U. S. BLAMED FOR REVOLT IN IRELAND

Lloyd George Says a Word to Our American Friends

HIS WARNING TO THE IRISH

Compares De Valera To Jefferson Davis—Sir Edward Carson Says Murders Are Committed By Americans.

London.—Replying to arguments in the House of Commons against the Irish home rule bill Premier Lloyd George declared that the government had every reason to be satisfied with the course of the debate, as it demonstrated that the government's plan was the only one that held the field.

The difficulty of the problem, said the Premier, was that no proposals which would be acceptable to any party in this country would be accepted by any party in Ireland. If the people of Ireland were asked what plan they would accept, declared Mr. Lloyd George, they would say by an emphatic majority:

"We want independence and an Irish Republic."

The Premier insisted there was no use of talking about self-determination, since those who supported it must go to the full length of granting an Irish republic.

"Self-determination," continued the Premier, "does not mean that every part of the country, which has been acting together for a hundred years, should have the right to say: 'We mean to set up a separate republic.' There must be a limit to the application of any principle; otherwise it might be carried to every locality in every country throughout the world."

Mr. Lloyd George asserted that no one had accepted the plan of former Premier Asquith. Dealing with the suggestion of John R. Clynes, Labor, for a constituent assembly, the Premier emphasized that the previous Irish convention had failed and asked if it were likely that the assembly proposed by Mr. Clynes would be any more successful. Since any proposal which Irish opinion would by a large majority accept would not be accepted by any party in Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George declared, therefore, the government must exercise its judgment for the United Kingdom and the whole empire in order to come to the wisest conclusion possible. The Premier reiterated his declaration that the government plan held the field because it recognized the fact that the House would not satisfy Irish opinion in its present state without destroying the essential unity of the kingdom. The demand in Ireland for the moment was for independence and secession, not self-government.

Mr. Lloyd George said he wanted to say to "our American friends" Eamonn de Valera was putting forward the same claim in exactly the same language as Jefferson Davis, and that some of the men who voted for the Irish self-determination motion in the Senate the other day had ancestors who fought to death against conceding to the Southern States of America the very demand they are now supporting for Ireland.

The acceptance of that demand, declared the Premier, would never come. It was a demand which, if persisted in, he said, would lead to exactly the same measures of repression as in the case of the Southern States of America. Great Britain, he declared, claimed nothing more than the United States had claimed for themselves. Great Britain, he added, would stand on its own legs.

PEACE DELEGATE IN DOUBT.

Ambassador Johnson May Attend Sitting At San Remo.

Paris.—The resumption of the sitting of the Peace Conference, which now seems definitely set for April 10 or 11 at San Remo, Italy, brings up the question whether the United States will be represented, and, if so, by whom. Hugh C. Wallace, the American Ambassador to France, has been sitting in the Peace Conference sessions held in Paris and Ambassador John W. Davis at London.

San Remo, however, is situated in the territory of America's recently appointed diplomatic representative, Ambassador Robert Underwood Johnson, and it is doubtful if Ambassador Wallace will journey to San Remo and resume his place as an interested spectator at the conference table. It is possible that Mr. Johnson may take that post.

VIENNA CHILDREN STARVING.

Only Small Percentage Sufficiently Nourished, Red Cross Is Told.

Washington. — Ninety-seven thousand children are dying of starvation in Vienna, according to a report received at Red Cross headquarters from Lieut.-Col. Samuel A. Moffat. Of 187,000 school children from 6 to 14 years of age in Vienna only 7,000 were found to be sufficiently nourished, and more than half of the remainder were badly undernourished and diseased.

TURKEY IN REVOLT, REPORT.

Action General Except In Constantinople, Paris Hears.

Paris.—The breaking out of a revolution all over Turkey, except in Constantinople, directed against the Allies, is reported by the Pester Lloyd, of Budapest, according to a dispatch from Basle to the Fournier agency here. A dispatch from Athens to the Temps states that the Greeks are taking steps toward the occupation of Adrianople and Eastern Thrace.

BRINGING BACK BODIES OF AMERICAN HEROES.

Brest.—The first body of an American soldier who died in France was exhumed from French soil here Tuesday at the Pontanezen Camp Cemetery.

The graves officials will have 140 bodies ready for shipment to America by April 5, the date on which a transport has been requested from the Navy Department.

It is expected that the transport Antigone, which sailed from Danzig, bearing homeward happy, healthy Polish-American veterans of the army of General Haller, will call at Brest to take the bodies aboard.

EBERT ULTIMATION WORRIES REDS

Fear Surrender of Arms Means Death to Them

MAKE A TERRIBLE THREAT

Dissensions Between The Military And Civil Elements—Commander-In-Chief Accused Of Planning A Military Dictatorship.

Essen.—The revolutionary workmen of this region are considering their reply to the ultimatum of the government, which threatens that government troops will march into the Ruhr district unless General Von Watter, leader of the Reichswehr, is assured that the workmen absolutely recognize the Berlin Government. The ultimatum also demands disarmament of the Red army and civilians, the immediate dissolution of the Red Army and the release of its prisoners, and the restoration of the regular authority to power.

At Duisberg posters have been hung reiterating the threat to dynamite the mines if the Reichswehr advances.

The government at Berlin has announced a decided repulse of the Red Army before Wesel and south of Munster, according to advices received here.

Three workmen's delegates are leaving for Cologne to ask the Allied representatives to intervene in the Ruhr trouble and send troops into the district.

There was some perplexity at a secret meeting of the workmen over the course to be pursued. After a debate, the plan of sending delegates to Munster to negotiate the difficulties was voted down. A military representative then told the meeting that the Allies had offered to mediate.

The leaders of the reactionary movement say the surrender of their arms means their death warrants.

There were signs of discord in the workmen's army and a conflict between the military and civil leaders of the movement and the conference declared strongly for supremacy of the political leaders.

All the parties of the left sent their leaders to the conference from Berlin and these united in urging peace and the cessation of warfare. The strongest advocate of the Communists was Dr. Paul Levy, president of the Communist part of Germany, who was recently released from prison where he was serving a term for a political offense. Dr. Levy denounced the commander-in-chief of the workmen's forces, Herr Leitner, and the army itself, in opposing an armistice as an attempt at military dictatorship.

DANES DEMAND REPUBLIC.

Crowds Fill Copenhagen Streets; King Sees Socialists.

Copenhagen.—Large crowds fill public squares throughout the city demanding the establishment of a Danish republic and all streets leading to the royal palace are held by police. King Christian received a Socialist delegation, with which he conversed for an hour. Demands were submitted and the King promised a definite reply at 9:30 o'clock this morning. The nature of the demands was not made public.

FALLS 1,000 FEET TO DEATH.

Captain Foote, Former Army Test Pilot, Killed At Mineola.

Mineola, N. Y.—Capt. John M. Foote, of Chicago, an army test pilot during the war and subsequently chief pilot for the L. W. F. Engineering Company, of Long Island City, was killed when a monoplane he was flying fell 1,000 feet to the ground near Roosevelt Field here. The cause of the accident is unknown.

ONE OF FAMILY TO HANG.

Tupelo, Miss.—Charles Marshall was found guilty of the murder of William Miller, one of four members of a family who were shot or clubbed to death last January after their house had been dynamited. Marshall was sentenced to be hanged. His father, J. E. Marshall, will be placed on trial immediately charged with complicity, and his brother, Felix, will be arraigned later.

LOSES FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

Charles Glenn Collins, Ex-British Officer, To Be Deported.

Washington.—Charles Glenn Collins, former colonel in the British Army, lost his fight in the Supreme Court to prevent deportation to answer charges of having obtained valuable jewels in Bombay, India, by fraud. He was arrested in New Orleans, two years ago, at the request of British authorities, but escaped last September to be recaptured aboard an outbound vessel by American Government agents.

HOOVER ENTERS G. O. P. RACE

Will Accept the Nomination If Issues Necessitate It

WIRES CALIFORNIA CLUB

Differs Also From Views Of President —Will Not Seek Nomination But Will Heed Party's Demands.

San Francisco.—The first flat declaration from Herbert Hoover that he might accept, under certain circumstances, a Presidential nomination was contained in a telegram sent by Mr. Hoover Monday to the Hoover Republican Club of California, in which he said he would accept the Republican nomination "if it is felt that the issues necessitate it and it is demanded of me."

Mr. Hoover, in his telegram, aligned himself with those favoring the United States entering into the League of Nations with reservations "safeguarding American traditions and interests."

Opposes Both Extremes.

He declared he had refrained hitherto from entering into partisan political discussion pending clarification of diverging views on the great new issues, but the recent developments in the treaty situation, "stagnation in economic adjustments" and urgent representations regarding the situation in California, had impelled him to "confirm the action that my Republican friends there have already taken without consulting me."

VIENNA GOES BAREFOOTED.

"Shoelessness" Is Slogan Of Society To War Upon Profiteers.

Vienna.—A society composed very largely of the intellectual classes, professional men and others whose incomes now are about the smallest in the country, has been formed to encourage barefootedness among the people. They announce they will shortly begin to appear shoeless in public. Other dress reforms of economy are also contemplated.

In their announcement the organizers say their action is not only one of necessity, because of the prohibitive cost of footwear, but is also a protest against the profiteers who are fattening on the misery of the country. No man they declare, can appear on the streets fashionably attired under present prices, as hundreds do, and say he earned the money honestly.

It is estimated that a hat, a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes and a light overcoat of really good quality now cost about 50,000 crowns.

ALLIES ACCEPT DUTCH NOTE.

Leave It To Holland That Wilhelm Doesn't Disturb World's Peace.

London.—The Allied powers have accepted Holland's last note regarding the former German emperor, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Daily Mail.

The Dutch government, on March 5, for the second time refused to deliver the former German Emperor to the Allies for trial. This determination was set forth in a note addressed to the British premier, which, however, declared that the Dutch government would take all necessary measures to minimize the liberty of Wilhelm and prevent him from endangering the world's peace.

The communication stated that precautions to this end would be taken on the spot. It was assumed that this meant that a close guard over the former emperor and a strict censorship would be instituted while Wilhelm occupied his estate at Doorn.

PICKFORD WEDS FAIRBANKS.

Divorced Film Stars Again In Matrimonial Bonds.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mary Pickford and Douglas Fairbanks have been married. They obtained a license here last Saturday and the ceremony was performed Sunday by Rev. J. Whitcomb Brougher, pastor of the Temple Baptist Church. Miss Pickford early this month obtained a divorce at Minden, Nev., from Owen Moore. Mr. Fairbanks' former wife obtained a divorce nearly two years ago in the East. Miss Pickford and Mr. Fairbanks were married at 10:30 o'clock last Sunday night at the residence of the Rev. Mr. Brougher.

BREAKS AIR MAIL RECORD.

Chicago-Cleveland Flyer Covers 340 Miles In 130 Minutes.

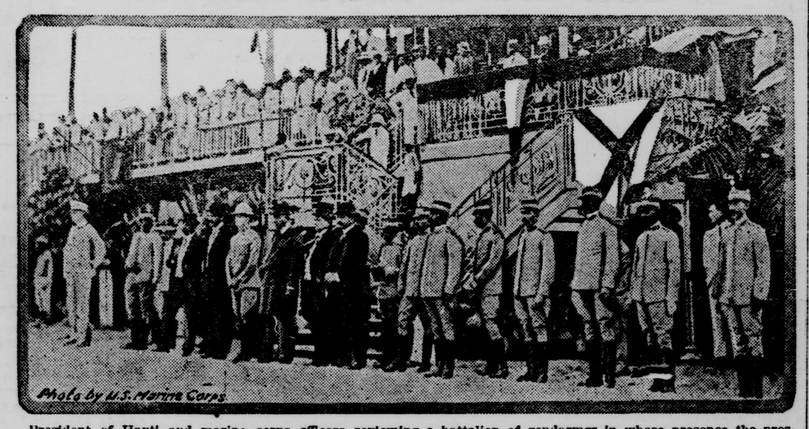
Cleveland.—The speed record for air mail service between Cleveland and Chicago was broken Monday when Pilot James H. Knight covered the 340 miles to this city in 2 hours and 10 minutes, an average speed of 157 miles an hour. The previous record, 2 hours and 12 minutes, was also held by Knight, made several weeks ago.

ASKS $60,000,000 FOR 1921.

Air Service Director Tells House Committee Sum Is Needed.

Washington.—Appropriation of $60,000,000 for army aviation in 1921 was recommended to the House Military Committee by Maj. Gen. Charles T. Menoher, director of Air Service. Of the total $23,714,000 would be used for production and purchase of airplanes, and $750,000 for balloons, airships and lighter-than-air machines.

HAYTI HONORS U. S. MARINES AT GRAND REVIEW



President of Hayti and marine corps officers reviewing a battalion of gendarmes in whose presence the president decorated marine corps officers for bravery. The gendarmerie of Hayti is a body of native soldiery led and taught by "noncoms" of the United States marine corps.

Viennese Bled By Smugglers

Vienna.—Smuggling of food and other necessities or luxuries becomes a daily increasing scandal in this hungry city.

As the crown approaches the disappearing point in value, the operations of these illicit "left-hand" traders become bolder and more extensive. It is an old story now that anything can be bought for a price in Vienna. The only new phase is that the price goes up daily.

While the city finds it difficult to supply the bread ration of a loaf of coarse black stuff, the components of which it would take a chemical analysis to determine, at nearly double the price of early autumn, white flour can be bought "by the left hand" at about 100 crowns the kilo (2.20 pounds).

Sugar Almost Prohibitive.

American and Argentine tinned corned beef can be had, but delivered to one's room it costs about 80 or 90 crowns the pound. White loaf sugar from Czecho-Slovakia is available at a price that means about one week's wage of the average office man or woman for a kilo.

Venison, mutton chops, goose, duck and other meats are here, but they represent three figures of crowns for one portion in restaurants. Seventy thousand persons fought for 50,000 pounds of salt meat in a market sale the other day.

For such things as shoes to order, tailored clothing and similar things the price is no longer quoted in crowns. The dealers charge in dollars, pounds sterling or francs, although this is illegal. They say they must pay in foreign money for materials and cannot sell in crowns. The correspondent bought a suit in October for 2,200 crowns. This week the same tailor asked the equivalent of 9,000 crowns in pounds sterling.

Remove Price Marks.

In the shops price marks have been removed from articles. The whole retail trade is trying to adjust prices to foreign exchange, and that fluctuates so rapidly that each sale is calculated on the day's quotation from Zurich (the Swiss franc rate governs local quotations).

When the passenger train service throughout the country was suspended for ten days the bills of fare in the restaurants and hotels furnished evidence of the extent of the smuggling business. Not only did most meats disappear, as well as green salads, but the prices went up correspondingly. Motor-cars are scarce and gasoline is government controlled, so even the accomplished and resourceful smuggler finds himself at a loss.

In the queues that formed in front of ticket offices when train service resumed it is said that by far the largest proportion of applicants were smugglers anxious to reach the provinces and obtain the top prices for fresh food supplies. How they evade the food control permits at provincial borders is not explained.

Steam Shovel Used to Scoop Drowning Man From River

David Elkins of Columbus, O., a watchman employed to patrol the river bank, was saved from drowning when another watchman lowered a steam shovel into the river and scooped Elkins from 12 feet of water.

Elkins had slipped on the bank and fallen 60 feet into the river, fracturing a leg. Elkins' companion lowered the shovel into the river where he saw bubbles rising and saved the drowning man.

Some men pray for their friends and others prey upon them.

Still Use Lash for Offenders

Wilmington, Del.—The whipping post has been abolished in Delaware, but whipping still remains.

Instead of strapping offenders to a post, they are forced to stand against a wall, with their hands outstretched on either side.

Delaware is the only state in which this form of punishment still is permitted. In other states it was abolished long ago.

In Delaware even the pillory was abandoned only recently.

What Law Provides.

Here are the various felonies punishable by whipping, and the number of strokes that the law provides for each:

Horse-stealing—Twenty lashes.

Larceny—not more than twenty lashes.

Arson in Second Degree—Not more than twenty lashes.

Burning a Court-house Where Official Records Are Kept—Sixty lashes.

House-breaking—Twenty lashes.

Highway Robbery—Twenty lashes.

Wife-beating—Not more than thirty lashes.

Attempt to Ravish—Thirty lashes.

In addition to the whipping, the offenses are also punishable by imprisonment.

The most of the statutes merely provide penalties for the various offenses with no provision that they shall not be inflicted upon women. public opinion in Delaware will no longer permit the lashing of women.

A majority of the offenders to be punished in that manner are negroes, but white men suffer it as well. The whippings usually take place at the end of each court term or, if the terms last more than one week, the whippings occur at the end of each week. They are administered by the warden of the jail.

A curious feature of the law of Delaware is that it makes no distinction between grand and petty larceny; the theft of a loaf of bread by a hungry man is technically as serious a crime as the stealing of $5,000 by a hardened criminal.

There is nothing in the law to prevent a judge from sentencing the former to be lashed on the bare back with a cat-o'-nine-tails, made of leather thongs.

See Nothing Brutal.

"I do not see anything brutal about our form of punishment," former Judge J. Frank Ball, counsel for and a member of the County Workhouse commission, said to me. "The men are not beaten severely, for the strokes do not draw blood. No man who came to see one of the whippings, and who was unprejudiced could find anything to object to in them.

"I do not know of any movement to abolish whipping, and I do not know any citizens who would favor such a thing. We feel that we know what we are doing, and we don't want outsiders to dictate to us."

Who Invented Ouija?

Brothers Ask Baltimore Court to Settle Dispute.

Brothers, Apparently Lacking Faith in Talking Board, Ask Judge to Decide.

Baltimore.—At the moment that the ouija board, which some years ago excited the country and then virtually disappeared, has again come into the limelight throughout the world, two brothers are engaged in litigation here over the ownership of the patent.

The trial is now in progress of the suit of Isaac Fuld, trading as the Southern Toy company, who is asking for an injunction to restrain his brother, William Fuld, from deriving pecuniary profits through the sale of the ouija board.

The plaintiff asserts that in 1904 he originated, manufactured and placed upon the market the board under the copyright name of the oracle and that later William Fuld started the manufacture of the ouija board.

William Fuld asserts that he and Isaac Fuld were in business together years ago, and that the ouija board is the original talking board, and claims that the oracle talking board manufactured by Isaac Fuld is a copy of the one placed on the market by him.

The Fulds about 28 years ago were in charge of a wooden toy factory known as the Kennard Manufacturing company and the ouija board was one of the devices they made to entertain the young. It quickly won tremendous popularity and so overshadowed the business of the concern that the plant was largely devoted to the making of the ouija board.

Kobe is the leading port of Japan.

ADOPTED AT 41, GETS MILLION

New York Pastor Inherits Residue of Estate of Produce Broker's Widow.

New York.—Bequests aggregating more than $1,000,000 are left to the Rev. Henry Natsch Furnald as the result of his legal adoption in 1916, when he was forty-one years old, by Mrs. Sarah S. Furnald, who died, leaving property estimated at more than $2,000,000.

Mrs. Furnald was the widow of Francis P. Furnald, member of the produce exchange, who died in 1907, giving $300,000 to Columbia university to erect Furnald hall in memory of his son, Henry B. Furnald, who died in 1902.

Mr. Natsch-Furnald was a student at the Union Theological seminary when he was adopted by Mrs. Furnald, and had been regarded as a son long before he was really adopted in 1916, when the law was passed permitting the adoption of persons who had reached their majority.

Aviator Shaves and Lathers an Onlooker

San Francisco.—Carrying out a bet with a fellow aviator, Ivan Gates, San Francisco premier "police traffic officer of the air," shaved himself 3,000 feet up in the air recently.

But for the fact that when he landed again on the Marina, his razor slipped and cut him on the ear, that his shaving water upset and splashed over the bystanders, and that his brush, all covered with lather, fell on the upturned face of one of the onlookers, the shave was a big success.

Gates had made his bet with Pilot L. de Arce.

On landing, De Arce personally inspected Gates' chin to see whether he had made a good job of it. He declared himself quite satisfied, saying that no expert barber could have done better.

Wireless to Guide Flyers

Patrol Planes on the Mexican Border Are Equipped With Radio Sets.

Washington.—In order to reduce the danger of American air service pilots accidentally flying over Mexican territory or becoming lost while on border patrol duty, the commander of the Ninety-first Aero squadron, stationed temporarily at Ream field, Imperial Beach, Cal., has had every plane of the squadron equipped with a radio set with a wave length of 377 meters, which is the best wave length to dodge interference.

As a further precaution the radio officer of the Ninety-first squadron has erected at Ream field a radio compass station by which readings are taken while planes are sending in their position reports. As the course is almost straight east from Ream field the radio officer can tell almost instantly whether a given plane is holding to ... air line.

Should a pilot become confused, lose or mistake his position and turn south, the radio compass would immediately show that the plane was over Mexican territory.

250,000 PENSIONED BY ITALY

Number Eligible to Receive Government Aid Is Expected to Reach 1,000,000.

Rome.—Two hundred and fifty thousand pensions already have been approved by the ministry of pensions for men injured in the war.

It is estimated that 1,000,000 persons, including 400,000 affected by tuberculosis and malaria, are eligible for pensions. It is difficult as yet to obtain a definite idea as to the total burden these pensions will place upon the country, as the cost of this service will be included in appropriations made for the upkeep of the normal military and naval service.

FORCED TO ROB BY SICKNESS

Attempt to Pay Doctor's Bills Cause of Man's Downfall.

IT'S THE OLD, OLD STORY

Tries Stock Market to Cover Up His Thefts and Gets in Deeper—Parting With Wife and Child Hardest.

Chicago.—Six months ago Frank W. Belmont was one of the most contented men in Chicago. He was living with his wife and his daughter Ruth and his adopted baby son, Frank, Jr. He was getting $55 a week as head bookkeeper, putting something by, and teaching the baby to say "daddy." Belmont, in jail, full of misery, told his story.

"A man named Peter Rush of Danville, Ill.," Belmont said, "came to my home one day and said he heard we wanted to adopt a baby. His sister, Julia, was in a hospital in Chicago, he said, and her son was just a month old and healthy and fat, but illegitimate.

Wife Becomes Ill.

"We took him gladly, and then one day we were told that the boy's mother had committed suicide by poison. The child was ours beyond dispute. And we were very happy.

It was shortly after this that Mrs. Belmont became ill. The doctor bills, Belmont said, wiped out the balance in the bank—and then it was necessary that an operation be performed to save his wife's life.

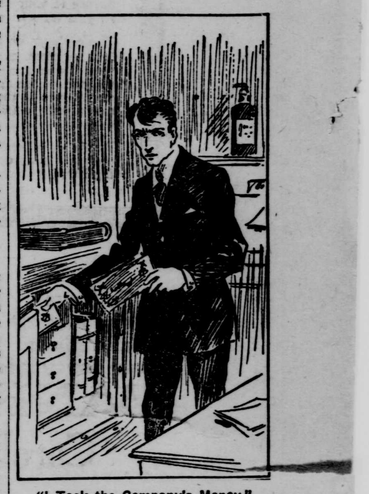
"I had to save her," Belmont said. "I had to pay for that operation. I had to have a nurse to mind that new son and Ruth, my eight-year-old daughter, while my wife was in the hospital.

"I took the company's money. Oh, I know now that it was criminal, but I intended to put it back. But I couldn't. It seemed that all the bills in the world were coming to me, and I had to pay them. I took more money.

"Then I thought I could get money on the stock market—enough to cover up what I had taken. Altogether I took $1,900. I lost it—and I was the most wretched man in the world. Well, I'm here in this cell in the detective bureau. I'm taking my medicine."

Finds Belmont's Note.

Belmont confessed when a note for $240 signed by Belmont was found in



"I Took the Company's Money."

the cash box. He asked that his wife be left in ignorance. But the manager thought it better to tell her.

He did better than that. He advanced her funds enough to go to her sister's home in Missouri and take the daughter and the adopted son. Belmont went to the depot with them—just before Detectives Thomas Slattery and Dan Gilbert led him to the detective bureau.

"And that was the hardest thing of all," the prisoner said, "that parting. My wife kissed me and cried. My daughter kissed me and laughed, and I hoisted her up the steps."

KILLED IN FIGHT OVER GIRLS

Two Cousins Shot to Death by Brothers in Battle Staged in Parlor.

Allendale, S. C.—In a gun battle in the parlor of the home of E. P. Phillips, a farmer living near here, Allie Cone, twenty years old, and his first cousin, Orbie Cone, seventeen, were instantly killed, and John Brent, twenty-two years old, is slightly wounded.

The shooting occurred in the presence of two of Mr. Phillips' daughters, upon whom the men involved were calling. John Brent and his brother, Earl, seventeen years old, are under arrest charged with the killing.

Uses Train to Run Errands.

Berlin.—As instancing the laxity with which the Prussian state railways are now administered the Tageblatt cites the case of a Bremen engineer who took an idle engine and rode to a point near by to buy yeast for his wife and to visit his aunt.

Then he returned the engine to the Bremen roundhouse.

Auto Bandits Steal Miners' Pay.

Carney, Ia.—Shortly after two deputy sheriffs left $12,557, the pay of 240 miners, at the offices of the Saylor Coal Mining company at Carney, Ia., four bandits in a high power automobile held up the office force and escaped with the money.

Cat Causes Death of Baby.

Glasgow.—A black cat brought to the home for luck is said to have brought death last week to a baby in the house. The cat slept in the crib and suffocated the child, it is said.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3543-0121.jpg