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OLDEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

FRENCH TROOPS ORDERED CONFINED TO QUARTERS; FEAR CLASH IN COBLENZ

All Duties of Occupation Are Left With Americans; French Mobilize on Rhine

Preparing to March When Premier Poincare Gives Word for Carrying Out His Secret Plan for Seizing Rhur and Rhineland

AMERICANS IN GERMANY ACCEPT RESOLUTION AS BEGINNING OF END

Occupational Forces Believe Movement Started by Senator Reed Will Mean Their Departure Within 60 Days; General Feeling of Depression Exists; Poincare Continues to Guard His Secret Regarding When he Expects to Advance

COBLENZ, Jan. 7 .- (By the Associated Press) .- French troops under the command of Major General Allen in the American area have been ordered confined to quarters to prevent clashes between them and the Germans.

The American forces here, numbering 107 officers and 1,080 men, are carrying on all the duties of the occupation.

Today there was a general feeling of tension and depression among the Americans for the resolution of Senator Reed, passed in Washington Saturday, which was quickly accepted as meaning the beginning of the end of the American occupational forces on the Rhine. The men are giving themselves 60 days more of life here, with their incomes of three million marks a year and up-

There are 208 officers and 1,423 men in the French forces at Coblenz under General Martin who reports to Major General Allen. The orders for the French troops to remain off the streets came from General De Goutte, the allied commander-in-chief at Mayence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- A plea for

Mr. Noyes pointed out that Marshal

Foch appealed to General Pershing

during the armistice negotiations for

the retention of American soldiers in

Marshal Foch asked that a battalion

leave one soldier with our army, we

It is equally hard to conceive any en-

En Route to Washington

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- A delegation

sion, in opposition to the Bursum bill

to validate the claims of settlers on

lands, originally granted to the Pueblos.

ed under Spanish grants and assured to

them by President Lincoln, and appropriation of their irrigation water frave reduced the surviving Pueblos to prov-

erty and that passage of the Bursum

bill, which has the approval of Secre-tary Fall of the interior department

will destroy them through starvation

and disease.
The delegation is said to be the first

Serves Ultimatum

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7—(By the Associated Press)—After a silence of many days the Russian delega-

M. Tchitcherin sent a communi-

cation to three presidents of the

conference setting forth his aston-

ishment at learning that a straits

settlement was being elaborated and would be sent to the Russians

in due time. He was amazed, he

said, that the Russians had not

been permitted to participate in

the framing of this project.
"A detailed examination of the

"A detailed examination of the various proposals touching on the straits has been carried on without us, despite our multitudinous interests," said M. Trhitcherin, "and we have practically been eliminated. The delegation representing Russia and Ukraine now

wishes to affirm that if a final stratts project is presented to the conference without previous sub-

mission to all the powers it is doubtful if it will furnish the ba-

sis of an accord with Russia."

Menacing Parleys

Soviet | Spokesman

Delegation of Indians

"To one who has seen at close range

come to his aid.'

PARIS, Jan. 7 .- (By the Associated | PARIS, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—France's Rhine army is gathering, to be ready to march when Premier Poincare gives the word for the carrying out of his still secret plan for seizing the Ruhr and the Rhineland. Trains were crowded to be the latter-ailed Rhineland high comnight with officers and men, hurriedly recalled from leave, returning to their posts, and M. Poincare conferred this afternoon with M. Le Trocquer, minister of public works, on final arangements for the transportation of

the civil and military forces. on by General De Goute, to remain in their quarters where there appears to be any danger of clashes with the Germans and every precaution will be taken to avoid demonstrations. There are several times the number of French forces in the Rhineland as are likely to be required for the Ruhr operations, but all the troops will be held in readiness for instant service, although there is nothing yet to justify the assumption

of immediate action.

The detail of the French plan remain a mystery, but M. Poincare has repeatedly described the proposed entrance into the Ruhr as chiefly the work of engineers and custom collect work of engineers and custom collec-This is the nucleus but the military support required necessarily depends upon the French estimate of what resistence the Germans may offer. It is known also that the premier's original idea was modified to make it attractive to the British, but now that France is going in alone she is under no such restraint. Many of the French newspapers speak of action this week, but the government of Pueblo Indians is understood to be asserts that only the highest officials en route to Washington to appear beknow when and in exactly what man-ner the operations will begin.

Jury Recommendation in Capital Cases is Provided For in Bill

BY BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Jan. 7 .- Representatives Gaston, of Gaston, and Irwin, of to come to the national capital on Burke, will introduce a bill in the such a mission since the days of Linhouse tomorrow night providing for a jury recommendation in capital cases. They would allow the jury to recommend life imprisonment in lieu oft he death sentence now carried exclusively in capital offenses.

This bill would also serve as an effective compromise in measures ex-

This bill would also serve as an effective compromise in measures expected to be introduced aimed at the abolition of capital punishment. T. E. Owens, the Republican representative of Sampson county, has already introduced a bill to do away with the electric chair and others are expected. electric chair and others are expected to follow. Gaston and Irwin would keep the electric chair for extreme keep the electric chair for extreme offenses but permit the jury to return a verdict that would carry a life sentence rather than electrocution. Under existiting laws there is no provision for a sentence to life in prison.

Urges Cashing of War Savings Certificates

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The treasury oday again called attention to the fact that interest on the 1918 issue of war savings certificates stopped January 1 and urged the holders of such Securi ties to present them to postoffices or banks where they will be redeemed in eash or exchanged. The exchanges may be made without less of interest to

FEDERAL AND STATE AGENTS VISIT LAKE LAFOURCHE SUNDAY

Photographs and Measurements Taken; Section Explored With Grappling Hooks

DANIEL AND RICHARDS INHUMANELY TREATED

Pathologists Say There is Nothing in Technical Torture to Compare

BASTROP, La., Jan. 7 .- Federal and tate investigators today visited Lake LaFourche, resting place up to 18 days ago, of the mutilated bodies of Watt Daniel and Thomas Richards, masked band victims. Photographs and measurements were taken by the party, and although it was reported a small section of the lake was explored with the aid of grappling hooks, this could not be verified. This was the only surface activity today in connection with the open hearing into masked and hooded band depredations in Morehouse parish instituted by Governor John M. Parker who implicates the Ku Klux Klan.

The proceedings so far have not revealed the names of any one suspected to have been members of the hooded mob of 15 or 20 men who kidnaped Richards and Daniel, but JoL. Daniel, father of Watt, testified that his son had named Capt. J. K. Skipwith, exalted cyclops of the Morehouse klan; Dr. B. M. McKoin, former mayor of Mer Rouge, charged by Governor Parker with being a klansman, and Laurie Calhoun, deputy sheriff of Morehouse, as men he recognized in the band that held him up and questioned him shortly after the reported attempt to assas-sinate Dr. McKoin on August 2 and before the fatal kidnaping of August 24. Discussion of the testimony at resterday's bearing was divided hotween that of the aged Daniel, who was

son and Richards were tortured to death, and a report of pathologists. who examined the bodies, which had been recovered from LaFourche after a Germany. At that time, the latter said mysterious dynamite explosion.

Amplifying the report of the patholbe stationed there, if the American ogists who performed autopsies over government was unwilling to maintain the bodies of Daniels and Richards, Dr. a larger force, adding that "If you only Charles W. Duval, of New Orleans, an nounced that he has performed 6,000 know that in case of trouble you will autopsies during his professional experience; but never before had a case in which the subjects had been so bruthe details of the German 'occupation' tally tortured. He said the manner in and has sensed the ambitious intrigues which the men were put to death was which continually hover around this unparalleled in medical history.

army so strategically placed for mill-Daniel's body was mutilated and tary aggression." Mr. Noyes said, "it is hard to conceive an 'entanglement' parts removed before the other torture was inflicted, in the opinion of the physician. This mutilation was performed with Europe more inconsistent without refusal to support any association organized to improve chances of peace. by a man who has had surgical experience, and a sharp knife or razor was used, Dr. Duval stated. After that tanglement more likely to drag us willy-nilly into the next war." Daniel's clothing was rearranged.

"The evident torture to these two men was beyond believing, and there is pare with it," he added. Both he and Dr. John Lanford agreed that death was inflicted after the bodies were subjected to some specially constructed device designed for inflicting punishment. Their autopsies revealed the hearts were drained of blood and that the manner of torture produced a slow The pathologists submitted as exhibits crushed and broken bones taken from the two bodies in support of their conclusion.

It was learned here today that in They contend that encroachments of alleged "squatters" upon lands obtainvestigators for some time have been seeking to locate the instruments of torture. Many opinions have been advanced, as to its construction. One opinion was that two wide boards were hinged together at one end and on the inside were 18 "teeth." The men were placed inside this and the boards were slowly pressed down upon them.

The parish prison, although free of ts line prisoner charged by the state with complicity in the murder, was still patrolled by state troops today r. J. Burnett, former deputy sheriff, facing a murder charge, was removed from the jail yesterday by soldiers and taken to Shreveport, where he lies to night facing death from Pneumonia Dr. B. M. McKoln, second arrest, although he stated at Baltimore when fighting extradition that he would ather die 40 times than be taken back to Morehouse, as he knew he would be assassinated when he touched More

sions and listened closely to the proeedings and appeared fovial. Dr. McKoin laughed aloud when Daniel testified as to the time his son and been held up by hooded men previous to the tragic night.

house soil, attended yesterday's ses-

McKoin, charged with murder et at liberty on bond, makes his home with his family at Monroe, but motors Bastrop to attend the sessions. He s also in company of his friends when naking these trips.

There will be no session tomorrow ecause of a Louisiana holiday, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans The hearing will be resumed Tuesday

LONDON, Jan. 7.—(By the Associated Press.)—London today was the scene of one of the largest demonstration of unemployed witnessed in recent years. It was held under the auspices of the labor party and the trades unions. There also were 200 trades unions. There also were 200 trades unions of the country.

act "would he enforcement bill when it was before congress. In answer, Mr. Foulke continued:

"That means that you have bought the bill with congressional patronage called upon and paid for it not with your own money but far worse, with offices paid for out of taxes levied upon the people of the country. UNEMPLOYED DEMONSTRATES

REMAINING TWELVE NEGRO HOUSES IN ROSEWOOD BURNED

All Buildings Are Deliberately Fired One at a Time by Crowd of White Men

BURNING WITNESSED BY A LARGE CROWD

But no One Was Found Who Would Admit Seeing Any of the Houses Fired

ROSEWOOD, Fla., Jan. 7 .- (By The Associated Press) .- Twelve houses, all that remained of the negro section of Rosewood, following the clash between whites and blacks Thursday night, in which seven were killed, were fired by a crowd of white men here this afternoon and burned to the ground.

The houses were fired one at a time while a crowd of between 100 and 150 men looked on without making any effort to extinguish the flames. According to Levy county authorities, all of the negroes were hiding in the woods, where they went late Thursday night after the clash.

The burning of the houses was carried out deliberately and, although the crowd was present all the time, no one could be found who would say he saw the houses fired. Six houses and a negro church were burned Thursday night immediately after a crowd of white men, advancing on a negro house, had been fired on from the house and two of their number killed.

The negroes escaped from the house after two of them had been shot to death by the whites, who rained bullets on the structure until their ammunition was exhausted. A negro woman was killed as she was leaving her burning dwelling, another negro was slain about 20 miles from the scene of the trouble and yesterday a fifth negro was shot to death in Sumner on the graves of his mother and brother and one of the other negro victims when he said to have refused to tell his white captors the names of those in the house who fired on the white men.
In the opinion of the officers, the fire here today mark the end of the racial

disturbance which was precipitated when the white men went to the negro house in search of Jesse Hunter, wanted for alleged implication in an attack on a young white woman at Sumner. Monday, Hunter has not yet been captured. Several of the negroes, who were barricaded in the house have been arrested, it was learned tonight, and have been spirited away for safe keeping. The prisoners are said to have admitted that there were 18 negroes present at the time of the

At Sumner, all the negroes are kept in the quarters when not at work in the lumber mill, a deadline having been established between the negro and

An unusual incident Thursday night while the barricaded negroes were firing at the whites was reported today. One of the attacking cordon with an electric flash light worked his way across the open space between the crowd and the house, climbed through a darkened window, switched the lights on the crouching negroes and shouted to his friends to shoot. One of the negroes shot him, the bullet lodging in his head and inflicting a serious wound. He fell through the window to the ground and was rescued.

German Deliveries of Coal Are 89 Per Cent

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Germany delivered 89 per cent of the 13,600,000 tons of coal demanded for French reparations last ear, or 4.6 per cent more than claimed n the memorandum France submitted to the reparations commission in Paris relative to Germany's alleged default in deliveries under the peace treaty according to an official reply to that memorandum.

It is pointed out in the reply that the seace treaty stipulated maximum deiveries, and these were to be made only insofar as compatible with Ger-many's own requirements in providing ner people with the necessaries of life. It is declared that the deficit, such as as occurred, is due primarily to the refusal of the French to accept certain qualities of fuel, especially coke, and a demand for a better quality than even

illment are strikes, transport difficulties, and frost.

SHOULD CONFERENCE BREAK NEGOTIATIONS OPEN TURKS WILL GO HOME AND AWAIT ALLIED CONCESSION

LAUSANNO an. 7.—(By The Associated S.).—Ferid Bey, the Turkish alist representative Turkish alist representative at Paris is at present in Lausanne, said:

"She the conference break dow, will return home."

will return home and I the alfies agree to our terms. We will thereby s reduce the national debt r and save money that would wise be spent in commerce." as prepared to sign a separate treaty with Turkey in case of a

rupture, he replied:
"If so, I am not aware of it. But
it is to be remarked that we still have an secord with France, signed in October, 1921.

"We are quite willing to sign

separate treaties with any country; we are most auxious to sign a commercial agreement with the United States, although the attitude of Ambassador Child at Lausanne so far has run counter to what appears to us for the interests of the United States. While we like Americans above all others in certain respects, it would seem to us by Ambassador Child's declaration regarding the open door that the American oil interests have succeeded in getting a promise of part Americans are satisfied with this, whereas it is not at all certain that the British will get Mosul,"

Lausanne Conference Enters The Most Critical Stage of **Near East Peace Negotiations**

SECOND WEEK OF ASSEMBLY OPENS IN CAPITAL TODAY

Members Look Forward to Governor's Address; Review of Past Week's Sessions

RALEIGH, Jan. 7 .- With the begining of the second week of North Carolina's 67th general assembly scheduled for tomorrow, and with the assembly's members looking forward to the message on Tuesday, today presented quiet aspect in leigslative circles. A summing up of the opening days of the session shows the bills introduced to regulate masked gathering and tax revision as the principal features. Predicted surprises have not yet put in appearance. Contemplation of the legislative recommendations which the governor is expected to set forth on assembly nothing but vague specula-

The ship proposel was out tanding in this. With the exception of the statement issued by Representative E. W. Pharr, of Mecklenburg county, no member has ventured anything definite along this line. An open minded course seems to have been adopted, and members are keeping to the policy of

watchful waiting.
While the senate committees have of the committees is seady to report, principally because of the fewness of bills which have been laid before that

In the house the rules committee is the only one which has been announce ed and its report has been made. Speaker John G. Dawson, of Lenoir, however, has announced that the remaining committees will be appointed at Tuesday's session. One reason for no oth-er committees having been brought fourth was credited to the illness of the speaker. Mr. Dawson is regaining strength slowly and still appears weak. The forthcoming week is expected to see both houses, however, swing into full action when a heavier run of bills will be introduced and committees will begin to settle down for the long

Judiciary Committee to Exonerate Daugherty

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17 .- The house udiciary committee at a meeting Tues-Judiciary committee at a meeting Tuesday, members said today, will formulate a report to the house holding there were no grounds for the impeachment charges filed by Representative Keller, Republican, Minnesota, against Attorney General Daugherty.

The committee also is expected to adopt a report by a sub-committee de-claring Mr. Keller was not exempt from obeying its subpoenae, directing him to appear after he had withdrawn from the case while the hearng was

termand for a better quality than even in progress.

Other causes given for lack of fulliment are strikes, transport difficulties, and frost.

In progress.

Members indicated, however, that this report, if adopted by the full committee, would be presented to the house "without recommendation."

Charges Anti-Saloon League With Buying the Volstead Act

the anti-saloon league has "bought" the Volstead act with congressional patronage and that the federal prohiition enforcement service is "corrupted from top to bottom by a set of deprayed political officials appointed by the spoils system" are made in a letter written by William D. Foulke, vice president of the National Civil Advice league, to S. E. Nicholson, secetary of the Anti-Saloon league, made ublic today by Mr. Loulke.

Mr. Nicholson, according to Mr. Foulke, recently declared that application of the civil service system to the prohibition enforcement services, established under the Volstead act "would have been to jeopardize the passage of the enforcement bill"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7-Charges that ple. I do not at all suppose you un derstood the immorality of the act, but in any reasonable system of ethics it was far more indefensible than opposing the civil service law."

Referring to the prohibition enforce

ment service, Mr. Foulke's letter said: "The service is corrupted from top to bottom by a set of depraved poli-tical official, apponted under the spolis system which you promoted. Even those who seem anxious to enforce the law are so ignorant and inin his message that they had become had become a national scandal and called upon the governors for help in that for which the national force,

Despite Disappointing Collapse Saturday Allies Are Pushing Forward With Their Program

ISMET'S PROBABLE PROCEDURE PUZZLING

Question is Asked on All Sides: "Does Turkey Want War or Peace?"

LAUSANNE, Jan. 7 .- (By the Associated Press).-Notwithstanding the disappointing collapse yesterday of the negotiations between the allied representatives and the Turks concerning special judicial privileges, for foreigners in Turkey, the allied delegations are pushing forward the preparation of a peace treaty which they still are hoping may be signed at Lausanne. Everybody engaged in the stupend-

ous task of trying to reconcile the Tuesday brought from members of the orient and the occident with their intricate problems of peace, religion, pa frintisme national sensitiveness and ambitions, realize the disastrous affects on Europe of a break at Lausanne after the collapse of the pre-miers' conference in Paris, and it is clear this realization is causing all to pause and consider.

The questions asked on all sides watchful waiting.

While the senate committees have "Does Turkey want peace or war?" all been appointed, and certain new additions have been announced, none additions have been announced, none additions have been announced, none tion of peace, barter or yield in the

Ismet Pasha yesterday pointed out to the allied chiefs the Turkish road to peace. He made it clear that Turkey would never consent to commit ting to a public document, which all the world might read, any engagements that would cause the Turkish people to stand before the world as an inferior race; he would never agree to foreign judges coming to Turkey. administer justice, because that would be a humiliation and an evidence of Turkish incapacity and ignorance. Ismet suggested special arrangements between Turkey and the other powers and separate treaties whereby foreign residents would receive ample protec-

The danger of a break at Lausanne comes from allied insistence on a public commitment by Turkey in the Lausanne treaty. M. Barrere is due her from Paris Tuesday, perhaps with fresh instructions from Premier Poincare, but there is not evidence of any rarting between the French and the British so far as this conference is concerned. Both M. Barrere and Lord Curzon appear to be doing their best to reconcile the orient and the occi dent, just as Secretary Hughes did his best at the Washington conference to bridge the gulf between the west an east and remove from Japanese hearts the fear of American aggression in the far east.

Ambassador Child is contributing in important measure to the near eastern settlement by outlining America's po sition on vital problems, but Ambas sador Child is limited; he is at the conference, but not of it.

straits problem is practically settled as there remains only the fram ing of a suitable formula for an in ternational pact of non-aggression against Turkey. The experts spent to-day trying to elaborate this formula which the Turks admit will not likely endanger the success of the conference. The supreme difficulties on the eve of the forthcoming ciritical week are the Mosul oil area, which England holds, but Turkey claims, failure to agree on the customs tariff and in-ability to find some form of judicial guarantees for foreigners resident in Turkey, which will relieve the anxiety of foreigners and at the same time not wound the pride of the Turkish

Racer Killed in Wreck on Houston Speedway

searches and arrests in violation of 23, race driver, of Flint, Mich., was the fourth amendment to the constitution as recently decided by one of afternoon on the last lap of the second our federal courts. I could go on for race. Grey had hit the inside fence hours with the details but why do so? President Harding himself appropried HOUSTON, Texas, Jan. 7 .- Earl Grey, hours with the details but why do so? in the previous lap but continued to President Harding himself announced drive with a piece of the fence wedged in his message that they had become between his left front wheel and the announced in his message that they steering gear. As he tried to come out of the turn onto the home stretch in had become a national scandal and called upon the governors for help the last lap; the board caught his Strong shifting winds becoming west the last lap; the board caught his Strong shifting winds becoming west the last lap; the board caught his Strong shifting winds becoming west steering apparatus, causing him to and northwest with rain were predictive descently administered, ought to be car and crushed. He died instantly. Cape Hatteras

TODAY ON BRITISH WAR DEBT FUNDING

British and American Experts to Endeaver to Fund England's Debt to U. S.

VISITORS TO SEEK THE EXTREME LIMIT

Considered That American Commissioners Will be Asked to go as Far as Possible

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 .- The American and British commissions named to negotiate a funding arrangement for Great Britain's war time debt to the United States, will meet tomorrow for the first time in their efforts as described by Governor Norman, of the Bank of England, a British delegate, to "break the vicious cycle" of world debts. Each commission is entering the initial conference without having made a public pronouncement as to its views or intentions and there is little indication that tomorrow's meeting will carry the negotiations further than a formal exchange of opinion. Members of the American commis-

sion are bound within the limits of the law which extends the privilege of funding the war obligations into socurities of a maximum maturity of 25 years and establishes a minimum of four and one-quarter per cent. interest. It is accepted as obvious in most official quarters that the foreign delegation will ask for application of the ex-treme limit both as to the term and interest rate. It may be assumed that even before Chancellor Baldwin, of the exchequer, and Governor Norman, the British commissioners, make any informal suggestion as to the many issues, they will attempt to establish their government's ultimate ability to take care of the obligations. It has been hinted in several ways that the British would seek to show to the satisfaction of the Americans just how much could be paid and when it would be best to pay it, or, in other words, how much money can be withdrawn from England and from Europe annual-ly without adding to economic dis-

urbance of continental conditions.

Reports as to probable suggestions by the British delegation for the fund-ing settlement have been appearing daily since the commission came and began the routine of courtesy calls on government officials.

Regardless of whether tentative of-

fers have been or will be made tomor-row many officials here are watching developments intently declaring that the arrangement resulting from the conference is going to bear directly on world affairs. These officials point to world affairs. These officials point to the possibility of establishment of a precedent in future world debt funding settlements in as much as the countries owing Great Britain also owe the United States. The British gov-ernment, it is believed, will not care to provide, easier terms for its cerdiors than are permitted by the United States because of the disadvantage it would face in its own fiscal operations. Some members of the American commission have said that whether this government will or not, it will dominate world affairs to the extent it demands rigorous terms of the British. The belief has prevailed, however, that the American commission will be magnanimous to the extent it is allowed by foreign debt funding act and thus will lend a helping hand in solving the world problems founded on the "vicious cycle" of debts.

Governor Norman's expression to the

effect that Washington appeared to be the best place to break the cycle is believed to indicate he pins his hpoe for better world progress economically the forthcoming conferences here rather than on an immediate solution of reparations questions. He said Eu-rope had been "pecking away" at reparations problems without results and hoped for a new start in negotiating a funding arrangement here.

Establishment of Civil Aeronautics Bureau Advocated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Establishment of a bureau of civil aeronautics the department of commerce to coin the department of commerce to coordinate the air activities of the
United States will be proposed in a
bill to be introduced by Chairman
Winslow, of the house commerce committee. The measure would provide
for inspection and licensing of aircraft and pilots, establishment and certifying of air routes and terminals and would make rules to govern avia-

Chairman Winslow announced today he would introduce the bill tomorrow and said it was the result of months of study and conferences, participated in by representatives of the war, navy, treasury, postoffice, labor and commerce departments, as well as

and commerce departments, as well as many organizations interested in the development of flying.

"We believe," said Mr. Winslow. "that aviation is perhaps the most significant mechanical development of this generation, contributing, as it does, to the speeding up of transportation and forming the key of our national defense on land and sea. In his inaugural message, President his inaugural message, President Harding urged legislation for regula-tion, relief and, encouragement of aviation. The establishment and development of civil aeronautics has the

STORM WARNING ISSUED. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Warnings of a southeast storm between Delaware Breakwater and Cape Hatteras and of a northeast storm on the New England coast north of Boston were ordered hoisted by the weather bureau tonight.

indorsement of the administration."