

## 'CHEMICAL USE MEANS GUARD AGAINST WAR'

General Fries Advises Continuance of Service by Government.

### U. S. STANDING AT TOP

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The knowledge among other countries that the United States has decided to continue its chemical warfare service to a point not surpassed by any other nation will go a long way toward deterring foreign hostilities against this country, in the belief of Brig. Gen. Amos A. Fries, chief of the chemical warfare service, expressed in his annual report to the Secretary of War, made public today.

"The American is really a sportsman, and is as well as sport, punishment providing he has an opportunity to give as well as take," said General Fries. "The really serious objection to chemical warfare in the World War arose from the fact that the Central empires, as well as most other countries, except the United States, had agreed not to use it."

"Under such circumstances any sportsman who uses it, his country suffers a terrible handicap. No such handicap can occur in the future with the chemical warfare service thoroughly alert to the possibilities to that arm and given sufficient funds and power to prosecute its research, its development, and its training."

### CAN MAKE MORE THAN OTHERS.

"The United States," added General Fries, "with its incomparable natural resources and highly developed manufacturing possibilities will be able to manufacture and deliver on the field of battle the greater quantity of chemicals than any other single nation, or indeed any other group of nations."

During the fiscal year he reported twenty-six experimental projects were in progress. These included work on a chemical shell; boosters, bursting charges, fuses, new designs of smoke shell, an assembly plant for fixed chemical ammunition, exploder for Livens projectors, flashless propellants, mounts, projectiles, fuses, bases, fuses, incendiary mortars, aircraft ground incendiary bombs and smoke generators for tanks.

An Edgewood Arsenal, he said, there is stored approximately 1,000,000 pounds of different substances of a toxic nature and 288,500 gas-filled projectiles. In addition there is now in permanent storage approximately 2,500,000 shells (all calibers), 285,000 hand grenades, 30,000 four-inch Stokes bombs, 60,000 empty Livens drums, 20,000 Livens projectors and 97,000 fuses for projectors.

### EQUIPMENT OF EDGWOOD ARSENAL.

Edgewood arsenal is now equipped to manufacture the gas for and to fill about 50,000 gas shells a day in addition to filling larger quantities of States mortars, Livens projectors, grenades and incendiary bombs. The gas mask program calls for the manufacture of 120,000 gas masks during the coming year and for the manufacture of 300,000 for the year following.

"A future war," said Gen. Fries, "will find this country filling gas shells in large quantities within one week of the orders have been received. A future struggle will be fought by the Army equipped with the most modern gas mask and a skeleton organization for the manufacture of masks in enormous quantities. Our next war will find a regiment of thoroughly trained offensive gas troops ready to fight the field. These problems are being worked out in these days of peace that a future emergency may find them solutions instead of problems."

### SAYS HE HELPED STEAL 8 AUTOS

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stolen property, testified that his car was stolen and Paul Mueller, 2904 Madison avenue, testified that he bought the car in question from Dampier under the impression that it was Dampier's car.

Detective Rungenstein testified that the authorities recovered the car from Mueller after Mueller had purchased it from Dampier. Thomas Cain, who is out on bond, is scheduled to be introduced by the State as a witness against Dampier.

About a day and a half was spent in getting a jury. Those hearing the case are:

Bernardo Pollard, New Augusta; George E. Cruse, 6020 Broadway; Charles Reddick, R. R. O.; James K. White, Lawrence; Elmer Stumpf, R. R. E; Conrad Voller, R. R. P; James H. Howard, 2043 Boulevard place, colored; El Howard, 2043 Wabash; John McDaniel, R. R. B; William Cumberland; Robert Weaver, Oaklawn, R. R. I; John Watson, Oaklawn.

Before the trial was accepted and sworn, Judge James A. Collins, who occupied the bench during the examination of prospective jurors, because it was agreed that the police during a raid on his place Monday on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor.

In their investigation the police found a paraplegic and the doctor's young daughter in bed.

Vidkowski told the officers that if a sick person is placed in bed with a healthy young person, the diseases will leave the body of the weaker one and enter the body of the stronger and the weaker will be able to combat the attack.

The paraplegic which the officers found was swathed in cotton which had been soaked in vile smelling concoctions intended to aid the victim's infirmities in escaping from his body.

Vidkowski's house is surrounded by a high fence and the yard are numerous dogs which he uses in his process of transferring disease.

The dogs also sleep with the patients and carry away the ailments which afflict them, the doctor says.

The doctor's arrest came when it had been reported that many were taking medical treatments because of the high alcohol content of some of his preparations.

On purchasing a bottle of his stuff, Hammond police claim they have a good case against him.

### Says Wife Slept With Icypick Under Pillow

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 30.—Declaring his wife often went to bed with "a pair of scissors or an ice pick under her pillow," Garfield Robinson, expressing fear for his life, has appealed to the courts here for a divorce decree.

Charging further, that his wife, Addie, often hit him with cups and saucers, struck him with a hammer several times and hit him with a pick bottle once, besides hitting the bats against him and their 14-year-old child, Robinson has asked that Mrs. Robinson be restrained from entering his home.

The ill-fated marital union began eighteen years ago.

### REV. GARRICK TO PREACH.

The Rev. Harland D. Garrick, founder of the Primitive Christian Church, will preach on the "Spiritual Meaning of Christ on the Cross," or "The Arcanum of the Cross," at 8 o'clock Sunday evening at the First Church of Primitive Christians, City Monument Circle at 8 o'clock Sunday evening. Miss Erie Faulkner will give special musical numbers. Similar meetings will be held every Sunday evening.

### SURGEON FREES PRISONER.

Surgeon Day today recommended the discharge of Francis J. McDermott, 56, of New Point, who has been held pending an investigation of his sanity. Dr. Day said McDermott was not insane, but that his condition, following a nervous breakdown, was such that he should be cared for by relatives. McDermott, who is engaged with valets, formerly lived at Wissburg.

### KENTUCKY FIRE LOSS \$250,000.

WALSH, Ky., Nov. 30.—A negro boy dropped a lighted match in a warehouse in which gasoline had been stored. The result was a fire today which did dam-

## BOLLING HANDS HOT DENIAL TO SANDS CHARGE

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phatic as his original statement in Wash- ington, Chairman Walsh called Bolling a number of discrepancies between today's statement and his utterances to newspapermen in the capital immediately after Sands' charges had been communicated to Bolling.

When Chairman Walsh called Bolling's attention to these discrepancies, Bolling said that his Washington statement was made when he was "upset" and "without consulting my records."

"Today's statement is the correct one," the witness said.

Bolling, after reading his statement, related his business dealings with Sands, including the financing of Sands to the extent of "\$30,000 or \$40,000" of the brokerage firm of F. A. Connally & Co., in which Sands was a partner.

SAYS 'BROKERAGE LOSSES \$17,500.'

Bolling said he lost \$17,500 in the firm, although "people have said that I made a million" and that he severed his connection with the firm following the "Leverett lead" investigation.

On May 1917, he said, Sands had made him three personal loans in January, 1917, amounting to \$7,500 and that he repaid this in May, 1917, by personal check.

"Was there anything said at this time about anything due you on account of extra in Sands' house?" asked Chair- man Walsh.

"I think there was nothing said; I don't remember," answered Bolling.

"The \$6000 Sands owed you on account of the house was not repaid?"

Bolling was accompanied by Alonso Tweedale, controller of the shipping board, who sat at his side throughout the questioning, which was conducted mainly by Chairman Walsh.

Bolling asserted that no "influence" was used in awarding shipping contracts. He said he was employed as assistant treasurer, at \$4,000 a year, and that no one sought his influence to obtain contracts.

"What was your reason for seeking a position with the shipping board?" Walsh asked.

"I wanted a job somewhere—I need the fleet corporation?" said Bolling.

### NO REASON.

"What was your reason for picking out the fleet corporation?"

"None."

"Where did you first meet Mr. Cranor?"

"In the shipping board office."

"Never saw him before that?"

"No."

"Did Mr. Sands introduce Mr. Cranor to you?"

"Maybe by card," said Bolling.

"How was it you undertook to assist Mr. Cranor?"

"Simply to accommodate my friend Sands."

"Was this the only instance you were asked to intercede for friends?"

"Yes, if one can."

"How did you learn later that the 'bending rolls' had been delivered?"

"Mr. Sisler called me up."

"What you report to Mr. Sands that the 'bending rolls' had been delivered?"

"I never mentioned the 'bending rolls' to Mr. Sands."

### PAID SOCIAL CALL ON SANDS.

"Did you ever see Mr. Cranor again?"

"Yes."

"About what?"

"Nothing in particular."

"Did he ask you to do anything else?"

"No sir."

Bolling said he had visited Sands at his room in the New Willard Hotel.

"Why?" asked Chairman Walsh.

"Just socially."

Bolling said some months later he saw Sands at the latter's office in the Commercial National Bank and there Sands had received a \$1,000 fee on the "Bending Rolls" proposition and offered to have Bolling share with him.

"But I didn't accept a cent," said Bolling.

"Did it occur to you from where this money came?"

"I gave it no thought," said the witness.

Bolling testified he had recommended reducing the Shipping Board's account—running to \$4,000,000—at the Commercial National Banks (Sands' bank) because, he said, it was too large a sum for a bank with \$500,000 capital to carry.

### JAPAN'S SILENCE BROKEN BY ISHII

League May Meet First Monday in September.

GENEVA, Nov. 30.—The first Monday of every September was proposed today as the regular meeting date of the League of Nations assembly. It was believed the assembly will approve the plan suggested by the committee on organization.

Danger that the assembly will become a "dead" body was believed obviated when the committee on organization proposed to withdraw her request that Spain be recognized as one of the official languages of the league. Spain withdrew her request when it was pointed out that other countries had as good a claim to the recognition and that it was impossible to agree on a single language.

The silence which has enveloped the Japanese delegation was broken by an idealistic address by Viscount Ishii. The head of the Nippon delegation declared Japan has a firm intention of carrying out her international obligations and that she has demonstrated that intention.

Japan's delegation prepared to carry out all the subtile concepts of the league covenant which she is convinced, Ishii said, is the most effective means of ushering in an era of peace.

The Viscount's address, although琅琅 passed on to the various delegations through their interpreters, was greeted with great applause.

### Files \$11,000 Suit

Judgment of \$11,000 was asked today in a suit filed in Superior Court, room 4, by the Linz Belt Company against William Hurst, receiver of the Van Briggle Motor Drug Company, Liburn Van Briggle, Harry S. Rominger, W. Z. Wiley, John H. Higginson, R. E. Gould and John H. Banning.

The plaintiff seeks judgment on a promissory note for \$14,423.58 which was executed on Sept. 13, 1920, and which is now past due as only \$5,480.97 has been paid, it is claimed.

### Kills Wife 'to Make Good Woman of Her'

LATISSO, Ore., Nov. 30.—Thomas Latissi killed his wife, Nov. 20, a good woman out of her, police said he confessed today.

"I don't give a damn if they hang me," Latissi said, according to the police. "I did right. I was trying to make a good woman out of her."

The woman, 28, was shot and mortally wounded on a downtown street corner. John Grannell, the only witness, said he saw Latissi shoot her four times and fled.

Latissi told the police he met his wife while in Liverpool as an American soldier during the war and brought her to this country when the hostilities ended.

### Farmhouse Is Burned

Special to The Times.

NORLICK, Ind., Nov. 30.—The large residence on the farm of Oscar Day was destroyed by fire late Monday. The loss is estimated at \$4,000, less than half of which is covered by insurance. The flames started in a defective flue.

### 70,000 MEN SHORT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The regular army still is nearly 70,000 short of the authorized strength of 280,000 officers and men. This is shown by a War Department statement giving the deposition of

## Alhambra Cook Wants New Name

Alhambra Cook started out today to change his first name in a petition filed before Judge Harry Chamberlin of the Circuit Court, Harrisburg, Pa.

Alhambra Cook, of the Indianapolis & Eastern freight house on Kentucky avenue, was a widow.

Robert I. Todd, president of the Indianapolis Street Railway Company, was called to the stand as the first witness. He said he was a member of the Indianapolis & Eastern freight house on Kentucky avenue, and was a widow.

"Today's statement is the correct one," the witness said.

Alhambra Cook is seeking to avoid

## C. L. HENRY SAYS STREET CAR CO. HAS ADVANTAGE

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interurban companies are not able to do the freight business they should do. However, he said, that the Terre Haute, Indianapolis & Eastern freight house on Kentucky avenue was adequate.

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such rates were accordingly found when tested in practice, to be very profitable to the Street Railway Company.

"(b) While the rates at which the interurban companies carry interurban passengers were, when the contracts referred to were entered into, about 1½ cents per mile, and have since been increased from time to time, with the consent of the commission, so that they now are 2½ or 3 cents per mile, such increases in fares have been made only for the purpose of enabling the interurban companies to increase their operating expenses and taxes collected by the interurban companies."

After explaining that the interurban companies recognized the importance of the matter involved in the hearing and were anxious to cooperate with the commission to the fullest degree in any investigation, he said that the commission might determine upon the statement contained:

"If, therefore, the commission shall hold that it has jurisdiction of the matter presented and has the right to set aside the contracts referred to in the supplemental petition and to fix the 'compensation' to be