

WILSON'S MESSAGE IS SHARP

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Mooney's Chance Brighter—Governor Stephens Non-Committal—Labor Secretary Criticizes Investigation—Offers Densmore's Aid—Fickert Barred By Grand Jury—Date Of Mooney's Execution December 13, Friday.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The report alleging irregularities in the Mooney case, which was made recently to Secretary Wilson by John B. Densmore, director general of the federal employment service, is to be furnished to Governor Stephens of California, and Mr. Densmore is to place himself at the governor's disposal in connection with any investigation the California executive may order.

This announcement was made tonight by Secretary Wilson, who made public a copy of a telegram sent to Governor Stephens, Mr. Wilson's telegram revealed that the grand jury at San Francisco, which is investigating Mr. Densmore's charges, had asked for a complete copy of the director general's report, together with all information Mr. Densmore has, bearing on the charges.

Mr. Wilson did not grant this request, informing the governor that it had been his original purpose to furnish a copy of the report to him, and he would now carry it out, despite the fact that the report had received "unintended and partial publicity."

The report was published November 22 and three others, charging the secretary with the murder of Mrs. Beulah Herman Mooney, wife of Thomas J. Mooney, under sentence of death as the result of the Preparedness day bomb explosion in San Francisco.

In the report as published, it was alleged that evidence against Mrs. Mooney was "manufactured," and mention was made of a former general of the California supreme court, a member of the public prosecutor's office, and other persons connected with the cases, growing out of the explosion.

Mrs. Mooney was indicted with her husband and three others, charged with the murder. She was acquitted on one count, four were dismissed, and she is now at liberty on bail awaiting disposition of the other counts.

Don't's Investigation Secretary Wilson criticized investigation of the Densmore charges by the San Francisco grand jury, saying that the grand jury should be impartial and appropriate instrument of investigation the situation calls for, inasmuch as the inquiry concerns the district attorney, who is legal adviser of the grand jury.

Secretary Wilson's telegram follows: "Am in receipt of wire from foreman of the grand jury of the city and county of San Francisco, requesting me to instruct John B. Densmore, director general of the United States employment service, now outside of San Francisco, to return to San Francisco for the purpose of assisting the grand jury in the investigation of certain charges of corruption contained in his report to you, published in the San Francisco Call on November 22, 1918. Will you also instruct him to turn over all information in his possession regarding said charges, so that a thorough investigation may be made?"

"The report referred to was intended by me to be submitted to you for such attention as the facts therein revealed made appropriate, and was not intended to have publicity, unless you so desired. The fact that the report has received unintended and partial publicity should not modify the purposes I had in mind. Any further action in regard to the Mooney case is left entirely with you, and whatever material the federal government has, bearing upon this action, should therefore be placed at your disposal. I am instructing Mr. Densmore to put into your hands a complete copy of his report to me, and I am also instructing him to place himself entirely at your disposal. Inasmuch as the investigation to which Foreman McCarty of the grand jury refers concerns the district attorney, who is the legal adviser of the same grand jury, it does not seem to me that the impartial and appropriate instrument of investigation the situation calls for. Nevertheless, any means or agencies of investigation in regard to these new charges or any others growing out of the Mooney case, selected by you, will receive the fullest possible co-operation at my hands. I am sending a copy of this telegram to the foreman of the grand jury as a reply to his request."

Governor Remains "Mum" SACRAMENTO, CAL., Nov. 27.—Assurance that the case of Thomas J. Mooney, sentenced to hang, would be given "careful consideration" was given today by Governor William D. Stephens to members of a committee of the San Francisco Labor council who called to ask the executive to open the way for a re-trial of the case.

This statement was made by D. G. (Continued on Page Two)

Start Pershing For President League in N. M.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 27.—The first step toward organizing a Pershing-for-President league, to boom the commander of the American expeditionary forces for president on the republican ticket in 1920, was taken here today when a petition circulated by Captain Clark M. Carr was signed by nearly 100 persons in a few hours' time. It is the intention to form similar leagues in every county in the state. The organization will not be incorporated at this time, it was stated today.

SIMMONS FORCES REVENUE ACTION BY STRICT PARTY VOTE

Delay May Embarrass Collection—Bureau Not Ready—Republicans Oppose The 1920 Rates

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Revision of the war revenue bill was substantially completed tonight by the senate finance committee. Amendments perfecting the program of raising six billion dollars in 1919 were adopted, and a strict party vote the committee formally approved Chairman Simmons' plan to raise four billion dollars in 1920, through reduction of individual and corporation income rates, and reduction of the excess profits tax.

With the seven republicans of the committee voting solidly in opposition, the ten democrats adopted Chairman Simmons' plan for 1920, to reduce the normal income tax rate for individuals and corporations from 12 to 8 per cent, to abolish the 80 per cent war profits rate after 1919, and to reduce the excess profits rates in 1920 to a minimum of 20 per cent and a maximum of 40 per cent, or two-thirds of the 1919 rates.

Collector Can't Get Ready Although the committee now practically has completed the bill, it became known today that the internal revenue bureau has almost despaired of the enactment of the measure before the senate. The bureau is not ready for collection of taxes under the old law, by which it is estimated only \$4,000,000,000 would be produced next year. The old law, which remains effective until replaced by the new revenue bill, specifically enjoins the commissioner of internal revenue to prepare forms for use of tax payers, to report their incomes, profits and other matters between January 1 and March 1.

Daniel C. Roper, revenue commissioner, also explained today that he would be forced to administer excise, floor, business, transportation and other taxes collectable monthly, under the old law, after January 1, if the new measure is not finally enacted by then. The collection of additional taxes resulting from increased rates under the new act, or repayment of taxes collected under schedules repealed by the new act, then would precipitate much confusion, it was explained.

Simmons' Plans Prevail Both the programs for 1919 and 1920 revenue, except for minor amendments to be made when the committee reconvenes, were virtually completed today. After Friday's meeting, a reprint of the bill will be made and Chairman Simmons plans to report it to the senate some time next week. The republican majority has the intention to oppose inclusion of 1920 rates in the bill and may file a minority report.

Chairman Simmons' plan for 1920 revenue was adopted without change. Its provision for reduction from 12 to 8 per cent in the normal rates on individual incomes, also provides that the rate shall be six per cent in 1919 and four per cent in 1920 on the first \$4,000 of taxable incomes.

McAdoo Partially Approves Chairman Simmons said Secretary McAdoo does not approve the 1920 program in its entirety, as he desired higher normal rates to continue on both individual and corporation incomes, and also opposes continuation of the excess profits taxation plan.

HERE'S A MAN WHO DIDN'T KNOW THERE WAS A WORLD WAR

DENVER, Nov. 27.—First knowledge that the war had ended—very possibly first knowledge that there had been a war—came to William Hardick, known in Pagosa Springs district as the "mystery man of the mountains," on last Saturday when, after a two-day search for the home of the recluse, Deputy United States Marshal William J. McClelland of this city succeeded in locating Hardick and serving upon him a summons to appear in a case brought against him by the forest service for grazing horses within the forest without a permit.

Until McClelland, guided by a rancher known as "Denver" Latham, located Hardick last Saturday, the recluse had not conversed with a human being in five years. He was found making his home in a cave, and his reception of his visitors was anything but cordial. He refused flatly to promise the deputy marshal that he would reply to the summons, and the action being only a civil one, it is doubtful if the forest service will seek other means of hailing him to court.

LETTER UNDELIVERED Some two years ago government

agents, knowing that Hardick claimed ownership of a large herd of wild horses which roam the forest in the Pagosa Springs district, wrote him offering to buy the animals for the national forest. The letter was returned undelivered, but forest rangers were instructed to pass the offer on by word of mouth, in the hope that eventually it would reach Hardick. McClelland found no evidence in the few words he had with Hardick that the man ever received the offer for his horses, or ever learned by any other means of the great world conflict. Hardick evidenced no interest whatever in the news of world happenings which the deputy marshal told him, and ended the interview as quickly as possible.

Hardick, according to Pagosa Springs people, is about 76 years old and has been in his mountain fastnesses for better than 40 years. The deputy marshal says his clothing, which was old and ragged, was patched in places with cardboard, evidently obtained from refuse left by hunting parties. The man carried a rifle of comparatively modern model, but refused to tell how or where he obtains ammunition for it.

TO CELEBRATE THANKSGIVING ALL OVER U. S.

Community Sings—Masses Praise Services—Soldier And Sailor Feeds—Nation Has Cause For Joy

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—With the declaration of President Wilson, "that this year we have special and moving cause to be grateful and to rejoice" in mind, the American people tomorrow in their annual observance of Thanksgiving day, will give evidence of a deep sense of gratitude for the victories of the nation's army and navy, and a feeling of joy that the war has ended.

Many communities in the absence of an officially designated "victory day" will combine that celebration tomorrow with Thanksgiving day.

President Wilson and Mrs. Wilson will attend church services in the morning. Only the immediate family will be at the White House for dinner, and the menu has been arranged in accordance with food conservation requests.

The president and members of the cabinet have been invited to attend services at the Metropolitan Methodist church. Envoys of a number of foreign nations and of practically all the South American countries will attend the annual pan-American mass at St. Patrick's church.

Make Day Memorable Preparations have been in progress for several weeks, to observe the day a memorable one for the men in the training camps in this country, those overseas and those in the navy.

In a Thanksgiving message to the nation, issued tonight, Secretary Baker said: "America can rejoice and give thanks because she has been able to demonstrate the solid character of her people, the inspiring quality of her institutions, and the capacity of the republic for sacrifice in the interest of high ideals. We give thanks this year as a united nation, as a people who have abated all difficulties of lineage, language and creed, in order that we may express effectively, and as one, our common belief in the virtues of democracy."

Combine Joy And Peace NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—New York will combine Thanksgiving with joy tomorrow, in celebrating the greatest Thanksgiving day the city has ever experienced.

A feature will be the inauguration of the "victory sing" at the same hour that similar "sings" are conducted throughout the nation, and in every army hut in France. The city's poor will not be forgotten.

Another feature will be a special Thanksgiving service in the cathedral of St. John the Divine, attended by military and diplomatic representatives of the United States and allied nations. There will be services in virtually every church in the city.

Perhaps the biggest feature, however, will be the "capture" of 9,000 soldiers and sailors, who will have more turkey than they can eat. It was announced tonight that plans have been made so that every soldier and sailor in the city will be provided with a full Thanksgiving dinner, from turkey to pumpkin pie.

Prayer For Everybody SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—Community Thanksgiving day services will be held tomorrow in virtually every city on the Pacific coast, where influenza epidemic restrictions do not prohibit public gatherings. Special services also will be held in several communities where thanks will be offered for the successful conclusion of the war, the expected return soon of the nation's fighting men, and the lessening toll of influenza. In several communities proclamations will be read declaring the necessity of wearing gauze masks as a preventative of influenza, at an end.

PAY TRIBUTE OR SUFFER!

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Polish commandant at Przemyśl has threatened to pass up all Jewish homes in the city unless the Jewish population pays a tribute of 3,000,000 kronen, according to a cablegram received here tonight by the Zionist organization of America from the Jewish community of Vienna. The council, it was announced, is petitioning the government at Cracow and Warsaw to prevent this newest form of outrage.

Under the treaty of Ancon, Chile was to retain possession of the province of Tacna and Arica, belonging to the Peruvian department of Moquegua, for a period of ten years, and then "submit to popular vote whether those territories are to belong to Chile or Peru."

At the expiration of the period (1923), Chile failed to comply with the agreement and retained forcible possession of the territory.

PURCHASING SUGAR ON CERTIFICATE PLAN CANCELLED SUNDAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Distribution of sugar under the certificate system will be discontinued December 1, under an order issued today by the food administration, in announcing the order, the administration emphasized that requests for conservation of sugar were in no way modified. Domestic consumers, it was said, will be expected to observe the voluntary ration of four pounds a person a month, and public eating places will be required to use only four pounds of sugar for each 90 meals served.

Death Summons Biggest Patriot In All Americas

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Announcement was made tonight of the death here yesterday of Francis Bannerman, dealer in military goods and war relics, who believed so thoroughly in the war against Germany, he tried to donate his \$1,500,000 stock of military supplies to Great Britain.

Mr. Bannerman offered his entire stock to Lord Kitchener at the beginning of the war, but the offer was declined, because, though of Scotch origin, he was a naturalized American. Later, by omitting to state he was an American citizen, he succeeded in donating to Great Britain complete regimental equipment valued at \$70,000. He made another gift of 1,000 rifles, with bayonets and other equipment, valued at \$30,000.

When the United States entered the war, Mr. Bannerman gave the war department two six-inch guns and \$20,000 for remounting them on modern carriages. Shortly before his death, he donated the commission for the relief in Belgium, 50,000 garments and a draft for 50,000 francs, for the employment of Belgian labor to alter them for immediate use.

Mr. Bannerman was one of the leaders in the fight against the proposal of German sympathizers, to enact legislation forbidding the export of military supplies to the allied nations. He made several addresses against the proposal, and to back up his argument gave away souvenir pencils made of cartridge shells, captured by American soldiers during the Spanish American war. The shells had been made by Germany, a neutral, and sold to Spain.

FROZEN BEEF TAKES PLACE OF ROAST TURKEY

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, Monday, Nov. 25.—(By courier to Nancy, Nov. 27. By the Associated Press.)—The indications are that the American army of occupation will spend Thanksgiving in their present positions on this side of the German frontier.

The Americans already have started a search for the luxuries of Luxembourg for Thursday's dinner. In the absence of turkeys, they are casting their eyes at Luxembourg's chickens, geese, ducks and pigeons.

The German officers also were fond of chickens and geese and consequently the farmers and villagers have but a few on hand. There is plenty of American frozen beef at the ports, but the city is short of ducks on this side of the Moselle, in the region of Remich, but investigation revealed the fact that they belong to Germans living on the other side of the river, and that the ducks came to this side of the river.

(Continued on Page Three)

CHILE AND PERU KISS AND MAKE UP

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 27.—The complaint of the Peruvian minister of foreign affairs, that the demonstrations against Peruvians at Iquique were countenanced by the authorities, is denied by the Chilean minister of foreign affairs. This denial has reassured commercial and social circles.

The newspapers are of the opinion that the fulfillment of the treaty of Ancon, signed in 1883. In official circles, the opinion prevails that arbitration will be the best means to bring about the fulfillment of this treaty.

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ENGLISH TO BE OFFICIAL TONGUE AT CONFERENCE

French Has Been Diplomatic Language—Economic Questions To Occupy Considerable Attention

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PARIS, Nov. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The question of conducting the proceedings of the peace congress in English is being discussed with some prospect that this innovation will be the first great international congress with English as the official language, as French has long been recognized as the medium in diplomacy.

For practical reasons, it is said, the use of the English language would be more convenient to a larger number of delegates than French, for during the sessions of the inter-allied conference, all but two of the delegates spoke English, whereas a considerable number did not speak French and were unable to understand the proceedings when French was used.

The printed record of the daily proceedings will be in both French and English, for the convenience of all, and, in addition, several of the governments probably will have their own publications, dealing with the developments.

Economic Questions Arise Economic questions are coming prominently to the front in connection with the presence here of Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, who was joined today by Edward N. Healy, chairman of the shipping board. They conferred lengthily this afternoon at Colonel House's residence on food distribution and tonnage.

France needs a considerable amount of tonnage for the rehabilitation of her merchant shipping, lost during the war, and through enforced inactivity of her shipyards during the war. One plan is a governmental project involving the expenditure of approximately 1,000,000,000 francs.

There has been considerable discussion, also, concerning the amount of tonnage likely to come from the United States, following on Captain Tardieu's statement, recently, that he had been assured of 100,000 tons. The presence of Mr. Hurley is giving an opportunity to go over these and other shipping questions.

MAYOR HILAN ASKS ARMY TO CONTROL MEN IN UNIFORMS

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—Mayor Hylan in a protest, directed to the secretaries of war and the navy, Major General Bell, commander of the department of the east, and rear Admiral Usher, commander of the third naval district, demanded that the federal authorities make "immediate arrangements to keep soldiers and sailors uniform, and until they are discharged from the navy and army."

The police, the mayor said, had shown "reprehensible conduct" to the men in uniform, and expected that they would reciprocate, but they had assumed he declared, that "they are privileged to conduct themselves as they please. This attitude, he asserts, had endangered law and order not only in New York, but in other cities, where soldiers and sailors in great numbers are allowed the freedom of the city without restraint."

Their own department, Mr. Hylan added, had made it necessary for him to order the police to give to soldiers and sailors "the same treatment as civilians, when they become disorderly and incite riots."

Patient With Uniforms

Commissioner Enright, in his letter to Mayor Hylan, charged soldiers and sailors with "reprehensible conduct" on several occasions, following the signing of the armistice, but said these disorders, which under normal conditions "would have been the occasion for stern treatment," were overlooked, "in order that nothing should mar the general feeling of joy at the coming of peace."

The attacks of men in the service upon persons attending the socialist meetings "to average about 100" insults to the American flag which had never occurred," would have led to riots of the worst type," the commissioner asserted, if the police had not suppressed them.

In order to forestall "serious disorders" when soldiers and sailors are demobilized from camps in this vicinity and returned to civil life in large numbers, without restrictions which they are bound to respect, Commissioner Enright suggested that the government keep the men under control while they are in uniform, and send them directly to the districts where they were enrolled. He urged that demobilized soldiers be paid off by their local draft boards "protecting this and other large cities from consequences, the gravity of which no one could possibly estimate."

THREE KILLED IN ONE DAY

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] ARCADIA, Florida, Nov. 27.—Three deaths resulted from accidents at the aviation fields here today, one at Dorff field and two at Cautrom field. Lieutenant W. P. Mulvihill of New York City was killed when his plane crashed to earth after developing engine trouble.

Lieutenant W. E. Cummings and Lieutenant G. H. Gissner, were killed when their planes collided.

President Provides Facilities for Correspondents A. P. Man to Accompany Executive Party—Special Ship for Press—Creel Is Not Connected With Affair—Imposing Naval Escort Arranged—France to Be First Stop.

Well! Well! If Thaw Doesn't Return Again!

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Harry K. Thaw, who has been in the Pennsylvania hospital for the insane in this city since March, 1917, has been taken to Pittsburgh by his mother, over Thanksgiving holiday. Former Judge James Gay Gordon, counsel for the Thaw family in the commitment proceedings, obtained an order from the county court to permit Thaw to go to Pittsburgh, it became known tonight. Thaw will be returned to the institution early next week.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 27. (By the Associated Press)—The German government will invite President Wilson to visit Germany while he is in Europe, says the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

BOULOGNE, Sur Mer, France, Nov. 27.—King George, the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert landed here at one o'clock this afternoon. They were welcomed by the military and civil authorities and later partook of a luncheon at the officers' mess. The king everywhere received a warm welcome. After luncheon King George and his party left by automobile for British general headquarters at Montreuil-Sur-Mer.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—(British Wireless Service)—King George, accompanied by the Prince of Wales and Prince Albert, left London today for Paris. Great crowds at Victoria station cheered the royal party.

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—President Wilson's plans for attending the peace conference at Versailles, with the exception of the day and hour of sailing. His departure, however, is certain early next week.

It is entirely probable that the first announcement of the personnel of the American delegation to the peace conference will be made at the president's address to the opening of congress, which will be delivered on Monday or Tuesday. At the same time, the president may take occasion to make something in the nature of a statement to the country, as well as to congress, on his going to Europe, something no other president has ever done.

The most important announcement that has yet been made in connection with the president's plans for the peace conference came today. It was that there would be absolutely no censorship on the news which the American newspaper correspondents send back home. At the personal request of President Wilson, both the British and French governments will entirely relax all censorships on all American newspaper dispatches, telling of the deliberations. Furthermore, to facilitate the transmission of news to this country, the government, through its recently acquired control of the cable lines, will give news a preference in transmission, second only to government official business. News will take preference over all commercial business on the cable.

Creel Will Aid Press George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, also announced today that the committee's machinery in Paris would exercise no censorship of the other press correspondence on the dispatches telling of the progress of the conference. All the committee's facilities, Mr. Creel said, are to be devoted to helping the American newspaper correspondents get the news back home. The committee's office in Paris will be used as a headquarters for newspaper correspondents; stenographers, typewriters and interpreters are to be provided, and the committee's machinery also will be used to assist the correspondents to get their dispatches on the cable.

Until two or three days ago, there were grave doubts as to whether any American correspondents at all would be permitted to accompany President Wilson on his trip to France. However, by means they might find available, Mr. Creel took the position that the American people should be informed of the movements of the president at all times, through their only source of information, which is the daily newspapers, and upon his representation, it finally was decided to include a correspondent of the Associated Press, and two correspondents of the other press associations in the president's official party, aboard the liner George Washington. It was decided at the same time, to give passage to correspondents of individual newspapers on the army transport Orizaba, which will sail from Hoboken Sunday at noon. She will be part of the convoy of the president's ship, which will include the super-dreadnaught Pennsylvania and a number of other naval ships.

Thought Officers Accompany Besides the president's official party the George Washington will carry a naval crew of more than 1,000 officers and men.

The George Washington, being a faster ship, will arrive in France at about the same time as the Orizaba. It seems to be settled, although no official announcement has been made, that the president will go first directly to France, and later to England and possibly to Italy.

It is also possible that the president will visit any of the other European countries, his plans have not become known. Mr. Creel's statement regarding the president's trip follows:

"It has been arranged that the representatives of the press association will travel with the president and the official party.

"With the approval of the president, the secretary of war has set aside the transport Orizaba to carry duly accredited newspaper correspondents to France, Dec. 1. All passengers still report to General McManus at port of embarkation, Pier 3.

"In the matter of sailing list, no discrimination will be made or special privilege granted. All responsible newspaper men, duly accredited by responsible newspapers, are entitled to passage.

"Passports have to be viewed by the various consuls in New York. Applications that have not yet been made should be filed at once and reported to me, likewise, applications that have been made, but not yet acted upon. The

CLOSE SCHOOLS TO JAN. 2

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] DENVER, Nov. 27.—At a special meeting of the Denver school board today, it was decided to make no attempt to reopen the public schools of this city, which were closed for the second time last Monday, because of renewed appearance of the influenza epidemic, until January 2. To compensate for the loss of time caused by the closing order, the board decided to extend the term to July 1, two weeks later than the normal closing date.

FIFTH WAR LOAN TO BE FLOATED IN APRIL, SAID

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—Notice that the country must prepare for another intensive war loan campaign, probably in the latter part of April, was given today by Secretary McAdoo in a letter to bankers, explaining the treasury's program for floating certificates of indebtedness and bonds during the next six months.

The secretary stated that plans for continuous sale of government bonds, recently discussed as a strong possibility, had been abandoned, and that plans should be made for "one more great popular campaign." Previously, he had announced that the bonds to be offered, then, would be of short maturity, less than ten years, and it has been indicated that the amount would be around five billions. Although Mr. McAdoo did not state the time of the campaign, it was learned the treasury plans tentatively to hold it the last three weeks in April.

Blocks of treasury certificates of indebtedness, ranging in amounts between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000, will be offered two weeks, beginning December 5, to provide funds for running the government. Arrangements from the fifth war loan begin to come in, and these payments then will be used to pay off the certificates. Every bank will be expected to subscribe five per cent of its gross resources monthly to these certificates.

The first issue of \$600,000,000 minimum, announced today, may be subscribed between December 5 and December 19, will mature next May 31, and will bear 4 1/2 per cent. This rate is not considered as affording any indication of the interest to be borne by the fifth war loan bonds.

Mr. McAdoo also disclosed today that the government's expenses this month probably will run to a new high record of \$2,000,000,000, and that "the wise policy of prompt liquidation of contracts will increase rather than lower the government's outlays."

SEILING OF LIQUOR ONLY PART OF LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire] AUSTIN, Texas, Nov. 27.—Notwithstanding that the court of criminal appeals has declared the Texas statutory law prohibiting sales of intoxicating liquors unconstitutional, and refused a motion for rehearing today, Attorney General Looney declared that the state still is legally "dry," and his department will spare no effort authorized by law to prohibit traffic in intoxicating liquors.

The state comptroller, following an opinion given by the attorney general, said he would not issue permits to sell liquor in Texas.

The attorney general holds that only the portion of the law which prohibits selling intoxicants is affected by the recent decision, and that these parts which make it a felony to transport, advertise, manufacture, deliver, receive or store liquors are still in force. He also holds that all liquor licenses became void when the act went into effect, and that no law, authorizing issuance of new licenses is now in force.

Injunctions restraining practically every railroad in the state from shipping liquors have been obtained by the attorney general, and an appeal to dissolve one injunction has been made to a court of civil appeals by one of the railroads.

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