

The Weather

Rain Thursday and probably Friday. Windy and variable temperature. High stage at Fayetteville yesterday morning: 17.5 feet, falling.

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WILMINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 10, 1921.

OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

NAVY COMMITTEE FOR EQUALITY TO THAT OF ANY OTHER POWER

Sound Policy to Declare a Naval Holiday for Six Months

FOR CAPITAL SHIPS

Submarines and Aircraft Are Still Only Auxiliary to the Big Fighters

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An American navy "at least equal to that of any other power" is advocated in a report of the senate naval committee today in the senate.

The committee, replying to the Borah resolution, said "it is not practical and not a sound policy to suspend naval construction for a period of six months. . . at all." It urged completion of the 1916 naval program, except that two huge naval aircraft carriers be substituted for two destroyers and six submarines, which have been authorized, but not yet contracted for.

Capital ships remain the principal type of sea power, the committee said. Submarines and aircraft were to be only auxiliary forces.

File Minority Report The committee report, which Senate King Democrats' chair, expressed a desire that an agreement for limitation of naval armament might be reached among the nations, but said the United States should continue its building program. "In view of the importance of the sea power to the United States," the committee declared in the senate, "and the fact that without it we would be at the mercy of other nations, it is the opinion of this committee that this country should maintain a navy at least equal in that of any other power. The lesson of history teaches us with indisputable truth that we cannot afford to depend for the maintenance of our national position on the friendly will of other nations, or upon the generosity or good will of other powers with rival or conflicting interests and ambitions."

Preserve the Nation "It is the opinion of this committee," the report continued, "that the United States should have under its control sufficient force to preserve both its national position and the life and rights of its citizens and the principles upon which its government is founded.

For these reasons we are of the opinion that there should be no question of the building program of the navy which as at present laid out, is, at the most, only designed to place us on a footing of equality with any other power upon the sea."

PUT CUTTER PAMLICO BACK IN THE SERVICE

Senator Simmons Gets \$50,000 for Coast Guard

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Simmons in two speeches made a very earnest appeal to the floor of the senate this afternoon for the appropriation for increasing the appropriation for the coast guard service to put into commission a number of coast guard cutters and also to put into commission a number of insufficient funds to operate them.

After a very spirited debate by the majority and the minority the committee on the coast guard cutters and insufficient funds to operate them, after a very spirited debate by the majority and the minority the committee on the coast guard cutters and insufficient funds to operate them, after a very spirited debate by the majority and the minority the committee on the coast guard cutters and insufficient funds to operate them.

TO SPEND 20 MILLIONS ON A BIG SANTARIUM

Propose to Use Florida Site of 4,000 Acres JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 9.—According to a statement made here today by John Ramsey, attorney for the largest sanitarium to be located on 4,000 acres of ground near the property of \$20,000,000, the sanitarium will be approximately four miles long and is the plan to erect about 2,800 rooms. Plans include a golf course, tennis courts, a racquet court and a large outdoor area for private yachts.

May Head New York Traction Commission



Thomas E. Mitten, head of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, may come to New York and take charge of the state traction commission, which is planned by Governor Miller. Alderman President La Guardia, who recently conferred with Mr. Mitten in Philadelphia as to the financial success of the five-cent fare, has indicated that Mr. Mitten might be induced to come to New York.

ENLARGE SITE OF THE LOCAL CUSTOM HOUSE

Senator Simmons Gets Provision in the Sundry Civil Bill for Purchase

(Special to The Star) WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Senator Simmons was successful in prevailing upon Senator Warren, chairman of the appropriations committee of the senate, to withdraw the point on order which he made against Senator Simmons' amendment to the sundry civil bill, permitting the secretary of the treasury to acquire by purchase certain land adjoining the custom house at Wilmington on which land are located certain dilapidated buildings, which in case of fire would constitute a danger to the magnificent new custom house which the government recently built at Wilmington. The amendment passed the senate and goes to conference in the sundry civil bill.

There is an unexpended balance of \$30,000 to \$40,000 from the fund out of which the custom house at Wilmington was built, Senator Simmons' amendment authorizes the secretary of the treasury to use part of this money in acquiring the land and in demolishing the dilapidated buildings, which would endanger the custom house in case of fire, and which greatly mar the beauty of the fine new building.

GEORGE H. ROYSTER OF GREENSBORO IS DEAD

Former Superintendent of the Knights Pythias GREENSBORO, Feb. 9.—George Henry Royster, one of Greensboro's oldest citizens and perhaps one of the oldest members of the First Presbyterian church of this city, died suddenly Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock of apoplexy.

Mr. Royster was born December 14, 1880, in Granville, Ohio. He was married Miss Etta Irene Farrar of this city, moving to Greensboro shortly after his marriage. His first business here was a dry goods establishment, and he later went into the insurance business. For some time he was the general superintendent for the Knights of Pythias for North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

DISEASED IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO COUNTRY IN SPITE OF DOCTORS

Surgeon-General Says Precautions Necessary to Keep Typhus Out America

TYPHUS IN EUROPE

Declares There Is Every Indication That Disease Will Spread There

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Figures were laid before the house immigration committee today by the public health service to show that out of 10,000 immigrants who arrived at Ellis Island in the last six months of 1920, and who the health service certified as unable to earn a living because of physical defects, 9,799 were admitted by immigration officials.

The figures also showed that out of 112 persons certified as having mental defects, 50 were admitted and that out of 336 persons classified as having loathsome or contagious diseases, 167 were allowed to land.

Surgeon-General Cummings, who presented the figures, said such admission had had "a bad effect" on the morale of the public health service. "The committee, obviously impressed by the surgeon-general's testimony, at the close of its session, sent a telegraphic request to Dr. J. W. Keen, public health official at Ellis Island, to appear before it.

Typhus Precautions Vital Reports from Rupert Blue, former surgeon-general, now in Europe, Dr. Cummings said, led him to believe, "every precaution" was necessary to keep typhus from getting into the United States. The surgeon-general asserted that measures to permit commerce to go on and to safeguard at the same time the nation's health, were causing him "considerable stress." There was every indication, he added, that typhus would spread in Europe.

Italy alone had objection to inspection of immigrants and ships by representatives of the public health service, Dr. Cummings said. As a result, American consuls at Italian ports have been instructed to withhold visas from the vessels bills of health, he said.

Dr. Cummings said that he knew of no provision of law which would permit the landing of persons affected with "dangerous diseases" and that the public health service was not authorized to follow up cases which it had certified as inadmissible, but which had been admitted.

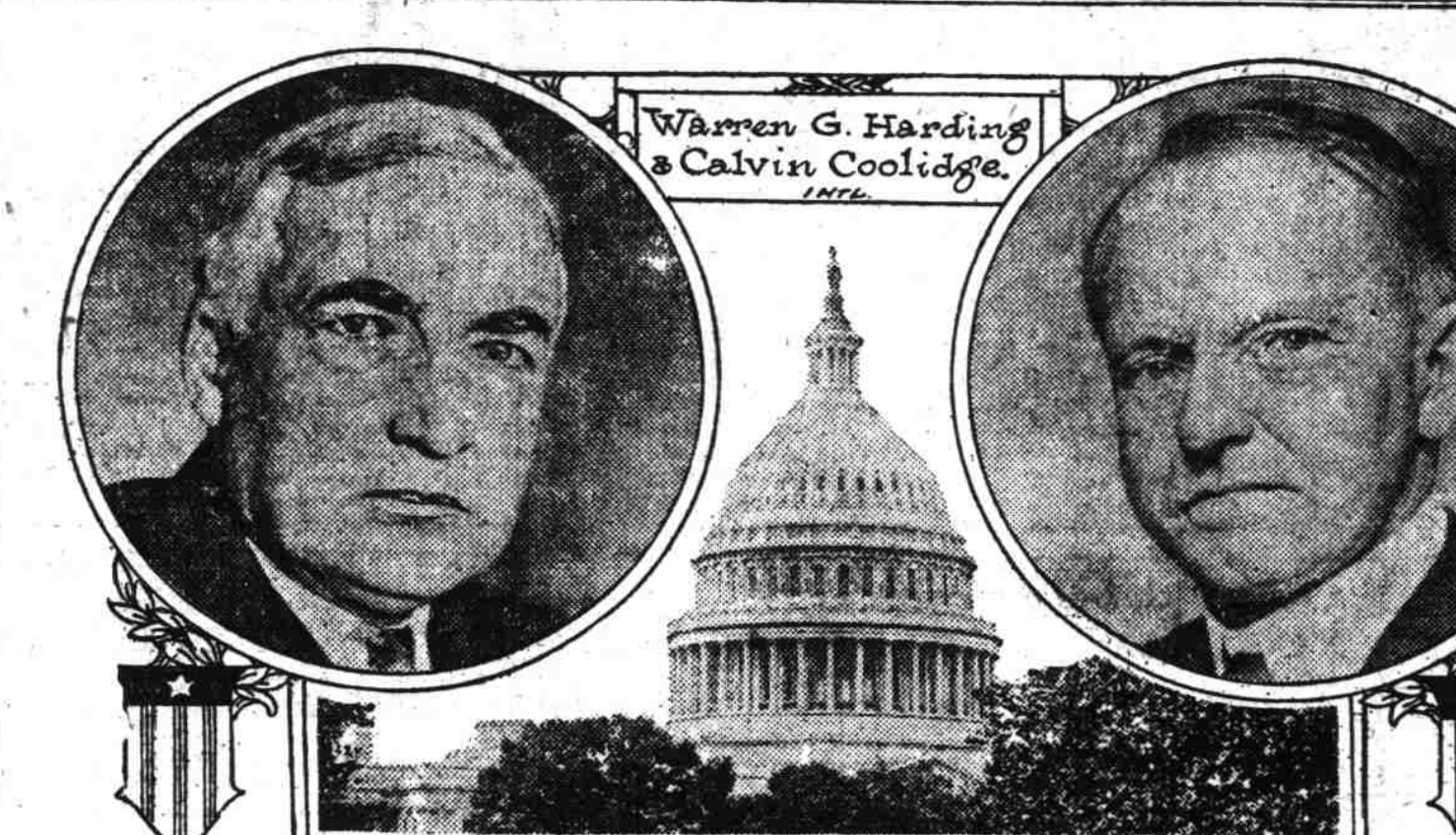
Replying to a question from Chairman Johnson, Dr. Cummings said Health Commissioner Copeland of New York had suggested that Camp Dix be acquired as a detention camp for delousing immigrants.

GOOD TELLS CONGRESS IT MUST CUT EXPENSES

Head of Appropriations Committee Says Time Has Come to Call Halt

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Warning the nation that the mounting wave of high taxation would not roll back without a sharp and sweeping reduction in government expenditures, Chairman Good of the appropriations committee declared today the time had come to call a halt.

HARDING AND COOLIDGE ARE OFFICIALLY DECLARED ELECTED



WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—At noon today the senate and house met in joint session to canvass the electoral vote of the states for President and vice-president. After the electoral votes had been counted Vice-President Thomas G. Marshall made solemn announcement that Warren G. Harding had been elected President and Calvin C. Coolidge had been elected vice-president of the United States.

SOUTHERN REPUBLICAN FORCES URGE HARDING TO NAME SOUTHERNER

Oklahoma Senator "Much Disturbed" Over Idea South Will Be Left Out

SLEMP IS AROUSED

Virginia Congressman Sees a "Fearful Mistake" in Ignoring the South

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A drive to bring about the appointment of a southern man in President Harding's cabinet has been begun by southern Republicans. Senator-elect Hiram Harrell, of Oklahoma, dispatched a telegram today to President-elect Harding declaring he "was disturbed" by a statement that the south not being represented in the cabinet.

At the same time Representative Slemp, of Virginia, who is also Republican national committeeman, declared in a statement that he would not be a part of the Harding administration "a fearful mistake in ignoring the south."

In "Much Disturbed" Senator-elect Harrell in his telegram said: "I am much disturbed at the possibility of the south not being represented in your cabinet. Oklahoma is not western nor northern. It is overwhelmingly Republican and is intensely southern. I was born and raised in the south and know and sympathize with their present political hopes. The vote that made Oklahoma Republican last year was born and bred in the south with its people being represented in the south and thus I appreciate its secretary of agriculture. I have written you in this regard, Mr. Harrell, and the Oklahoma committee declared today the time had come to call a halt.

Figures almost too big for comprehension by the average man, were turned over the heads of members of the House of Representatives, Mr. Good, in dramatic fashion, told of the vast sums expended, and the growing appeals for more. There was a shout of approval when he insisted that appropriations for the year beginning next July 1 should be kept within three and a half billion dollars, virtually the sum recommended in the big supply measures for that period.

CATTLE TICK MEASURE IS BADLY BEATEN IN HOUSE

Representatives Eastern Counties Inveigh Heavily Against Bill and Win—Welfare Officers Undisturbed Save in Counties of Less Than 32,000 Population, Which May Have Part-Time Office.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Cattle ticks were given the right of way over the public health work in North Carolina at today's session of the house, and after two hours' general discussion, the bill providing for state-wide tick eradication was overwhelmingly defeated on a viva voce vote while Pate Murphy's committee substitute bill retaining the welfare officers passed its second and third readings.

Numerous amendments were offered to the public welfare measure, the most destructive being by Representative Bowie which would have made it optional with the commissioner in each county as to whether the office should be maintained. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 59 to 48.

Pender Leads the Debate Having given the cattle ticks the right of way by amendment, the house members launched into the question of ticks or no ticks before 11 o'clock. Johnson of Pender making the first speech for passage of the eradication measure which he said would save North Carolina one million dollars annually.

Immediately following the initial speech by Johnson, the discussion became extremely "hot." Representative Bell of Hyde county registered opposition to the measure with the assertion that its main purpose was to no jobs to voters who were the Democrats. He represented his constituents back home in asking that the bill be defeated. Tick eradication, he said, was doing "in a nice way." Crisp, of isolated Dare, likewise saw no necessity of the law in his county.

He said, the ticks would have to be kept up to reach the Lamson county cattle. He viewed "with repugnance" the bill. The most vigorous assault on the proposed law was made by Representative Matthews of Bertie county, who said the law was the basis for his length discussion of the ticks and the cattle of which the two are twin down east. To force the farmers in the 22 eastern counties because of the ticks to dip their cattle would be resented and it would be, he thought, destroying forever government as the constitution provided.

ARMY VOTE IS PROOF OF STRONG TENDENCY TO REGAIN NORMALCY

Public Opinion in All Parts of Country Demands Reduction in Taxes

NO FOREIGN LOANS

America Will Not Cancel Allied Debts or Finance Europe Any Further

By DAVID LAWRENCE (Copyright, 1921, by The Morning Star) WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—No better proof of the tendency to return to normalcy in a hurry could be given than in the overwhelming vote by which both houses of congress have just passed over President Wilson's veto the bill to reduce the army from 280,000 to 175,000 men.

Democrats joined the Republicans not because of any desire to take a slap at the white house, but because, members explained it today, public opinion in all parts of the country is insistently demanding that congress economize and reduce taxes. Neither party dares stand in the way of the pruning-knife and while, as is customary during waves of economy, some wordywise appropriations are lost in the shuffle, the desire to cut down the size of the army proceeded rather from a feeling that for the next few years at least, there would be more than enough ex-service men in the country to respond instantly to an emergency call.

Back of the fight for a larger army has been the argument that while the number of privates might be reduced, officers could not be kept unless the army organization were largely enough to hold them. But there, too, members of congress seem to feel that plenty of officers will be available for the next few years at least out of the ranks of the world war veterans.

President Wilson sent his veto message upon the advice of Secretary Baker who, of course, lives in the atmosphere of the general opinion of the desire to maintain a large army so as to keep enough officers on duty and particularly to enable officers to hold their rank in not a large enough or unnatural factor in the psychology of the situation.

In congress, however, there has been an abrupt return to conditions as they existed before the war when both the army and navy had to be kept up for appropriations. The irony of the present situation is that Secretary Baker and Daniels and the Democratic administration bore the brunt of the criticism leveled by the National Security league and similar defense societies for the want of foresight of the United States on entering the world war, it is the Republican congress which today is compelling the reduction of the army, and it is a Democratic President who is contending for the viewpoint of Theodore Roosevelt, who used to say the peace-time army of the United States ought not to be less than 250,000 men.

The true significance of the temper of congress cannot be judged alone by the reduction of the army, for the simultaneous outburst in the senate against the suggestion from abroad that America be asked to cancel the allied war debt is another symptom of normalcy. Just as before the war it would have been regarded as out of the question for the United States to loan money to the European countries to assist them to reach economic increases in rates or for other purposes. The bill provides that when such expense is employed and company loses its case, the petitioner shall be taxed with expense of the expert.

The upper house handled a large amount of business during the session, but the major part of the time was devoted to clearing up the accumulation of local measures reported in by committees. The only other matters of general importance which went through, were the bills providing for pardon of the crime of burglary by explosion and providing a penal sentence therefor; the bill designating certain words, such as "governor," "soldier" or "a soldier," etc., as common words, thereby officially recognizing the possibility that women may sometimes hold these offices, and the Varsar bill ratifying the sale of short term notes by State Treasurer Lacy at six and a quarter per cent. This last measure was opposed by Senator Duniap, who did not like the tax exemption feature.

HARD FIGHT BEING MADE FOR EX-SENATOR BUTLER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Friends of former Senator Marion Butler have not abandoned the fight for him for secretary of agriculture. They think that the south will get the position and his chances for it are as good as those of any other person today. A very determined fight is being waged in front of the southern railway pension board on Henry Wallace and the south is looked to for the man to take his place in the mind of the President.

RETURN MORE INDICTMENTS IN BUILDING TRUST CASE

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A blanket indictment naming 23 corporations in masson's building materials, and charging violation of the state anti-trust law, was returned late today by the supreme court grand jury investigating the alleged building trust.

Fifty-six individuals connected with these corporations were indicted on similar charges last week. The names of the corporations, withheld today, will be made known when counsel for them appears tomorrow for pleading.

JUMPS IN FRONT OF TRAIN AND IS INSTANTLY KILLED

(Special to The Star) DURHAM, Feb. 9.—T. D. Vaughan, a young white man, was instantly killed this morning when he jumped in front of a Southern railway passenger train passing through this city. Onlookers were of the opinion it was a case of suicide.

SUSPECT SHOT DEAD

WEST PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 9.—Bill Clark, a negro who claimed Nassau, B. W. I., as his home, was shot and instantly killed here late this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff B. A. Lopez. The negro was arrested on a charge of embezzlement. He attempted to escape and the officer used a 22 calibre target rifle with fatal effect.

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