BRITISH CONFIDENT IRISH WILL YIELD

Cannot Believe Liberal Peace Offer Will Be Flatly Rejected

LONDON PRESS IMPATIENT

By the Associated Press

London, Aug. 18.—Optimism on the Irish situation is still being expressed today in British official circles. This attitude is considered justifiable in the lack of definite rejection of the Government's terms by the Dail Eireann, although reports from Dublin furnish scant basis for optimism.

Eamon de Valera, it was stated, has not yet convinced the British of the sincerity of his uncompromising statements of the last two days, the officials being reluctant to believe an offer which to them appeared so generous would be rejected outright.

The opinion obtains in official quarters that the Irish leaders are still playing for time and increased prestige at home and abroad as the result of the formal opening of the Dail Eireann and its businesslike conduct of affairs, and to this there is no objection from London if it proves to mean the continuance of the negotiations.

As to the truce being broken and the warfare of a month ago resumed, officials stated that in their view there was not a chance of such a thing occurring.

Watching Events In Dublin

Members of the British Cabinet and leaders on both Houses of Parliament are keeping in close touch with developments in Dublin. Premier Lloyd George conferred with his Ministers for nearly two hours yesterday, and it was understood that the Irish situation was the principal subject discussed.

The present session of the British Parliament is to end tomorrow, and it seems probable that in that brief interval no decisive step can be taken regarding Ireland. In any case, however, it is believed the King's speech in proroguing Parliament will be largely concerned with Irish affairs.

A majority of the London newspapers today retain their hope that the Irish crisis will end in acceptance of the British terms, possibly through a plebiscite in Southern Ireland.

There are some signs of impatience with what is termed the irreconcilable attitude of the Sinn Fein leaders in this morning's comment.

Moderates Afraid to Speak

In addition to the Times, which remarks that the world will find it difficult to understand their language, the Daily Telegraph says:

"The extremist speaks through De Valera's lips and evidently controls the Sinn Fein. The extremist section has developed a terrorist organization which makes the Moderates afraid to speak. Is the generous British offer to be withheld from the people of Ireland by the action of the extremists and irreconcilables?"

"Mr. de Valera's utterances," says the Daily Chronicle, "cannot help a settlement and may create a grave hindrance to it. Of course the language of the leaders may be part of a tactical scheme, but if they go on declaiming 'never, never' heroics, the danger is that they may tie themselves in knots which cannot afterward be untied."

The Daily Mail compares the speeches of Mr. de Valera to the prelude to a play. It says that while they form the part of a recognized whole they do not preclude the possibility of a happy ending in the last act.

Would Recall Offer

The Morning Post, the solitary opponent of the Government's proposed settlement among the London newspapers, says the only right course is to withdraw the offer, retire upon the basis of the home rule act and enforce obedience to the law.

The contingency of a complete collapse in the negotiations is hardly yet considered by the newspapers, but the Sketch today prints a report that should a breakdown occur the Government will not terminate the truce and, in the event of acts of violence by the Sinn Fein, would ask the Sinn Fein to authorize it to suppress them.

This newspaper adds that if military action should become necessary it will be on a hitherto unprecedented scale and accompanied by a strict naval blockade. Before then, however the Sketch declares, there will be a general election, probably on the question of maintaining the whole of Ireland in the British Empire.

The Sketch concludes by saying that notwithstanding De Valera's refusal of the terms of the Government they will not be withdrawn, but will be accepted as the basis for the whole of the Government's policy in Ireland.

Truce Permanent, Dublin Forecasts

Continued from Page One

possible to make any advance in the negotiations such advance should be made at once.

How long the secret sessions of the Dail will last none of the deputies (which the members of the Dail are called when addressed in English) would venture to predict. They, one and all, when asked the question, replied that it must be remembered there were the reports of the various ministers to be discussed and passed upon, while in addition there were eighty new members whose capacity as legislators was being put to the test.

The old-timers, it was pointed out, were accustomed to transact their business in the shortest time possible when their meetings had to be held secretly and haste was necessary for fear of discovery by police, but with the danger of arrest removed it was surmised there might be an inclination to verboseness.

The probability seems to be, however, that the private meetings will extend over the week-end, with the next public meeting early next week.

Admire Army Discipline

The wonderful discipline of the Irish Republican army continues to be the admiration of those attending the Mansion House daily. When the hour approaches for the arrival of the deputies a squad of boys (for they are no more than boys), at the command of a young, smooth-faced officer, whose extra alertness is the only thing to distinguish him from the privates, march to the front of the building, take their places and carefully scrutinize every person entering.

Even Speaker MacNeill had to show his card of admittance this morning, and the fact that the youths were brought to attention when such men as De Valera and Arthur Griffith, the founder of the Sinn Fein, were entering the building, was the only thing that prevented them from making a similar demand upon these Irish leaders.

Special Cable Dispatch. Copyright, 1921

Dublin, Aug. 18.—Keen political judges in Dublin feel hopeful of an early peace after hearing and reading Eamon de Valera's speeches delivered to the Dail Eireann. In their opinion, De Valera, in meeting the new Dail for the first time, had to take a high tone in public in order to establish his leadership over men who had never sat in a legislative assembly before.

This also is the opinion of some American observers in close touch with the Irish leaders. Among the Americans who heard De Valera were Frank P. Walsh, legal adviser to the Irish party in America; Cornelius J. Sullivan, a New York lawyer; S. McCoy, of the American Relief Administration; Major General Sharpe, Julia O'Connor, a Boston labor leader, and Father Lyons, of Kansas City.

De Valera's Policy Right, His Mother Says Proudly

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 18.—(By A. P.)—Mrs. Charles Wheelwright, mother of Eamon de Valera, who makes her home here, said today concerning her son's rejection of the British peace terms:

"It was just exactly what I thought he would do. Had he chosen any other course he would have disappointed not only me, but millions of others in the world who are of Irish birth, extraction or sympathy.

"Having made clear the position which Ireland is to take among the nations, there is nothing for us in this country to do but to give them our undivided moral and financial support in so far as we are able."

Bergdoll Probers Score Ansell

Continued from Page One

Committee, will present to the proper officials resolutions to effect these recommendations.

The Johnson report describes an involved and complex conspiracy in which the following are grouped:

Grover Cleveland Bergdoll; his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergdoll; their chauffeur, Ike Stecher; the family friend, Judge Romig; the two sergeants, O'Hare and York; the late D. Clarence Gibboney, the family attorney; General Ansell and Colonel Hunt.

Former Judge John W. Westcott, of New Jersey, drawn into the investigation by attorneys for the Bergdolls, is given a clean bill of health. No chaise is placed on Adjutant General Harris.

"Anybody who has seen and heard of those associated, either directly or indirectly, with the plan or manner of Bergdoll's escape, not only must recognize General Ansell as the master mind of them all, but also as the dominating, controlling spirit of them all," the majority report says.

Wescott Exoneration

Of Judge Wescott, who vehemently denied the charges against him when he testified at the hearings here, the majority agrees:

"With the advent into the case of him (Ansell) who, by his partner, has been modestly declared to be the highest authority in this country on military law, we find sorcerer-like deception practiced upon the unsuspecting.

"Next we see a palsied old man, overflowing with that generous spirit of acquiescence and lack of resistance that always accompanies those who grow old beautifully, placed and replaced, in artist-like fashion, wherever his name could be best commercialized.

"Bergdoll's escape was the direct result of the proposition submitted by General Ansell to General Harris. Even if General Ansell did not conceive the plan he presented it and pursued it to its accomplishment.

"The others had exhausted all remedies known to them as attorneys practicing in the civil courts. It was General Ansell, resourceful and conversant with military possibilities, who must have conceived it."

Colonel Hunt Assailed

Of Colonel Hunt, the commandant of the prison camp, the report says:

"We see the commandant of the prison turn deaf, dumb and blind to every direction that might work to the detriment of Bergdoll's escape. We see handcuffs denied, and every other official instruction violated. The plighted faith of counsel absconds before the prisoner does, that his going may be the easier."

Of Colonel Cresson the report says:

"Finally and as a fitting sequel to the sordid tale, we find that the derelict commandant at Governors Island was prosecuted by one of those whose shame should be measured only by his days.

"Following the flimsy pretense—only a flimsy pretense—at prosecution, shameful, dishonorable and only alleged prosecution, the commandant's fate was given to a court composed of military officers, who found him 'not guilty' in the face of his own admissions that he had not complied with instructions, for the violation of which he was then being tried."

The report also says that Major Hunt admitted two of the offenses with which he was charged and that the other three were established against him.

Defenseless Conduct

"As ugly as are many phases of this matter, none is more defenseless than the conduct of Colonel Cresson. To turn those loose who turned Bergdoll loose but adds insult to injury, and Colonel Cresson was the principal one of the instruments through which this latter offense was perpetrated."

The trial, adds the report, "was a mockery," and "the conviction was and is that Bergdoll bought his way out, yet Colonel Cresson, the prosecutor, boldly announced that he would not prove that to be the case, even if he could."

The Johnson report says Sergeant O'Hare was "imposed on by Colonel Hunt," but "O'Hare is guilty of unpardonable negligence" and "there can be no defense whatever made for Sergeant York."

Earl Wood, who turned into the files a letter of warning sent the Department of Justice here by John J. O'Connor, an agent in Philadelphia, is severely criticized in this report for not informing the proper officials.

Urge Wood's Dismissal

"Believing that no man of Mr. Wood's most extraordinary make-up should continue in the public service, his dismissal is most earnestly recommended" in the report.

"More, it is recommended that he be forever disqualified from holding any appointive position whatever under the Government of the United States."

Judge Romig is termed "Bergdoll's foster father."

"General Ansell procured the release of Bergdoll for Colonel Hunt, and Colonel Hunt placed Bergdoll in the hands of Sergeants O'Hare and York, and then, by Hunt's orders, delivered him to Gibboney, Bergdoll's attorney, and Gibboney turned him over to Romig, Bergdoll's foster father, who took him to the Bergdoll residence, from which he escaped," says the report.

"That courtmartial will stand as a nasty scandal through the coming years," is Representative Johnson's conclusion.

"Money talks in whispers," the report charges, "in the whole Bergdoll affair." It charges that a trail of Bergdoll gold can be plainly discerned leading through all the devious turnings of events which followed Grover Bergdoll's conviction as a slacker and deserter.

The report declares that the very fact that Bergdoll was held so long at Governors Island, instead of being sent to Fort Leavenworth, indicates that money figured in the affair.

The report charges that the alleged plot not only made possible Bergdoll's escape, "but has gone further and thrown the cloak of protection about every high personage connected with that conspiracy."

Forty-Page Report

Mr. Johnson declares that if the findings of this court are to go unchallenged by the American people, "then there is no crime in the military jurisdiction, particularly if it be committed by an officer of high rank, that may not go unpunished."

The complete Johnson majority report covers eighty pages. The most interesting excerpts from it follow:

"Prisoners in making escapes use different instruments. Some use crowbars, some files, some saws and some false keys. The instrument used by Bergdoll in making his escape was money. Crowbars, saws and files make noise. There is an old, old saying that 'money talks,' but in illegitimate transactions like this its talking is done in whispers.

"No one can be so dense as not to know that Bergdoll could not have been detained at Governors Island for the unusual length of time that he was detained, instead of being sent directly to Fort Leavenworth, without the use of money. Neither can any impartial mind fail to see that his expedition to recover the alleged hidden gold was procured by the use of money. It is fair to assume that every discrimination made in his favor, and that every step taken by him leading to his escape, was the direct result of his immense fortune.

"If he had not been a millionaire, immediately following his conviction he would have gone with other prisoners to Leavenworth, where the doors would have been securely closed behind him—unless, still by the use of money, he might have made his escape.

Money Spent Lavishly

"Because a thing is accomplished by employing a licensed attorney to do it does not necessarily put the act beyond merited adverse criticism. Money was spent lavishly for the purpose of ingratiating himself, not only with the prison authorities, but with his fellow inmates in the prison at Governors Island.

"There are many instances where money was used, apparently for innocent purposes, but with the ulterior design of escape. His prolonged stay at Governors Island cost him at least six or seven thousand dollars, and there can be no reasonable contention that he sought to continue his stay at that place for the purpose of being 'uplifted' by Colonel Hunt's 'League of Honor' in the prison.

"The broad, well-defined trail did not become unmistakably evident until General Ansell was employed as an expert in military law. There can be no doubt about General Ansell's ability and learning, but it is certain that he did not get into the case because of that ability and learning alone. He believed in his influence with the army officers with whom, but recently theretofore, he had been so long associated. His large fee evidently was based not only upon what he might accomplish through legitimate legal channels, but, in addition, upon that influence.

"General Harris became the first victim of misplaced confidence in the chain of circumstances which culminated in Bergdoll's escape. After General Ansell had accomplished the first important step leading to the release of Bergdoll, he went to Governors Island to see Colonel Hunt and Bergdoll, presumably for the purpose of completing all necessary arrangements for the expedition.

Policy of "Secrecy"

"At the very beginning of General Ansell's association with the project, 'secrecy,' was enjoined. Executing the policy of 'secrecy,' which originated with General Ansell, the prisoner's stripes were removed and he was clad in the uniform of an honorable soldier. Further carrying out that policy, the prisoner was not handcuffed. However, the scheme of 'secrecy' should not have prevented the guard from taking handcuffs along to be used in case of emergency, when 'secrecy' could no longer be tolerated.

"In further execution of the plan, an intelligent commissioned officer was precluded from the expedition; and a sergeant, with but little capacity, was put in charge of the expedition; subject, however, to the control of Bergdoll's attorney and family friend, who at North Philadelphia turned both prisoner and guard over to the foster-father of Bergdoll (former Magistrate Romig), who also was a scheming, unscrupulous and life-long friend of a family wholly in sympathy with the defeat of our Nation when at war with the Central Powers of Europe.

"While there are many who participated in the means of Bergdoll's escape, there are three who are infinitely more culpable than the rest. Those three are General Ansell, Colonel Hunt and Colonel C. C. Cresson. Not only has the plan or scheme been successful as to Bergdoll's escape, but it has gone further and thrown the cloak of protection about every high personage connected with that conspiracy. No punishment has been imposed upon anybody that could not be discharged by the Bergdoll millions and counted as a mere trifle.

"General Ansell was equipped at great expense by our Government to prosecute all those guilty of Bergdoll's offense. Just when that number of guilty ones had grown from a few into thousands General Ansell listened to the talk of money, resigned his position with his Government and became the leading recognized defender of those whom he had been trained at public expense to prosecute.

Patriotism Dulled

"The many fees to be gotten from others, and the big one to be paid by Bergdoll, dulled his patriotism and lured him into questionable paths. No one knew better than General Ansell that his course was, at least, doubtful. His own conscience seemed to have reprimanded him, even before this invitation commenced.

"This is evidenced by the fact that while upon the witness stand, when it was taken for granted by those of the commission that his thoughts had not yet turned to his being a possible 'pardon broker,' he admitted, by his familiarity with the law in various jurisdictions, that already his mind had turned to that feature of the case.

"Then, when it was undertaken to ascertain to what limit he would not go for a fee, he cited instances where other attorneys had defended notorious characters. Particularly did he refer to the defense of Aaron Burr. That manner of defense of himself did not first come to him while upon the witness stand. This conclusion is based upon the fact that when he, but recently a general in our army, was confronted with the enormity of what he had done, he drew from his pocket a statement prepared in advance, citing cases, both American and English, to justify not merely that with which the committee, as indicated by the questions, seemingly was confronting him; but it is 'hoped' to appear his own accusing conscience.

Wants Him Disbarred

"General Ansell is now out of the army. He is beyond the jurisdiction of court-martial proceedings, but he still is within reach of the just indignation of an outraged people. The Congress to which this report is made can and should provide against his future practice before any of the departments, before any court-martial or in the courts of the Nation, above whose safety, power and integrity he has placed gold.

"Colonel Hunt within the next two months after he had participated criminally in the escape of Bergdoll was promoted from major to colonel. A retiring board was called into action that he might be promoted to the latter rank, so that he could be immediately retired on the pay of $3600 a year. It becomes a serious question as to who is to pay this lifelong reward for perfidy.

"Those whose backs already are burdened with the most onerous load ever imposed must contribute, but, in addition, more than four millions of our honorable soldier boys must, throughout Colonel Hunt's remaining years, contribute to this munificent retirement, in recognition of his instrumentality in this national tragedy. The taxpayers of the country and the 4,000,000 boys who carried our flag to victory have the right to demand of Congress that Colonel Hunt's annuity be immediately discontinued.

Would Dismiss Cresson

"Colonel Cresson, against whom the charge is not here made that he did not prosecute the Bergdolls, but against whom a clear case is made out that he connived at a finding of 'not guilty' of his fellow officer, Colonel Hunt, in the court-martial proceedings. He still is in the military service. But there is another remedy. Congress should pass an act or an appropriate resolution dismissing him from the service in dishonor. Because Colonel Hunt was acquitted his inferiors, who participated in the escape of Bergdoll, were also acquitted. Consistency was recognized and followed.

"There is no manner of excuse for Sergeant York. This Congress should dismiss him from our army.

"Sergeant O'Hare evidently was selected because of his lack of capacity to deal with a situation of that magnitude. The conclusion also is irresistible that his instructions were limited by Colonel Hunt for the ulterior purpose of compelling him to rely upon the guidance of Mr. Gibboney, counsel for Grover Bergdoll, and personal friend and adviser of the whole Bergdoll family.

"However, it must have been known, even to O'Hare, that it was not proper for him to become subject to the directions of Judge Romig and the prisoner himself to the extent he did. One cannot but feel sympathy for O'Hare, but it should not be forgotten that in this affair of money, money, money, the first exclamation that came from O'Hare when Bergdoll was known to have escaped, was addressed to 'Judge' Romig, when he said: 'You didn't see anybody give me any money, did you?'

"Next in consideration come the several colonels who composed the court which tried their fellow officer, Colonel Hunt. As has been said already, there were five counts against Colonel Hunt. To each of these he pleaded 'not guilty,' but three of which he specifically admitted when he became a witness, and was clearly proven guilty in the other two.

Acquittal Inconceivable

"It is inconceivable how a court made up of men of even average intelligence could fail to find Colonel Hunt guilty on three or more of the charges. Colonel Hunt was charged with not providing handcuffs; he admitted that charge while on the witness stand. He was charged with not having the expedition accompanied by a commissioned officer. He admitted on the witness stand that he did not do that. He undertook to excuse his non-compliance with that direction by saying that he did not have a commissioned officer available for duty on the fatal day. It must not be forgotten that he himself fixed that date for the starting of the expedition when he could just as easily have fixed the next day or the next, when he would have had a commissioned officer available.

"Notwithstanding Colonel Hunt's admissions as to his guilt of those three charges and the proof of his guilt as to the other two, a court made up of his fellow colonels found him 'not guilty' as to each and every one of the charges. Is the action of that court to be accepted as a precedent and to go unchallenged by the American people? If so, then there is no crime in the military jurisdiction, particularly if it be committed by an officer of high rank, that may not go unpunished.

"That court-martial trial will stand as a nasty scandal through the coming years.

Somebody's Misdoing

"Bergdoll has escaped. He escaped through the misdoing of somebody beyond the Bergdoll family and their immediate personal associates. It is believed that this report bares to the public and to Congress the others who are more guilty than the Bergdoll family. Shall they go unwhipped of justice? The brother, the brother, the foster-father, the personal friend—only of the family—have been convicted. Should those who, for money, convinced, connived at and executed the plan of escape continue to practice in our Nation's courts, to wear the uniform of a glorious army or to collect annuity from a wronged people?"

The minority held there was no testimony to support the charge that General Ansell "conspired to effectuate" Bergdoll's escape, or was actuated by improper motives. Similarly, though declaring there was "grave dereliction of duty on the part of" Colonel Hunt, the minority report held that "no officer in the army knowingly participated in the conspiracy." The minority made no reference to Colonel Cresson.

The minority reported that Major Campbell was not shown to be connected with the escape, but assumed that the military authorities "would institute such investigation as may be necessary to the end that Campbell may be exonerated if not found guilty." The majority held him guiltless.

The minority also held that General Ansell had not tried to evade responsibility, and that there was "no question of improper motive on his part."

No officer "received any bribe or was approached with a view to bribery," according to the minority, but it recognized a conspiracy as existing between Grover Bergdoll, the late D. Clarence Gibboney, former Magistrate Romig, Ike Stecher, Bergdoll's chauffeur, "and possibly Mrs. Bergdoll."

Writes Bergdoll Report

BEN JOHNSON

Representative Johnson, the fiery Kentuckian, wrote the majority report of the House committee, scoring General Ansell and others for alleged conniving at Grover Bergdoll's escape

BIG TOWEL PLANT RESUMES

700 Strikers Return to Work With Militia Patrolling Grounds

Kannapolis, N. C., Aug. 18.—The towel mill of the Cannon Manufacturing Company here resumed work yesterday with more than 700 employes, a third of the total enrollment of the mill returning to work. A company of National Guard patrolled the grounds, but there was no disorder, not even the usual hooting and jeering. About 200 strikers watched their former comrades go back to work, but offered no demonstration.

There is no change in the situation at Concord. The Locke and Hartsell mills are still running and the militia is still on guard. James F. Barrett, president of the State Federation of Labor, and other union leaders, have gone to Asheville to ask Governor Morrison to act as conciliator between the mill owners and employes.

Edgar Wallace, legislative representative at Washington of the American Federation of Labor, arrived here yesterday to confer with union leaders.

CROWD THREATENS ALIEN

Residents of Wareham, Mass., Town Seek Man Accused of Assault

Wareham, Mass., Aug. 18.—(By A. P.)—A crowd of 2000 persons gathered about the jail here today threatening injury to John Dies, a native of the Cape Verde Islands, who had been arrested charged with larceny and with criminal assault on a young white woman. The police fired several shots into the air before they succeeded in dispersing the gathering. Later Dies, with Benny Gomez, a fellow countryman, charged with being implicated in the assault, was removed to Barnstable.

Dies is alleged to have been the leader of a trio of armed men who held up William O. Eldridge, of Bournedale, and a young woman companion at Buzzards Bay Monday night.

Bergdoll Flees Germany; Switzerland His Refuge

Berlin, Aug. 17.—Grover Cleveland Bergdoll has fled into Switzerland, from which country he cannot be extradited. The first intimation here came in a dispatch that he had left Baden and had been seen in Switzerland. It is not known whether he felt that the American agents attempting to arrest him were likely to succeed, but his action will be a source of embarrassment to the German Foreign Office, which was responsible for his safekeeping.

Rich Beneficiaries of New Tax Bill

Continued from Page One

will be paid sooner than expected." Referring to the debt of other countries engaged in the war, he pointed out that Great Britain's debt was equal to 45 per cent of national wealth, France's was even a greater per cent and Germany's was 125 per cent, including the indemnity.

Then turning to an attack of Democratic policies during the war, Mr. Fordney pointed out the cost of the Government had been increased from $1,000,000,000 to $6,000,000,000 a year and the number of governmental employes from 400,000 to 1,000,000. He attacked the employment by the Shipping Board of many more employes than he said, was necessary. Just before going out of office, the last secretary of the Shipping Board, Mr. Fordney said, employed eighty persons at salaries ranging from $2000 to $3500, and in London the board had employed 400 clerks where twenty were necessary.

Heckled as to why he voted to take the railroads over during the war, Mr. Fordney said:

"I voted to put the President in a hole, and we did."

When attacked subsequently for this statement, Mr. Fordney remonstrated he made it "jokingly," but in his speech he said, "Our fooling and tampering with the railroads cost us more than $4,000,000,000 and Mr. Burleson shows that fooling with the telephones cost the people $14,000,000." His attack covered Democratic activities from President Wilson's trips to Paris where, he said, he "strutted around like a peacock" to the alleged making of a contract by the Shipping Board with a mule dealer in New York.

Mr. Garner, answering Mr. Fordney, said Republicans had given $2,000,000,000 to the railroads and were about to give $500,000,000 more. Taking up the tax law, he charged Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee had withheld information on the measure from other members of the House.

The new tax bill, he said, shifts the burdens from the rich to the masses. The Secretary of the Treasury had only one object, he alleged, and that was the relief of the rich and not the poor. Mr. Garner said the bill relieved the express companies of $17,000,000, but does nothing for the parcels post.

UNITED OPPOSITION URGED BY KITCHIN

Scotland Neck, N. C., Aug. 18.—(By A. P.)—Urging House Democrats to line up solidly in caucus against the Republican Tax Revision Bill, Representative Claude Kitchin, Democrat leader, in a telegram last night to Representative Garrett, of Tennessee, acting minority leader, declared the proposed repeal of the excess profits tax and the substitution of the 15 per cent corporation tax means that the big "profiteering corporations" will be relieved of at least $500,000,000 in taxes which will be paid by corporations of smaller incomes. Support of the bill by House Democrats, Representative Kitchin added, would "prove a fatal mistake for every individual Democrat voting for it."

"The corporations in the United States made net profits from January 1, 1916, to January 1, 1921, of approximately $50,000,000,000," Representative Kitchin said. "After deducting all taxes paid since January 1, 1916, they have a clear profit left of $38,000,000,000, more than four-fifths of which was made by less than 10,000 corporations, and more than half of which was made by 1026 of the big profiteering corporations, which includes the Steel Trust, the Bethlehem company, the Du Pont company, the various Standard Oil companies, the coal combine, the Wool Trust, the meat packers, etc.

"Let our fellow Democrats bear in mind always that these same corporations were filling their coffers with these fabulous billions for the profit of their stockholders while our brave boys in France were spilling their blood for the protection and defense of their country.

"In the face of these ugly facts, is it possible that any one of our fellow members, as a matter of right and justice, as well as good politics, can join with the Republicans in relieving these big profiteering corporations of hundreds of millions of dollars yearly, and putting these millions upon the small and weak and non-profiteering corporations, making from 8 to 10 per cent and less upon invested capital, which a 15 per cent flat rate will do?"

SELF-INFLICTED SHOT FATAL

Man, Found Lying on Lawn of Morristown Estate, Dies From Wound

Dover, N. J., Aug. 18.—(By A. P.)—Peter K. Bender, who shot himself on the lawn of Mrs. Bernice Barber's estate near Morristown on August 6, died from the bullet wound today. He was an insurance agent with offices in New York, Chicago and Detroit. Mrs. Bartlett told the police he telephoned here on the night of August 5, threatening to kill himself.

REARING HORSE KILLS GIRL

Miss Miriam McConaughy, of Somerville, N. J., Hurled to Street

Pittsfield, Mass., Aug. 18. — Miss Miriam McConaughy, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Francis McConaughy, of Somerville, N. J., was killed yesterday when a horse she was riding in Main street in Great Barrington became unmanageable. She was hurled to the pavement, striking her head. She died in Fairview Hospital.

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Sealed bids will be received until August 18, 1921, 2 P. M., and will then be opened publicly in the office of L. Van Middlesworth, Manager, Purchasing Department, Division of Supply and Sales, 2021-A, Food Administration Building No. 1, Washington, D. C., for furnishing such quantities of Meats, Meat Products, Fowl, Lard and Cheese as may be required for a period of two months from August 1, 1921, for use of all cargo ships under its ownership or control.
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Proposal forms and other information may be obtained from the Manager, Purchasing Department, Division of Supply and Sales.
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CARONIA ..... Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Nov. 8
SCYTHIA (new) ... Sept. 3 Oct. 11 Nov. 15
CARMANIA ..... Sept. 10 Dec. 31
PLYMOUTH—HAMBURG—DANZIG
SAXONIA ..... Sept. 17 Oct. 29 Dec. 13
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ALGERIA ..... Aug. 20 Oct. 4 Nov. 12
CAMERONIA (new) Aug. 27 Sept. 24 Oct. 22
COLUMBIA ..... Sept. 10 Oct. 8 Nov. 5
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