

FOLLOWED PRECEDENTS DECLARES SEC. DANIELS DEFENDING HIMSELF

If He Erred in His Personal Policies, He Told the Senate Committee, It Was Because He Did as His Predecessors at the Head of the Navy Department Had Done.

ESTABLISHED POLICIES OF DEPT. USED

It Was Not Until After the War Was Declared, Testified the Secretary, That Anyone Dreamed That Such a Great Naval Force Would Be Necessary, and Then Steps Were Taken to Meet That Need.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Secretary Daniels today replied to the criticisms of naval officers that he did not take adequate steps to secure sufficient personnel for the navy before the United States entered the war. He told the Senate committee investigating the navy's conduct of the war that efforts to link his personal policies in 1914 with the World War had been "abortive" and declared that if he erred then it was because he followed the precedents established by those who preceded him in office.

He had been criticized by Rear Admiral Fiske and other officers because in 1914 he only asked Congress for enough men to fill the peace complements of the ships, Secretary Daniels said, although he was only following recommendations of the general board made in conformity with established policies of the department.

Mr. Daniels reviewed all the personal legislation during his term of office, and told the committee that what the navy did in enrolling and training young men during the World War has had no precedent in any navy during the last or any previous war.

The British navy, he said, totaled 415,162 officers and men when the armistice was signed, against 529,021 for the United States.

In May 1916 the general board recommended 100,000 men as the number necessary for the navy for war in the Atlantic, Mr. Daniels said. On August 1 of that year he recommended and Congress authorized just 3,000 less than that number, he declared.

It was not until after the United States entered the war that it became evident that preparations made on a scale larger than 100,000 men, he said.

Efforts of Admiral Fiske to convey to the committee an impression that the secretary directed the general board in 1914 to eliminate certain recommendations with regard to the personnel were unjust to the board and to him, Mr. Daniels said. He did not ask for a large increase in personnel that year, he said, because he did not believe Congress or the country were disposed to spend the money necessary, adding, however, that he did not order any part of the board's recommendations withheld. He did suggest that the board stress the building program and eliminate reference to any particular increase in men that year.

Mr. Daniels paid tribute to the work of Rear Admiral Victor Blue, formerly chief of the bureau of navigation and read a letter from that officer denying Rear Admiral McKean's statement to the committee that shortage of navy personnel was largely due to an error made by Admiral Blue in 1915 in estimating the complements of ships.

MILK DELIVERY CURTAILED

By Action of 5,000 Drivers in Joining Strike Movement.

New York, May 20.—Milk deliveries in Manhattan and Long Island City were almost completely shut off today by the unauthorized strike of milk wagon drivers.

Leaders of the strike declared that 5,000 drivers had joined the walkout, but union officials asserted that no more than 800 were out.

The police dispersed strikers at distributing stations. Several unsuccessful attempts were made by strikers to seize milk trucks. One driver was assaulted and injured while attempting a delivery.

HUGE STEEL PROFITS

Are Asserted by Consulting Economist of Railroad Unions.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Prices of basic iron and steel products have increased 300 per cent since 1914, according to W. Jeff Lauck, consulting economist of the railroad unions. In a brief filed with the labor board, and made public here, he estimated the profits of the larger steel companies during the war at \$750,000,000 or a net of \$30 on every American family.

PEACE SHOULD BE AN AMERICAN PEACE

Vice-Pres. Marshall Hopes That Wilson and the Senate Will Reconcile Their Differences on the Treaty.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 20.—"Equal and exact justice to all men" was a remedy for unrest as prescribed by Vice-President Marshall in his keynote address to-day before the state Democratic convention. He also urged jail sentences for profiteers and increased production to relieve the high cost of living.

"I hold that the Democratic doctrine of equal and exact justice to all men and of special privileges to none will meet all the angry and unrecalled views of to-day," said Mr. Marshall.

The vice-president also expressed the hope that President Wilson and the Senate would reconcile their differences over the peace treaty and that it would be ratified; but said no man should be read out of the Democratic party because of his opinion on the league of nations.

"This was, as I understand it," the vice-president said, "an American peace. The peace should be an American peace. The war could not have been fought successfully as either a Democratic or Republican war. The peace cannot be a real peace which the American people want if it be made either as a Democratic or a Republican peace."

"I still hope that the president and the Senate will reach an accord upon such terms as will enable the treaty to be ratified," said Mr. Marshall.

Mr. Marshall also said that the peace treaty was a real peace which the American people want if it be made either as a Democratic or a Republican peace.

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BRITISH TROOPS WERE FORCED TO EVACUATE

Through Invasion of Persia and Seizure of Part of Enzeli by the Bolsheviks.

London, May 20.—Invasion of Persia and the seizure of the port of Enzeli by the bolsheviks, with the evacuation of that town by British troops, have created a stir here and the near eastern position is grave, it is declared in some quarters. Newspapers ask what the British government is going to do, in view of its agreement with Persia, which was concluded last year, and it is remarked that although that convention did not commit Great Britain to any particular course in this country a serious moral responsibility. The view is taken in some quarters that the bolsheviks will probably try to push on to Teheran, there being strong British or Persian troops near enough to resist them in their advance. If the Persian capital falls as a part of the population, according to some views, is likely to rise in support of them.

ITALIAN COUP D'ETAT

Was Said to Have Been Planned to Take Place to-day.

London, May 20.—Rumors of a plot for a coup d'etat in Italy were current in Rome last night, according to a Milan despatch to the London Times. It is said General Giuseppe (Peppino) Cairoli attended a meeting of an "Gruppe de Renouveau" at which it was decided to seize public buildings on Thursday.

The Times correspondent adds: "Some truth is apparently attached to it, as police and royal guards occupied public buildings Wednesday night as a precaution against a possible attack and it is known General Cairoli has been negotiating with Signor Gasparotti, leader of the group."

A similar story is printed by the Daily Mail, but this newspaper also quotes a statement from Rome declaring the rumor is unfounded.

BIGGER FRANCE SCHEME

Is to Tax Bachelors And Head of Families Having Only Three Children.

Paris, May 20 (French wireless service).—Establishment of a national fund for large families has been approved by the French natality commission. The fund would be raised by taxes on bachelors and on heads of families who have reached a certain age and have less than three living children.

ENDORSED VERSAILLES TREATY

South Carolina Democrats Also Voted Not to Instruct Delegates.

Columbia, S. C., May 20.—South Carolina Democrats in state convention last night elected uninstructed delegates to the San Francisco convention who must vote as in a unit, endorsed the Versailles treaty and the league of nations, and declined to agree to permit women to vote in the South Carolina primary.

DENOUNCED EXTRAVAGANCE

Alabama Republicans Say the Wilson Administration Too Free.

REFUSE TO BUY ANY SUGAR

National Preservers and Fruit Products Association Takes Action

IN EFFORT TO FORCE THE PRICE DOWN

The Association Claims to Represent 83 Per Cent of Jam Manufacturers

New York, May 20.—The National Preservers and Fruit Products association voted to-day that its members would stay out of the sugar market until the price comes down.

The association claims to represent 85 per cent of the manufacturers of the country who make jams, jellies and preserves.

"The so-called shortage of sugar does not exist," read a statement by Marcus Blackmore, president of the association, who has investigated available supplies with the help of the department of justice and representatives of the refining industry.

"Present prices represent pure inflation, caused through hoarding by sugar speculators."

He said that with the sugar already received in this country and the amounts contracted for and available on the open market, an excess of more than 500,000 tons over last year's total consumption was in sight.

"Last year, with a government-fixed price of nine cents a pound, we did not use nearly as much sugar as we have available this year," he added, "and this year owing to the condition of the exchange and transportation conditions the demand for export is much smaller. The net result is that there is plenty of sugar, but the public has been hoarded into paying the exorbitant and outrageous prices by the speculators who have advanced 'shortage' and held their stocks for still higher prices."

Mr. Blackmore said that he and other members of the association had been surprised by the amounts of sugar they found stored up in the country.

"When we started this investigation we thought, as everyone did, that there really was a shortage. Our purpose was to discover where the sugar was so we could get it for use in our business. When we discovered the facts, we called a meeting of the association."

"Out of about 60 members representing 85 per cent of the jam, jelly and preserve industry in the country, more than 45 came to New York."

"Our action was unanimous. After the members heard our report of conditions they voted unanimously to refuse to purchase sugar until present high prices are cut in two. We will close down our factories and order our supplies now save if the speculators refuse to listen to reason."

"It is the hope of the association to start a nation-wide movement among manufacturers using sugar and also among the housewives of the country aimed at the present high prices."

"The sugar market in the United States is to-day the highest in the world and because of this has attracted shipments from Germany, France, Denmark and some 15 other countries, including China and Java, many of which have been consistent purchasers on the American market."

"The present attitude of the owners of sugar is that the American consumer, regardless of price, will insist on sugar consumption, but will insist on a maximum supply. This position is not shared by the preserving interests, who believe that the peak has been reached and that the figures compiled later in the year will show that the American consumer has exercised restraint."

Mr. Blackmore said that in foreign markets products made of sugar were much cheaper than here.

"In Rotterdam, for instance," he said, "I know of a supply of 600,000 pounds of American-made chocolate. It is way below the same commodity in this country, but there isn't any market for it there and the transportation situation makes it impossible to move it."

Mr. Blackmore said that the National Association of Manufacturers of Fruit Syrups and Soda Water Flavors had recommended that its members make no contracts for sugar at present prices, and that the candy manufacturers' association was expected to take similar action next week.

SAVES DAYLIGHT SAVING.

Gov. Smith of New York Refuses to Sign the Repeal Bill.

Albany, N. Y., May 20.—Governor Smith to-day vetoed a bill designed to repeal the daylight saving law.

MATEWAN, W. VA., AN ARMED CAMP

Deputy Sheriffs, Armed With Rifles, Patrol Streets After 12 Were Killed

CONSTABULARY SENT INTO TOWN

Private Detectives and Citizens Fought Over Trouble Starting in Coal Mine

Matewan, W. Va., May 20.—One hundred deputy sheriffs, armed with rifles, today patrolled the streets in this mining village, the scene of the killing of 12 persons last night in a battle between private detectives and citizens. State constabulary was expected at any moment.

The deputies, rushed here last night, made no effort to disperse gatherings of citizens at the railroad station, waiting for the state troops.

Last night's shooting, in which detectives clashed with citizens and the police, resulted, according to authorities, from action of the detectives, who got a grant of arms from the State Mountain company houses yesterday. Two of the company's mines were closed recently when it became known that an effort was being made to unionize them. The miners claim that the detectives were sent to dispossess families of workers who had been dismissed.

A shot, said by the authorities to have been fired from the coat pocket of Albert Felts, a detective, and which ended the life of Mayor Lesterman, started the battle. An instant after he fired, Felts, according to authorities, was killed by a bullet from the chief of police. The shooting then became general and when the battle ended seven detectives, the mayor and four miners were dead and three other persons badly wounded. Felts, it is said, had a warrant for the arrest of Chief Hatfield on charges that he had taken a bribe from detectives some time ago. The mayor was reading the warrant when he was killed.

DEMAND FOR CARS DISRUPTS SCHEME

Individual Industries Are Calling for Preferential Treatment—Cars Are to Be Transported West.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Demands of individual industries for preferential treatment in the allotment of cars threaten to disrupt the general plan adopted by railroad managers and the interstate commerce commission for relieving the freight congestion.

Transfer of 20,000 box cars from the Atlantic seaboard to the lines west of Chicago and 30,000 coal cars from west to east has been recommended to the commission by a committee of railroad executives. The movement should be completed within 30 days to be beneficial, the committee says.

FAVOR MAJOR CROSSETT

For President of Norwich University Boston Alumni Act.

Boston, May 20.—The Boston Alumni association of Norwich university of Northfield, held a special meeting and dinner at the Crawford hotel last evening for the purpose of discussing the election of a president of the university which takes place next Saturday at Northfield.

Major Frederick M. Crossett of New York City, one of the candidates for the position, and Charles H. Nichols, who, as a member of a committee of three trustees of the university chosen to select candidates, recommends Major Crossett's election, were guests and speakers.

Other speakers included Dr. George K. Sabine of Brookline, of the class of '88, one of the oldest graduates of the university; Fred H. Clark, street commissioner of Framingham; George Thomas, a former president of the Norwich Association, and Secretary N. L. Towsberry. J. Albert Holmes, president of the association, presided and about 40 members attended.

The association voted on record as joining with the other associations of the country as unanimously in favor of Major Crossett as president of the university. The other candidate is Rev. Fraser Metzger of Randolph, who has the endorsement of the two other members of the trustee's committee. The election will be by the board of trustees.

WOULDN'T LIVE LONG.

Woman on Trial is Said to Have Told About Her Husband.

Northampton, Mass., May 20.—Slow progress was made in taking evidence this forenoon at the trial of Mrs. Anna Tomaskiewicz for murder. The testimony was mostly through an interpreter, Mrs. Michael Brakes, re-testified to Tomaskiewicz coming to her house on Sunday morning before going to the hospital at Holyoke in the afternoon, the day before he died. He sat on the steps, his nose was bleeding and his wife came with him and she heard loud conversation between her two. Tomaskiewicz came to her house to get help. He could not get help at home, he said.

Miss Mary Brakes, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brakes, a girl of 14, said she had been in the store of her father and testified that Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Tomaskiewicz came to the store almost every night to do trading. She heard Mrs. Tomaskiewicz on one occasion ask Mr. Tomaskiewicz for some money and he refused to give her any money. This was brought out in cross-examination by the defense. While Tomaskiewicz was sick, she said in the store that Andrew would not live long.

SOUGHT FREEDOM ON LOG.

Onnie Ekhill's Vehicle of Escape Did Not Move Fast Enough.

Boston, May 20.—Onnie Ekhill of Cleveland, O., an 18-year-old forger, sought freedom on a log after he was captured from a working party on Long Island, in the inner harbor last night. He lobbed about for several hours, waiting the log until a towboat picked him up. He was returned to the house of correction on Deer Island to-day.

HANDING BACK 20 CENTS WITH EACH DOLLAR SPENT.

Ware, Mass., May 20.—Dry goods stores here have gone those of the big cities one better in reducing costs. Prices have not been changed, but the stores are handing customers back 20 cents in cash for every dollar spent.

PRICE-REDUCTION WAVE CONTINUES

Takes in Many Parts of the Country—Reductions from 20 to 50 Per Cent are Reported.

Chicago, May 20.—Reports of price cutting by mercantile establishments continued to-day to come from all parts of the country. They include Spokane, Wash., two stores, 20 per cent reduction; Aberdeen, Wash., two stores, 20 to 50 per cent cuts; Missoula, Mont., three stores cut prices; Phoenix, Ariz., two stores, reductions up to 25 per cent, with one of the stores cutting men's silk shirts one-third.

One of the largest milk distributing companies of Lincoln, Neb., announced a reduction from 15 cents to 14 cents a quart.

A San Francisco store devoted to the more costly classes of women's apparel announced a reduction ranging from 20 to 50 per cent "on every garment and article in the store."

Price cutting continued in New York. The principal reductions are in clothing and shoes with cuts from 15 up to as high as 70 per cent in one instance. Newspaper advertisements to-day tell the story of the reduction with such lines as reductions of \$25 to \$70 in women's high class wraps; \$50 per cent off on our entire stock of misses' and children's hats; "any suit, coat or dress at half price"; "finest grade shoes in the house \$11, formerly \$18."

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SOLDIER RELIEF BILL ADVANCES

Even if Passed by House May Not Get Thro' Senate Before June Recess

REPUBLICAN PLAN FOR \$625 MAXIMUM

That Amount Would Be Paid for Foreign Service at Rate of \$1.25 a Day

Washington, D. C., May 20.—A 10 per cent stock dividend tax, retroactive to last March 15, was approved to-day by the House ways and means committee as a part of the taxation scheme for financing soldier relief legislation.

Adoption of the tax provision by a margin of one vote precipitated such a fight in the committee that favorable report on the bill was delayed, with opponents of the stock tax seeking reconsideration.

The committee also refused by a strict party vote to accept an 80 per cent retroactive war profits tax, proposed by Democratic committee.

Chairman Fordney expected to ask the rules committee to give legislative preference to the bill. This would assure consideration in the House either Saturday or Monday. Leaders said, however, that the bill, if approved by the House, stood little chance of being passed by the Senate before the recess June 5.

The bill, approved by a vote of 146 to 29 in the caucus, provides for payment of adjusted compensation at \$1 for each day's foreign service with a maximum individual grant of \$500 for domestic service and \$625 for foreign service. Other provisions include a plan for paid-up insurance, home and farm aid, vocational education and extension of priority right to settle lands, the total amount of individual loans granted under this section being \$1,000. Payments would be based on service from April 6, 1917, to July 1, 1919, and would begin July 1, 1921, and continue quarterly for three years.

ODD FELLOWS' ENCAMPMENT.

H. L. Russell of Rutland Elected at Burlington.

Burlington, May 20.—The second day of Odd Fellows' week in Burlington was taken up with the annual meeting of the grand encampment of Vermont. The reports of the grand lodge showed a net gain of 113 members in the encampment during the year. This places the membership at 1876, which is the highest mark in history. It is expected that it will grow to more than 2,000 the coming year.

The encampment elected as follows: H. L. Russell, Grand Master of Rutland; G. P. E. Campbell of Waterbury; G. H. P. E. Palmer of Bristol; G. S. W. Gerry of Walker of Bellows Falls; G. S. C. Staples of Brattleboro; G. P. H. Kidder of Woodstock; J. W. The officers were installed by E. M. May of Rutland, assisted by W. P. Horton of Rutland.

The following grand officers were appointed: P. A. Dean of Bellows Falls; G. M. C. W. Steel of Highgate, G. L. P. J. Franzoni of Rutland, G. O. S.

The Grand Officers' association held their annual meeting at the Hotel Vermont in the afternoon and this was followed in the evening by a banquet, which all Odd Fellows attended.

The following officers, who served last year, were re-elected: President, Henry C. Farrar of Rutland; vice-president, Frank B. Waite of Hyde Park; secretary, S. A. Sumner of Montpelier; treasurer, O. E. Chilton of Burlington. The executive committee consists of J. H. Haigh of Brattleboro, Calvin Eudene of Bennington and G. F. Walker of Bellows Falls.

The banquet was attended by 225 Henry C. Farrar of Rutland was the toastmaster and the speakers were General H. A. Bond, department commander of Worcester, Mass.; Rev. George E. Price of Rutland, Lewis C. Shaw of Warner, N. H., grand master, Alexander Duncan of Hyde Park, grand master and Miss Justine G. Ludlow, secretary of the assembly. The committee in charge of the banquet was Ray E. Frye, O. E. Chilton and R. E. Whitlock.

CENSUS RETURNS.

New London, Conn., Has 25,688, Increase of 5,029.

Washington, D. C., May 20.—Census reports announced to-day included: New London, Conn., 25,688, increase 5,029, or 30.7 per cent.

Tacoma, Wash., 96,965, increase of 13,322, or 15.8 per cent.

Elizabeth, N. J., 93,877, increase of 22,275, or 31.6 per cent.

Englewood, N. J., 14,617, increase of 1,962, or 13.4 per cent.

Garfield, N. J., 19,381, increase of 6,168, or 31.8 per cent.

Hamilton, Conn., O. containing Cincinnati, 493,678, increase 32,938, or 7.9 per cent.

CHARACTER WITNESSES

Were Put on the Stand in Defense of Jennie Zimmerman.

Springfield, Mass., May 20.—Miss Jennie Zimmerman, who yesterday ended 15 hours of her trial, stand as a defendant in her trial for the murder of Henry Zimmerman, her cousin, was recalled to the stand to-day by District Attorney Wright to answer a few additional questions. These dealt with her relations with Dr. Zimmerman, both in 1917 and 1918.

MARTINEZ SENTENCED.

After Pleading Guilty to Charge of Adultery.

Francisco Martinez, who was arrested in Barre last May after the murder of Lucia C. Broadwell, appeared in Washington county court yesterday afternoon, pleading guilty to the charge of adultery, with which he was charged following the inquest in which the Isabelle Parker house in Barre was involved. He was given a sentence of five years in the state prison and a fine of \$500 and costs and upon his raising the fine he will be released upon probation. Rose Pelky was named as co-accused.

County court did not adjourn on Wednesday afternoon as it was expected in the morning it would do, owing to business that it was supposed had been disposed of for this term.

More evidence was produced relative to the charge of adultery than effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it. He was closely examined relative to an automobile he was driving and as to the effort to produce a better-looking balance. Mr. Crane was willing to place \$500 in some person's hands for the benefit of a child but did not believe his wife could handle it.