorce suit was filed every 90 minutes of the month.

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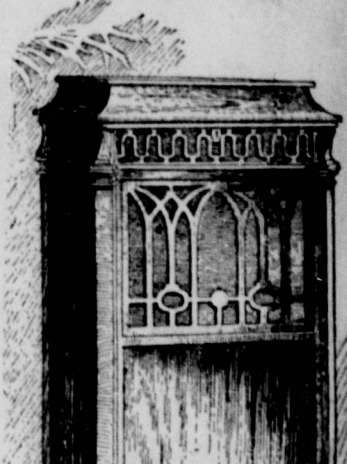
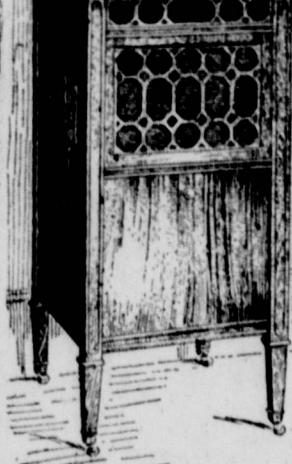
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THE CHAPPENDALE—This design is also known as the Edison Laboratory Model. One of the finest of the Edison line \$295

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Hopper & Kelly
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THE CHAPPENDALE—This design is also known as the Edison Laboratory Model. One of the finest of the Edison line \$295