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OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

RUPTURE OF CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS IS PREVENTED BY ADJOURNMENT UNTIL

the French and Belgium Prime Ministers

FINAL ADJUSTMENT PREDICTED FOR TODAY

Both British and French Spokemen Predict an End to Discussions on Reparations Without an Agreement; There is Much Dismay and Anxiety MUCH DEBATE ON SHIP Over the Situation; Views Are - Irreconciliable; Mu Concern Felt Over Affect Governor Morrison Announces Premiers' Action Will Have on the Lausanne Conference on Near Eastern Problems

PARIS, Jan. 3 .- (By The Associated ference with all its dangerous possibilbarely avoided today by a recess until ence among themselves discussing vatomorrow, when the unfinished declara- | rious phases of the mass of bills which tion by the British prime minister, Mr. will be presented during the session. Bonar Law, in reply to Premiers Poincare and Theunis will be completed, much debate is expected to take place and Marquis Della Torretta will have a are bills which will introduce revised formal opportunity to state the Italian taxation, tax apportionment, the government opportunity to state the Italian taxation, tax apportionment, the government opportunity to state the Italian taxation, tax apportionment, the government of the state o

both French and British delegates, will be University of North Carolina.

both French and British delegates, will be University of North Carolina.

Just what disposition will be made probably end tomorrow without an agreement, thus breaking up unity among the allied governments, upon which the policies of all the principal western powers are based.

There is much dismay and anxlety over the situation. The tone of the conference has been cordial enough but the British and French views are irreconciliable as they stand now.

Mr. Bonar Law is regarded by the French as personally desirous of doing all he reasonably can to prevent a break but since the publication of the British plan he is thought to be limited absolutely by his care proposition or absolutely by his own proposition or propositions which, in the view of the ach, were prepared by officials of British treasury, in co-operation with Sir John Bradbury, British mem-ber of the reparations commissions, and Lord d'Abernon, British ambassador to Germany. The British premier, therefore, finds it well nigh impossible to accept as a basis the French and Italian plans without taking into consid-

eration the British plan, from which the conference tomorrow, it was declared late tonight by a high official of the French foreign office. The discussion continues, he explained, because the members of the conference have not yet finished what they have to say, but nothing has developed to give hope that the French and British will come

The British delegation tonight has abandoned hope of an accord on reparations after today's development.

M. Poincare's plain refusal even to accept the British plan as material for discussion together with the French plan has virtually brought the conference to an end, in the view of the British representatives. They frankly admit that the conference is being prolonged until tomorrow or Friday, at the latest, in order to preserve the Franco-British accord as long as possible because of the delicate negotiations at Lausanne.

The British government is fearful of the affect which the breaking of the entente would have on the Turks and entente would have on the Turks and also of the affect such an event would produce on the attitude of the French delegations at Lausanne and the Brit-ish are urging the French to continue to work in harmony at Lausanne, de-

spite the disagreement at Paris.

The possibility is envisaged of French support being withdrawn from the British in the near east and at Lausanne on the many important issues will pending there. Mr. Bonar Law's effort will be simply to disagree with France and remain detached from such proceedings as the French government might make toward Germany without any breaking of operation re-lations on the other questions. Premier Theunis and Foreign Minister Jaspar and their associates in the Belgian delegation took a more cheerful view of the day's events, because Mr. Bonar Law abandoned that part of the British plan setting aside Belgium's priority. The Belgian premier spoke in-the conference with deep emotion, which is quite unusual in this business

"Under no circumstances will Belgium renounce the right which she won by her heroic stand during the war and by the allies' unanimous consent after the armistice," said M. Theunis. All eyes were turned on Mr. Bonar Law. Amid a dramatic silence the British premier arose and said in a matter of fact way, which contrasted sharply with the Belgian premier's impassioned 75 Million Issue Farm

"Very well, we yield. But we were under the impression that Belgium was

no mention was made during the meeting of the German proposals, and Dr. Bergmann said to The Associated Press tonight that unless the conference informed him it was ready to receive the new German proposals it was (Continued on Page Two.)

Recess Comes During Bonar Organization of Assembly Law's Declaration Replying Completed; Committees Are Announced in the Senate

STATE MAY SHARE

IN ENDOWMENT FUND

lieved in Reliable Sources

Unnecessary Procedure

WITH METHODIST OFFER

BY BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Jan. 3 .- That the State

of North Carolian may share in a four

million dollar endownment fund from

medical school in this state, without

Trinity College was the information

emernating from responsible sources

Acting upon the impression that

Trinity's offer in the way of a million dollar building fund and a three mil-

lion dollar endownment is nothing

more than the offer of the educational

board, persons intimately and official

y associated with the university medi-

cal school movement were planning a

thorough inquiry into the possibility of procuring this fund for the univer-

sity, without the necessity of an inter-

Authentic information is to the ef-

fect that James B. Duke has no con-

nection with the Trinity offer. The recent visit to New York of President

Chase, of the university, and President

Few, of Trinity, and their reported conference with Dr. Brem Elexaer,

board, may be followed by a confer-ence with the chairman by men hav-

ing an official connection with the

medical school movement, who want to see the state brought into direct as-

They insist that the boards offer

could be worked out for the best pur-

It was learned today that the pos-

ly with the board in the matter of the

endowment, was presented to Gover-

ment of a great medical school with

ample financial means, without pre-

judice as to location, and with the hope

that wherever located it will be in

Casket When Family

Fails Produce Cash

ASHEVILLE, Jan. 3.-As the outcome

of a dispute which is said to have arisen over the sale of a casket. Na-

thaniel Murrough, negro undertaker, was bound over to the superior court

here today by a local magistrate on

charges brought against him by an-

other negro, John Scott. Scott said

Murrough grew angry when the cas-ket was not paid for before the fu-

entrance into the home that had been

visited by death, removed the body

from the burial receptacle and took

the casket back to the funeral estab

lishment. Eugene Murrough, brother of the defendant, is wanted on a simi-

lar charge, but can not be found by the sheriff's department.

Annual Supply Measures

Are Passed by House

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Annual sup-

ply measures totaling nearly a billion dollars were passed today by the house

when it reassembled after the new

when it reassembled after the new year's holiday. There were the post-office appropriation bill carrying \$584-614,000, the agricultural bill carrying \$69,068,000, and the interior bill carry-

ing \$294,347,000. No record votes were taken on any of the measures.

Consideration of the agricultural bill

Takes Corpse From

co-operation, or association,

here tonight.

mediary.

mediary.

Star's News Bureau

312 Tucker Building

DUKE NOT CONNECTED

Legislators Meet in Conferences Preparatory to the First Business Sessions at Noon Today

BILL IS ANTICIPATED

he Will Address the Assembly Next Tuesday

RALEIGH, Jan. 3 .- With the completion of the permanent organization in Press) .- Rupture of the premiers con- both houses of the 67th general assembly of North Carolina today, the legisities for Europe and the near east, was lators tonight were in formal confer-Among the high spots on which The conference, in the judgment of ing of the proposed medical school of

of the state-owned steamship project, which has been advocated by Governor Morrison, seems to remain a matter for speculation in the opinion of several members of both houses. No member of the house has yet come with a statement as to who will likely lead the fight for the project in that body. Democrats believe, however, that the matter will meet with some Democrats believe, however opposition from the members who represent the eastern of of the state.

Th medical school proposal, in the opinion of E. T. Pharr, representative

from Charlotte, should be left open as to its location. It should not be left to the governor's special committee, Mr Pharr said today to be placed in co-operation any certain city, but should be brought before the legislature to decide its location. Mr. Pharr stated that several cities might be considered from the viewpoint of their population and the facilities they might afford for the sociation with the board in the matproper functioning of such an institu- | ter of-the endowment.

Both houses will convene tomorrow word from the educational board, opney differ so radically.

at noon when other committees will ponents of the Trinity plan cannot be appointed in the house, and regulates why the state should be There is no reason to draw a continuation of lar business will come before both treat with the board through an interbranches.

The assembly was content today with organization and the nearest approach would not be made with strings as to the introduction of bills in either the location, and that with a direct house were a trio of resolutions, but a newly created committee in the senate, announced with the full list of Lieutenant Cooper's appointments, forecast the weight of a measure that will face the sibility of the state negotiating direct legislature soon.

The new agency is the water commerce committee, and it will handle nor Morrison. It has been the general Governor. Morrison's steampship line impression that the governor's interproposition when he presents it within est has been centered on the establishthe next few days. The legislature has never had such a committee before, in fact there seems to have been little use for it. But the governor's plan for the committee a big job to perform. It is understood the committee was created for the special handling and engineering of the bill after it reaches. the senate. There has been no intima-tion as to whether the house will take

similar step. Charles Harris, of Raleigh, reported as strongly favoring the steamship proposition, is chairman of the committee, while the membership is made

mittee, while the membership is made up of a half dozen of the strongest members of the session.

Only the rules committee can create new committees. This committee was announced in advance of the others and it suitable established the new account. announced in advance of the others and it quickly established the new agency in time to be included in Governor Coopers' anouncement of full commit-

tee appointments. John G. Dawson, of Kinston, formally elected speaker of the house, arose from a sick bed to take his place at the presiding officer's stand and direct affairs of the opening day. Chief Clerk Alex Lassiter, who opened the house turned the gavel over to Speaker Daw-son as soon as he was elected. Lieutenant-Governor Cooper opened the

Governor Morrison will deliver his biennial message next Tuesday, he said today. It had been expected he would today. It had been expected he would go before the houses in foint session go before the houses in foint session tomorrow, but he has been delayed in the preparation of the message by a heavy rush of state business. Elaboration of his plan for the state owned steamship line is expected to feature the address although numerous other important recommendations are scheduled for emphasis by the executive.

Loan Bonds Announced

prepared to make concessions."

"Belgium has reached the limits of her concessions; perhaps Germany might be called upen to make some effort." M. Theunis replied, and for a moment the atmosphere of the conference was rather heavily charged. But Marquis Della Torretta relieved the tension by suggesting that tea be served.

No mention was made during the meeting of the German proposals, and Dr. Bergmann said to The Associated Press tonight that unless the conference informed him it was ready to receive the new German proposals it was (Continued on Page Two.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The Federal land banks and sounced tonight and farm loan board anounced tonight and some beard anounced tonight and farm loan board anounced tonight and some beard anounced tonight and some completed before the Christmas farm loan associations and about 10.
To such the measures were made ready for a vote last week, but under, an agreement between the Republican and the Democrate ladership the final votes were held up until members absent for the holidays had returned.

Few charges and the other made ready for a vote last week, but under, an agreement between the far

WICKERSHAM FILES REPLY TO DAUGHERTY **VOLSTEAD OPINION**

Government Victory Would All Precautions Being Taken Mean Confiscation of Foreign Warships With Whiskey

HEARING IN SUPREME COURT STARTS AY

Deprive Ambase Beverages, it

3.-Confisca-WASHINGTON, lps found intoxicating depriving of iquor aboard, and he foreign ambassadors and other diplo-matic and consular representatives in FOR MEDICAL SCHOOL this country of such beverages would logically follow a government victory in the steamship company's contest of the prohibition ruling of the attorney general, which will be reached for argument in the supreme court tomor-Co-operation With Trinity Berow, former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, counsel for the foreign steamship companies, contended in a reply brief filed in the supreme

Asserting that foreign ships have a right to bring intoxicating liquors into American harbors in sealed sea stores, Mr. Wickersham, in the brief, insisted that whenever congress has intended to extend the police regulations of the United States over foreign ships with-in our ports, "it has expressly declared such intention in unmistakable terms, "and had not done so in the prohibition legislation. Decisions were cited to sustain the assertion that the su-preme court had held that the patent the general educational board for a laws "did not extend to foreign merchant vessel lawfully in one of our construction ports" and that similar construct had been placed upon other laws.

under the construction contended for by the government, the brief asserted, a foreign vessel with intoxicating liquor aboard, if forced by stress of weather into one of our ports, would be forfeited under the prohibition act, if presenting of all principles of inter-"irrespective of all principles of inter-national law and customary usages of ivilized nations."

"Our government consistently has maintained, as against foreign governmaintained, as against loreign solutions ments, immunity from penalties for violating neutral laws, or liability to seizure for bringing goods subject to customs revenues within their jurisdiction or for other violations of legis-lation affecting merchant vessels in oreign ports," the brief declared, "and toreign ports, the brief declared, and and the conceded to foreign merch-ant vessels such in quality, where such vessels were. Into de by interest of weather to enter the jurisdictional lag of the ship:"

Had it been the intention of congress to prohibit foreign vessel bringing intoxicating liquors into American ports, Mr. Wickersham insisted, it insisted, would have said so as it did with reference to smoking opium. No where sion of intoxicating liquors in seastores.

"Despite the fact so eloquently set forth in the government's brief, that the prihibition amendment and laws are the fruition of half a century of ardent efforts, prosecuted with religious zeal, we can not understand," he stated, "why they should be given a wider scope than the fundamental guarantees against unreasonable searches and seizures, of trial by jury of protection against loss of life, liberty or property save by due process of law, of double jeopardy, of exceslive bail or cruel and unusual punish ments-rights which from the time of Magna Charta to the present day have been regarded by Englishmen and Americans as the foundation stones of

civilized life." Asserting that the prohibition amendment "aims only at intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes," Mr. Wickersham pointed out that in the supplemental enforcement act of 1921, congress made specific provisions for the importation from foreign countries of intoxicating liquors to meet non-beverage needs when the domestic supply was exhausted. Emphasizing that the use of intoxicating liquors "is expressly promoted by law in the homes of the United States," Mr. Wickersham declared that "prohibition has made such a profound impression upon the official mind that the limitations of the eighteenth amendment have been lost sight of."

Weeks May Ask Rank For Several Officers

neral services for Scott's wife and al-leged that the undertaker forced an WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- Secretary Weeks indicated today that if he saw any hope of approval by congress, he would recommend that the rank of him and get that \$100,000 reward," said lieutenant general be conferred on sev- J. W. Davis, the wireless operator, eral officers who rendered distinguish- whose story does not vary materially ed service in the war, including Major from those told by other members of Generals Liggett and Crowder. The the crew. Davis said that all but two higher rank would be given the officers of the crew are naturalized citizens concerned, the was secretary said, stating taht the unnaturalized memafter their retirement.

WATCH STILL KEPT FOR BERGDOLL ON STEAMER AQUARIUS

Notwithstanding Fruitless Search by Cutter

FLYING CONGRESSMAN TRAILED BY DETECTIVES

Attorney General Russ Would Herrick, of Oklahoma, Shadowed in Connection With Case Later Exonerated

> Although the American steamer Aquarius was intercepted and searched off the Cape Fear bar yesterday morning by officers of the coast guard cutter Modoc and federal agents, without a trace of Grover Cleveland Bergdoll being found, the vessel is still guarded at her wharf on the theory that Bergdoll may be concealed on board as a stowaway.

> The Aquarius docked at the Seaboard terminals late yesterday afternoon. She was intercepted earlier in the day by the Modoc and a thorough examination

> made of her crew.
> J. C. Meekins, Jr., department of justice agent, and Collector A. L. McCas-kill remained on board until the steamer docked at 3:30.

> Representative Manuel Herrick, of Oklahoma, known as the "Flying Conressman," who has been shadowed for the last 24 hours as a possible suspect in a plot to deliver Bergdoll to the interior, was given a clean bill, follow-ing a conference last night in the O'Berry hotel. Agent Meekins, Col. George H. Bunker, commander, Wilmington post No. 10, American legion, and Legiannaires William Watters and R. C. Cantwell, Jr., conferred with the congressman.

> Congressman Herrick informed the department agent and legionnaires that he had become aware of the fact that he was being shadowed by police, legionnaires and plainclothesmen, and "merely kidding 'em along" in his carryings on. that was being drawn around the congressman and two aviators, J. W. King and S. W. Crane, was released immediately after the conference, and the guards watching the two airplanes at

> Wrightsville Beach recalled. However, Agent Meekins made the congressman promise that he would notify him as to the hour of his departure this morning, and the department of justice official will accompany

weather to enter the jurisdictional Flying the American flag, and with waters of a country foreign to the the crest of this country plainly showing on the starboard side, the Aquarius towed by the tug Blanche, moved slowly up the harbor, to a berth at the Seaboard terminals, at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. A flock of sea gulls cir-cled around the vessel as she was eased into the slip, apparently searchis there a line in any law, he continued ing, as eagerly as the small crowd of which specifically prohibits the inclupeople on the wharf, for a sight of

Bergdoll.
Aboard the Aquarius at the time of docking were Agent Meekins, Collector of Customs A. L. McCaskill, Immigration Officer Ira G. Weidler and

James Craig. When the ladder was lowered several persons, including Congressman Herrick, boarded the ship, all eager to learn first news concerning the fugi-

Capt. Ernest Taylor of the Aquarius related the story of how a person, whom he says he later learned looked ike Bergdoll, came down to the boat Tuesday night, December 12, just as the ship was preparing to leave Nordenhan, Germany. He said that this man begged for passage to the United States, but that, on checking up his crew, he found that there were no vacancies.

Captain Taylor denied that Bergdoll came aboard the vessel, stating that when he talked with him, he was standing on the ship's bridge, while Bergdoll was upon the dock. He said that he did not think it possible that Bergdoll was not a stowaway, because he said the potash salts in the holds would have smothered him. He ad-mitted, however, that it was possible for a person to conceal himself aboard the vessel as a stowaway, without en tering the ship's hatches, but said he did not regard this as very probable. Boatswain Sawyer, who identified photographs shown him by Mr. Meekins during the search yesterday morning, said that the person applying for pass-

age at Nordenhan was doubtless Berg-doll. However, when question by a newspaper man he became silent stat-ing he did not want to say anything for publication. He said, however, that he was "not being paid by the public to tell them anything."

(Continued on Page Two.)

AMBASSADOR HARVEY CONFERS WITH SECRETARY HUGHES AND HARDING ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS

MARTIAL LAW IN MOREHOUSE SEEMS TO BE INEVITABLE

Reported Governor Has Signed Edict and Delivered it to Colonel Toombs

M'KOIN IS EN ROUTE TO LOUISIANA HOME Is Accompanied by Two Officers

Who Are Only His "Traveling Companions" BASTROP, La., Jan. 3 .- The possibility of martial law hovered over More-house parish tonight as state troops,

civil authorities and the state's legal forces rounded out preparations for the open hearing in the Morehouse kidnaping and murder cases to begin Friday. That Governor Parker had signed a martial law edict and placed it in the hands of Adjutant General Toombs to

be promulgated at his discretion, was generally admitted. The governor and attorney general, however, in keeping with their policy of silence declined to make an official announcement in this regard. "I am here as the military repre-sentative of the governor to take such

action under his direction as the situation at any time may warrant," Colonel Toombs said tonight.
"As conditions present themselves,

they would be met adequately. Thus far no action has been taken which would place the Parish under control of the military and any reports to the ontrary are incorrect. The Jennings cavalry troops estab-

ished camp at Mer Rouge today along side the Monroe infantry company that has been on duty here since the state's open investigations into the kidnaping of five citizens of Morehouse and the murder of two began two weeks ago. The New Orleans machine gun company and the Alexandria infantry continued to occupy the square guarding the court house and jail. Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of

Mer Rouge, arrested in Baltimore on the cases, was expected to reach here Friday with the officers sent to ex-tradite him. The physician will re-turn to the state a free man, it was announced in an agreement reached today between Governor Parker and Governor Ritchie of Maryland in regard to the contested extradition papers. What charges the state will place

against him when he reaches Louisiana soil could not be learned tonight. Attorneys who will represent T. J. mer deputy sheriff, first arrest, were here in conference with their client. These attorneys

will also rpresent Dr. McKoin. The state made no move today that would indicate the significance of the moving of the Jennings cavalry here To this unit, it was understood, will be assigned the task of rounding up those whom the state will charge with implication in the masked mob action of last August, and also for serving subpoenas on witnesses who will be expected to testify at the open hearings.

How many will be arrested and when was as much a mystery tonight as a week ago. Two confessions implicated 45 persons, it has been reported, and other reports say 35 affidavits were signed by the attorney general last week and will be served between now and Friday. Officials in position to know declined to discuss this with newspaper men.

There were no developments during the day that could clear up the mystery of the disappearance of Harold Teegersgrom, regarded as a state's wit-ness, who was kidnaped by unidentified men from his sleeping quarters at Spyker, La., Friday night.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Dr. B. M. Mc-Koin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, is en route to Louisiana tonight prepared to prove his innocence of any connection with the Morehouse parish kid-napings and murders of last August. He was released late today from the murder charge preferred by Governor Parker, of Louisiana, on which he was arrested here December 26. Governor Parker sanctioned his release on condition he return with Special Deputy L. A. Calhoun, of Morehouse parish, and Chief Detective James P. Glynn, of

Dr. McKoin announced he will first go to Shreveport, and from there to Monroe, where he will join his wife

The Louisiana officers are accompanying Dr. McKoin as traveling com-panions only. They arrived here last Sunday with extradition papers for the

The action of Dr. McKoin in volunteering to go back to Louisiana came as a surprise to those in close touch with the case. He had previously stated "I would rather die 40 times" be taken back to Louisiana. He said the bad element of Mer Rouge would kill him if he were to return. The troops guarding the jail, he said, would offer him no protection, as the people "who want men would stop at

nothing."

It is believed he changed his mind after word was received from friends insuring him proper protection, and offering to corroborate his statements that he had nothing to do with the murders and kidnapings.

NEW HALF MILLION DOLLAR BUILDING FOR ASHEVILLE

ASHEVILLE, Jan. 3.-Structural contract for a new department store building to be erected by E. W. Grove, Bon Marche, has been let to the Sutherland company, of St. Louis, representatives of Mr. Grove announced today. The new building will represent an investment of approximately

No Announcements Made From White House Following a Day . Filled With Conferences

APPARENT FAILURE OF PARIS MEET DISTURBING

In the Meantime, Sign of Another Approaching Storm in the Senate Over American Participation in European Affairs Make Their Appearance; Senator Robinson, Democrat From Arkansas, Makes Proposal to Authorize American Representation on the Reparations Commission

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3 .- The reparaions impasse in Europe took a tightening grip on the attentions of official Washington today as the allied premiers again assembled and adjourned in Paris in a general atmosphere of doubt and apprehension.

George Harvey, American ambassador at London, summoned home to contribute his personal knowledge of the situation to the deliberations of officials here in their desire to aid toward a settlement, spent the entire day at the white house and the state department, but if his conferences with the highest officials of the government led to any definite decision it was guarded scrupulously.

In the senate, where the administration's attitude toward reparations so recently weathered a three day tempest of debate, there were signs of another approaching storm, entering this time around a proposal by Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, to authorize American representation on the reparations commission.

.Everywhere there was ample evidence that every move made in the Paris conference was watched from Washington with a deep realization that what is said and done there may weigh tremendously in determining the future policy of the American government. Outwardly there was a r of confidence that the threatened break her mayor of saltimore on would somehow be avoided, but in-meetical with wardly the government appeared to be asking itself again the questions propounded by Secretary Hughes in speech at New Haven:

"How can the United States help in this matter? If statesmen can not agree, and such an alternative is faced, what can be done? Is there not another way out?'

What may be the precise role of Colonel Harvey in the present cautious search for a proper avenue of Amerian helpfulness remained an unanswered question. If he brought any sug-gested plan or any intimation of attitude from any foreign government, it was not revealed. If he received from President Harding or Secretary Hughes any new proposal to take abroad on his return to his post, that also was obscured completely behind the cloak of silence officials have thrown over their opinions and intentions toward Europe.

From the time of his arrival in Washington last night until late this afternoon the ambassador remained secluded at the white house. When he emerged he was impervious to all qustions relating to foreign relations. He crossed to the state department and for the better part of an hour was alone with Secretary Hughes. Then he returned to the white house, where he is the house guest of the president and referred all inquiries to the secretary, who, in turn, contented himself with saying it had been a "general

How long Colonel Harvey will remain in Washington seems likely to be determined by the course that may be taken by events abroad. He said today that it depended on when he got his "sailing orders" from the state department. There was a general im-pression, however, that his presence here was desired while th council of premiers is passing through its most critical stages so that he can give to his government the benefit of his personal background on information in determining what steps, if any, is desirable to take.

There was no indication tonight that any step at all had been decided on, or that the situation with regard to an extension of American aid had advanced in any way since Secretary Hughes threw out in his New Haven speech the suggestion that a commission of financial authorities including Americans, inquire into Germany's abil-ity to pay. Neither has it been ex-plained upon any authority why Mr. Hughes selected the eve of the Paris conference for making his suggestion or whether he made it knowing before hand the attitude of the European powers toward it. It is certain that before the speech was delivered feelers had been put out at the European capitals, but whether they developed any define ite indication of opinion before or since publication of the speech is not dis-

It seemed likely tonight that another attempt to draw the whole policy of the government into the open would be made in the senate during debate on the resolution introduced by Senator Robinson, which would authorize the President to appoint official American representatives to the reparations commission to aid in adjustment of the reparations tangle there. Senator Robinson declared he not only would ask for prompt action on the proposal, but would request the foreign relations committee to question some of the American "observers" now serving with the commission and to invite the state department to lay on the table all of its reports and correspondence bear-ing on the reparations problem.

It is certain that such a move will neet with stubborn opposition, and that if the resolution ever is passed, it will be after another stormy foreign relations debate on the senate floor, In (Continued on Page Two)

THE DAY IN WASHINGTON

American representation on the repa- immigration committee by representarations commission was proposed in a tives of merchant tailors.

Ambassador Harvey, back from Lon-

Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, after the senate, in session after a New Year's

rations commission was proposed in a resolution offered by Senator Robinson. Democrat, Arkansas.

President Harding vetoed the Bursum bill providing increased pensions for veterans of the civil and Mexican wars and their widows.

Construction of federal buildings in 140 cities at a cost of \$40,000,000 was recommended in a report transmitted to congress by Secretary Mellon and Postmaster General Work.

Government aid provisions of the Postmaster General Work.

Government aid provisions of the passed the supply bills for the inte-shipping bill were attacked by Senator rior and postoffice departments.

shipping bill were attacked by Schatch. For and postorince departments. Sheppard, Democrat, Texas, after the Investigation of charges made resente, in session after a New Year's senate, in session after a New Year's recess, resumed consideration of the Upshaw, Democrat, Georgia, that certain high government officials did not Enactment of a flexible immigration law which would permit the entry of desirable allens to relieve labor shortages was advocated before the house tain high government officials did not practice the prohibition enforcement "which they preach," was proposed in a resolution by Representative Hill. Republican, Maryland.