

Scores Injured; Two Are Dead As Train Is Wrecked in Storm

COACHES TUMBLE DOWN BANK AS CARS LEAVE RAILS

Snow Swirls Around Squad Of Rescuers While They Extricate Passengers

Several of Those Hurt Are Expected to Die; Engine Remains on Track

BLUEFIELD, W. Va., Nov. 20 (AP)—A Norfolk and Western passenger train, plowing through a blinding snowstorm, was wrecked five miles west of Bluefield today, injuring fifty-three persons and killing two.

Miss Georgia Clyburn of Bramwell, W. Va., and Frank Booker, thirty-five, a Negro, riding in separate coaches, were killed.

Dr. E. D. Rogers, head of the Bluefield Sanitarium, said several of the injured were in a critical condition and might die.

One coach of the all-steel train, No. 2, enroute from Columbus to Norfolk, Va., rolled over twice down a bank, carrying a group of screaming women and children with it. The coach came to rest on the edge of shallow Bluestone river.

One other passenger coach, carrying only men, and two baggage coaches also left the rails and sprawled across the torn-up tracks. The locomotive, however, was not derailed.

Railroad officials said the cause of the wreck was undetermined.

The wreck occurred shortly after the train had left the Bluestone powerhouse of the Norfolk and Western ten miles west of here, and many of the injured were men coming home from the night shift at the plant.

While snow whirled around the battered coaches, rescue workers toiled for two hours up and down slippery banks bringing out injured.

CAR TWISTED

The interior of the car which went down the bank was twisted and torn. Hundreds of bloodstains gave evidence of how the occupants had been tossed against top and sides in the terrifying descent.

Many of the injured in the car suffered broken bones and all were badly bruised and suffering from shock. Women and children were hysterical as the ambulance workers carried them out.

The highway parallels the railroad at the scene. It was about ten feet from track to road but stretcher-bearers had to form chains and help pull themselves and their burdens up to the waiting ambulances.

All but a half dozen of the injured were taken to the Bluefield Sanitarium. Two received emergency treatment and left before their names were learned.

One of those to suffer the most horrifying experience was J. W. Dickenson of Bluestone.

TRIES TO JUMP

As he felt the front car starting to overturn he broke the glass in the window next to him and tried to jump. The coach fell on him, pinning his legs to the track.

Trainers spent two hours trying to free him while three doctors stood by and administered opiates.

Dr. Rogers said at one time amputation of Dickenson's legs on the scene was contemplated because of the delay in freeing him.

"It will be necessary to amputate his left leg," said Dr. Rogers. "He is in a critical condition from shock and exposure.

Steven Shupe, of Freeman, McDowell county, was enroute to Roanoke, Va., with his wife and two children from a weekend visit.

"The first thing I knew," said Shupe describing the accident, "was feeling the car rumbling over the ties. Then it started turning over and I didn't know anything more."

Shupe was in the car which rolled to the river brim.

RODENTS, PERSIANS ARE ANNOYED WHEN CAMERAMEN APPEAR

NEW YORK, Nov. 20 (AP)—As the doubling Thomases feared, a contretemps occurred today at the first combined cat, rat and mouse show ever held in New York.

A photographer tried picturing Minnie, the socially registered rodent, and Marvella, of a proud, blue-blooded Persian family, side by side, sweetly amicable.

Marvella blinked and reached out a tentative paw. Minnie committed the faux pas—bit the fo-paw, in fact, inflicting a painful wound. Marvella retreated.

The Rev. R. W. Ferrer of Stockport, N. Y., organizer of the American Mouse Fanciers' Club, said staunchly that Minnie acted only in self-defense, that Marvella's manner was both provocative and definitely unfriendly.

"The rate and mice in this show," Mr. Ferrer said, "aren't nervous. Of course the cats may be. But these rats and mice haven't even heard of cats. And certainly the kind of cats exhibited aren't exactly calculated to frighten even a mouse."

The mouse men, about fifty of them, following the pattern of the British National Mouse Club, moved in on the cat show because they couldn't afford an exhibition all their own.

MINISTER DEFENDS SELF ON CHARGE OF SLAYING WOMAN

Career as Baptist Cleric Related by Rev. Newton Before Jury

Slain Woman's Story of Her Domestic Troubles Recounted at Trial

PITTSFIELD, Ill., Nov. 20 (AP)—The Rev. C. E. Newton slowly developed his personal defense today to a state charge, backed by his purported confession, that he killed Mrs. Dennis Kelly, his former Sunday school teacher.

For two hours he described from the witness stand his career as a Baptist minister and his associations with Mrs. Kelly, his "devout friend and loyal co-worker," during the years he was pastor of the church at Paris, Mo.

Newton related Mrs. Kelly, forty-five-year-old mother of two children, had frequently spoken to him of her "domestic unhappiness," telling him as long as ten years ago she intended to leave her husband, a rural mail carrier.

The state closed its case this morning with the testimony of Earl Zimmerman, a notary public, who said Newton signed and swore to the "confession," in which he was alleged to have said he killed Mrs. Kelly, while helping her leave home, in a struggle that followed his refusal to go away with her.

The fifty-one-year-old preacher was the first defense witness.

FAMILY DIVIDED

A list of defense witnesses indicated the preacher's family was divided within itself. Newton's son, Forrest, was sworn to testify for his father. Another son, Noel, and Miss Myra Hagan, Newton's thirty-seven-year-old foster daughter, testified for the state.

Newton began with a long, calm recital of his family history.

"I was educated in country schools, and LaGrange College but mostly in the home," he testified, adding he married before he moved to LaGrange, Mo., and entered college.

He said his ministry continued to June 30, 1936, during which time he was pastor of the First Baptist church of Paris.

The accused preacher gestured frequently, moved around in the witness chair, and occasionally glanced out through the window at the snow-covered court yard.

"Mr. Newton, when did you first become acquainted with Maybelle (Mrs. Dennis) Kelly?" Daniel T. Johnson of defense counsel asked, bringing the slain woman's name into the questioning for the first time.

"After we moved to Paris in 1923, sometime after that," replied the minister.

"Will you tell the court your relationship with Mrs. Kelly?"

"I was asked to come out to her home, 'some time right away, I want to have a talk with you.' On my arrival she told me she wasn't happy as she, from childhood, had been used to doing what the church wanted. I learned for the first time she and her husband were not members of the same church."

"Did you become friendly with Mrs. Kelly? Did you know her well?"

"Yes, very well," the preacher answered. He sighed audibly.

The minister answered each question slowly and distinctly. He was apparently completely at ease.

CONGRESS UNEASY OVER BUSINESS CONDITIONS IN NATION

Indications Now Point to Recovery Goal Instead of Reform Program

Demands for Revisions in Tax Burdens Continue to Be Heard

By WILLIAM L. BEALE
WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—Wordy manifestation of uneasiness over business conditions exhausted today the first week of the special congressional session, during which the Roosevelt legislative program barely inched ahead.

DEMAND TAX ACTION

Much talk and petty bickering furnished evidence that what President Roosevelt's opening message termed a "marked" industrial recession was for many congressmen paramount to matters for which they were summoned—crop control, executive reorganization, wage and hour regulation, and regional planning.

This sentiment centered in demands for removal of tax burdens on business, especially modification of the undistributed corporate profits and capital gains taxes now being studied by a house sub-committee.

Ultimate revision of some kind was a foregone conclusion after Mr. Roosevelt advocated "lightening inequitable burdens" on small business enterprises.

Tax revision appeared unlikely, however, before the regular January session. The week's virtual standstill record appeared to place about half of Mr. Roosevelt's requests on the same waiting list.

FIGHTS IN PROSPECT

Although farm bills were nearly ready for consideration in each house, floor battles were in prospect over such issues as voluntary versus mandatory crop control and processing taxes to finance increased costs.

Leaders foresaw a possibility of forcing a house vote on the wage and hour bill which the senate approved last summer. But ahead of senate action on two other administration measures—executive reorganization and regional planning—was the prospect of still more filibustering against the anti-lynching bill. A motion for its consideration had tied the senate up all week and it has the right-of-way once farm control is voted.

Less clearly defined by the session's trend were the political significance of the interval since last session and the outlook for cutting spending below treasury income.

While congress was in recess Mr. Roosevelt had traveled to the Pacific Northwest, delivering thirty talks. Legislators had gone home after the party-splitting supreme court fight and returned worried by the business decline.

SPATS MARK DEBATE

The special session began in much the same tone that the regular session ended last August: The legislative business was unorganized and frequent spats marked debate on the floor.

Apparently unchanged by the three-month recess were Southern Democrats, among whom had been counted many court bill foes. They kept the administration wage-hour bill locked in the house rules committee; executive reorganization was blocked in the senate by their filibuster against the anti-lynching bill.

None under the capitol dome forgot that this and the forthcoming

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UNION HEADS FACE TEST IN STRIKE IN AUTOMOBILE PLANTS

High Officials of UAW Are Preparing for Showdown Over Sitdown Movement

450 Workers Throw 14,700 Out of Jobs; Funds for Fight Are Denied

PONTIAC, Mich., Nov. 20 (AP)—High officials of the United Automobile Workers of America, confronted with a major test of their ability to control their members, prepared for a showdown today on an unauthorized sit-down strike in General Motors' Fisher body plant here.

MEETING CALLED

Indicating the concern felt by the union's high command, a call went out for a special meeting of the twenty-four-member international executive board at Detroit tomorrow. Telegrams instructed the members to travel by airplane, if necessary, to attend the meeting.

Homer Martin, international president, conferred with other union officials at Detroit in advance of his departure for Pontiac to appeal directly to the several hundred men whose defiant strike Wednesday night has thrown 14,700 men into idleness.

The sit-down strikers, numbering approximately 450, dug in for an indefinite siege. Refused strike benefit funds by the international union, the strikers were supplied with blankets and food by sympathizers. The Pontiac U. A. W. A. local also placed funds at their disposal.

DEMANDS MADE

Odin H. Johnson, attorney here for the U. A. W. A., said the strikers were demanding:

Reduction of the speed of conveyor lines which, they claimed, were speeded up when several hundred workers were dismissed recently.

Removal of E. R. Leeder, the Fisher plant manager who insisted in conferences Wednesday upon dismissal of four men whom he blamed for a twelve-hour strike which began Monday night.

Re-employment of 1350 workers, the number the men claimed have been laid off in recent weeks, and a "share the work" program.

Abandonment of a reported plan to transfer some processes from the Pontiac Fisher plant to a New Jersey plant.

Reinstatement of the four men suspended Wednesday; six men discharged last June after a non-union man was thrust into a barrel containing a tar-like substance, and two men dismissed in March, 1936.

William S. Knudsen, president of General Motors Corp., said "irresponsibility on the part of locals and unauthorized strikes" jeopardized collective bargaining, but members of the Fisher body U. A. W. A. local at Lansing, Mich., planned to take a strike vote.

MILITIA READY

AKRON, O., Nov. 20 (AP)—Ohio national guard units prepared today for possible service at the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company, where a sit-down strike is in progress making 12,000 workers idle.

Company officials announced the plant would reopen Monday and union officials immediately said picket lines would be placed around the plant covering hundreds of acres in the heart of this rubber city.

Adjutant General Emil F. Marx at Columbus said while no national guard units had yet been sent here troops were being prepared for a possible mobilization call. Two national guard observers are on the scene here.

Marx said he would discuss with Governor Martin L. Davey today the situation and any orders for the movement of troops here would come from the governor.

Governor Davey during the steel strike last spring sent troops to struck plants to "protect the right of men to work."

China Moves Her Capital From Nanking as Japanese Capture Key Defense City

HUGE DRUG RING IS BROKEN UP BY NARCOTIC AGENTS

Federal Officers Conduct Simultaneous Raids in Numerous Cities

15 Importers and Large Scale Dealers Arrested in Widespread Drive

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—Secretary Morgenthau said today treasury agents, in synchronized raids across the country, had smashed a \$750,000 a year narcotic distribution ring.

LEADERS JAILED

The treasury secretary said preliminary reports to Harry J. Anslinger, commissioner of narcotics, showed fifteen importers and large scale dealers in illicit drugs, most of them operating through the Hip Sing Chinese tong, were seized.

Anslinger told reporters the arrests made previously during the course of a six-month investigation indicated the narcotics handled by the syndicate had been imported from Japan, Persia and France.

The treasury announcement said Mary de Bello Penocchio and Vito Penocchio, wife and brother of Tommy ("The Bull") Penocchio, member of the notorious Luciano gang, were arrested in New York City as principal importers for the Chinese distributors. Mrs. Penocchio's father and brother, Pietro and George de Bello, also were arrested.

In Pittsburgh, agents took into custody Yee On Li, alias Yee Halm, described as recently national president of the Hip Sing organization. In Butte, Mont., Chin Joe Hip and his son of the same name were arrested. The elder Chinese was described as the principal adviser and contact man of the ring.

STRIKE AT SAME HOUR

Officials said it was the most extensive attack against alleged distributors of narcotics since March, 1935, when more than one thousand persons were arrested.

The agents, in squads, struck at the same hour last night on pre-arranged orders. They arrested six in New York City, three in Boston, two in Chicago and two in San Francisco.

Major Garland Williams, supervisor of the narcotics bureau for the New York district, said the raids were aimed at three interlocking gangs which did a \$500,000 annual business.

White men and women and several Chinese made up the list of prisoners, who faced arraignment today.

FIFTEEN JAPANESE SOLDIERS CAPTURE CITY OF SOOCHOW

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20 (AP)—A Japanese army spokesman declared today that fifteen Japanese soldiers under a second lieutenant captured Soochow, keystone of China's "Hindenburg line," without firing a shot.

The spokesman declared that the fall of Soochow, fifty miles west of Shanghai, was "one of the most amazing captures of an important city in all the annals of war."

According to this account there was no real Chinese resistance at Soochow, considered the gate to Nanking, the Chinese capital, from which the government formally withdrew today.

The main Japanese force, expecting to be confronted by at least one Chinese division, was amazed to meet only small, apparently dazed groups of Chinese soldiers, with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, looting about Soochow as the Japanese marched in. None of these even questioned the presence of Japanese troops, the spokesman said. He continued:

"Our men went directly to a big pagoda overlooking the city, where they hoisted the Japanese flag. Seeing this the Chinese troops fled."

SOOCHOW SEIZED WITHOUT FIRING ONE SHOT BY INVADERS

Foreign Observers Believe Political Friction Is to Blame for Defeat

Leadership Is Criticized For Break in Service of Supplies to Fighters

SHANGHAI, Nov. 20 (AP)—China moved her capital from Nanking 750 miles farther inland to Chungking today as Japanese captured Soochow, key point of China's "Hindenburg line."

CHINESE PUSHED BACK

Japan's legions poured through three gaps in the main Chinese defense line, pushing Chinese troops back toward Nanking, about 125 miles west.

Soochow, fifty miles west of Shanghai, was captured without firing a shot, a Japanese army spokesman declared, terming it "one of the most amazing captures of an important city in the annals of war."

Foreign observers believed political friction and military incompetence were largely responsible for China's reverses.

They criticized Chinese leaders for a fatal lack of cooperation and the breakdown of supply lines.

It was learned authoritatively that friction between the Nanking government and certain Chinese generals concerning troop disposition caused Chinese forces to be replaced in the Hangchow bay area. The new Chinese units wilted before the Japanese march inland, forcing China's withdrawal from Pootung and Hungjiao, Shanghai sections previously successfully defended.

NANKING EMPY

With the evacuation of government offices at Nanking almost complete, authorities began a systematic stripping of valuable equipment, machinery and furnishings.

All was to be moved away, leaving Nanking only an empty, nominal capital should the Japanese occupy it.

There were no signs of civil disorder.

Both ends of the "Hindenburg" line also had been turned by the Japanese today, the one hundredth day of hostilities on the Shanghai front. Kashing, twenty-five miles southeast of Soochow, was in Japanese hands. A third Japanese column had skirted Changhai, twenty-five miles to the north.

Chinese did not deny the fall of Soochow. They said the vital defense center was abandoned after it virtually had been razed by Japanese aerial bombs. They declared their troops, however, still desperately defended Shangshu, northern anchor of the line.

Chinese said Kashing capitulated only after severe street fighting. A Japanese communique reported Japan's southern forces fifteen miles north of Kashing in pursuit of the Chinese troops fleeing westward toward Nanking along China's ancient grand canal.

OPINION DIVIDED

Division of opinion appeared in Nanking over the advisability of making a last-ditch stand in the capital's defense or saving it from destruction by withdrawing.

Official announcement of the removal of the government was delayed during this discussion although some government ministries already have been dispersed among cities further inland.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his aides were understood to favor defending Nanking at all costs. A growing faction, however, advocated withdrawal before the Japanese arrived.

Another Chinese army resisted desperately in North China to defend Tsinanfu, capital of Shantung province, the only provincial capital uncaptured in the Japanese northern conquest.

Chinese batteries still prevented Japanese engineers from repairing a dynamited railroad bridge across the Yellow river, about five miles north of Tsinanfu. Reports of fighting at Lokow, south of the river and about four miles from the city, indicated, however, that the Japanese had forced at least one crossing.

With Nanking's main defenses punctured in the center and flanked at both ends, the retreating forces were stretched among myriad

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FRANCE IS ALERT FOR EVIDENCES OF REVOLT MOVE

PARIS, Nov. 20 (AP)—Hundreds of Surete Nationale detectives tonight pushed a nationwide hunt for "two foreign agents" in the government's drive to unmask leaders of what appeared to be a plot to overthrow the republic.

HUNT AGENTS

Surete officials declared the hunt-ten men were employed by "one or two foreign governments the names of which were not hard to imagine."

Police raids were made in nearly every section of the country in the search for additional arms and munitions caches of the rightist revolutionary group, but Surete officials kept results secret.

Enough stores of arms and ammunition to equip a small army were uncovered in previous raids growing out of the government's investigation of "Les Cagoulards" or "The Hooded Ones," believed to be one section of the revolutionary movement. Officials said many of the arms were of German and Italian make.

Marx Dormoy, minister of the interior and head of the Surete Nationale, planned to increase the scope of the hunt.

INQUIRY CONTINUES

Surete officials declared the probe would continue indefinitely. Premier Camille Chauvempont told the chamber of deputies yesterday it had already disclosed a situation of "terrible gravity."

The investigation, they said, would be concentrated on the "men behind the plot and the origin of the money."

Armed detachments of mobile guards were placed about government buildings and streets nearby were watched closely. Only officials or persons with passes were permitted to enter the ministry buildings after 9:00 p. m.

ITALIAN CABINET CHANGES MADE

ROME, Nov. 20 (AP)—Premier Mussolini today announced a shake-up in his cabinet and colonial administration in which the duke of Aosta was named viceroy of Ethiopia and Il Duce himself assumed the African portfolio.

The thirty-nine-year-old duke of Aosta, a tall officer of the air corps who helped conquer Ethiopia, was appointed in the place of the veteran colonial warrior, Marshal Rodolfo Graziani. Aosta is a first cousin, once removed, of King Vittorio Emanuele.

In taking charge of the ministry for Italian Africa, Mussolini replaced Alessandro Lessona. Il Duce honored Gen. Attilio Teruzzi, a veteran of the Spanish campaign, by naming him first assistant in the African ministry.

Finance Minister Thaon di Revel, Jr., was replaced by Felice Guarneri, who had been his undersecretary. Renato Ricci, former head of the Fascist youth organizations, became an undersecretary in the ministry of corporations.

PLUMMER WINS FOLSOM OFFICE

FOLSOM PRISON, Calif., Nov. 20 (AP)—Clyde I. Plummer, retired Los Angeles police captain, was named warden of Folsom prison by the prisoners at a meeting here today.

He succeeds Clarence A. Larkin killed by convicts in a recent unsuccessful prison break.

WOMAN KILLED IN AUTO CRASH

PALM SPRINGS, Calif., Nov. 20 (AP)—Mrs. Bernice Mannix, thirty-eight years old, wife of Edward J. Mannix, vice president and general manager of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studio, was crushed to death early today in an automobile accident near this desert resort.

The driver of the machine in which she was riding, Al Wertheimer, a night club operator, was seriously hurt. He swerved the car to pass another and his machine turned over in deep sand just off the highway, four miles east of Palm Springs.

Wertheimer, who operates The Dunes, a night spot frequented by movie people, managed to crawl from under the automobile. He suffered internal injuries that may prove fatal.

POISON TAKES EIGHTH VICTIM

TUCUMCARI, N. M., Nov. 20 (AP)—Physicians, battling against lethal food poisoning that last night claimed an eighth life, expressed "slight hopes" today they might save two of the four remaining seriously stricken victims.

Supt. C. A. Wagner of Tucumcari hospital said Mr. and Mrs. S. Marquez of Norton, uncle and aunt of the latest victim, were responding favorably to botulism anti-toxin serum flown here from San Francisco, Denver, and Kansas City.

Herbert Marquez, twenty-five, died at 11:45 p. m. yesterday.

HARVARD DEFEATS YALE 13 TO 6; FORDHAM RAMS WIN 6-0

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 20 (AP)—A Harvard team that would not be denied Yale's hopes of an undefeated season by gaining a 13-6 victory today before 58,000 at the stadium.

The victory gave Harvard the classic "big three" title for the first time since 1915.

Harvard had five scoring chances. Its first score came after a fifty-seven yard march which ended when Don Daughters caught Frank Foley's nineteen-yard pass in the second period.

The Elis traveled sixty-seven yards before Clint Frank bucked from the two-yard line to tie the score at six-all in the third.

Harvard's winning drive started after Dave Colwell, of Yale, missed a placement field goal try from Harvard's twenty-one yard line in the fourth. The Crimson, with Verno struck and Foley ripping through the Yale wall, sped to Yale's nine-yard line in ten plays and Foley skirted his right end for his second touchdown. "Chief" Boston placekicked the thirteenth point.

FORDHAM WINS

POLO GROUNDS, New York, Nov. 20 (AP)—Fordham helped its Rose Bowl prospects by beating St. Mary's 6 to 0 before 35,000 here today. The Rams scored after a fifty-eight yard drive in the third period.

NAVY SWAMPED

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 20 (AP)—A Princeton football team that had been beaten, battered and bruised by four major opponents salvaged some satisfaction from the worst season since 1931 by handing heavily favored Navy a 26-6 shellacking today before a crowd of 48,000 in Palmer stadium.

SYRACUSE LOSES

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 20 (AP)—Colgate outplayed and out-fought Syracuse to win 7 to 0, over the Orange today, before 35,000 fans, in the midst of a heavy snowfall.

DARTMOUTH WINS

BAKER FIELD, New York, Nov. 20 (AP)—Dartmouth finished its season unbeaten and clinched the

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HAWAIIAN PRINCE SENT TO PRISON

HONOLULU, T. H., Nov. 20 (AP)—Prince David Kalakaua Kawannanaka, last male descendant of Hawaii's kings, pleaded guilty to a charge of manslaughter today and was sentenced to ten years in Oahu penitentiary.

The prince was indicted on a charge of second degree murder of Miss Arvilla Kinslea, twenty-two-year-old part-Hawaiian, with whom he had been living.

UNCLE SAM HAS 7-DAY WEEK THESE TWO CHICAGO MEN LEARN

CHICAGO, Nov. 20 (AP)—Charles and Sam Rastivo learned today that Uncle Sam works a seven-day week.

They were arraigned before United States Commissioner Edwin K. Walker and held to the grand jury under bond of \$2500 each on charges of violating the internal

JUSTICE LEARNS ABOUT HOSE DURING SESSION OF TRIBUNAL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20 (AP)—Supreme Court Justice McReynolds craved some enlightenment about hosiery today—and got it from Justice Roberts.

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