Weather

Rain Today and Friday; Mild Temperature.

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SENATOR BORAH PLEADS FOR HIGHER STANDARDS IN POLICIES OF PARTIES

DECLARES VOTER FAR AHEAD OF HIS PARTY AND IS LOSING FAITH

Appeals For the Crusaders of Jackson's Day and Heroes of Lincoln's Time.

"QUIT GUM-SHOEING" IS ADVICE TO REPUBLICANS

Game of Politics Is Played On Levels Far Below Intelligence of the People.

AKRON, O., March 21.—Inviting his party to "quit gum shoeing" for votes and adopt a clear-cut and fearless program, Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, declared in an address here tonight that by such a course Republican leaders could put an end to a third party movement which now appears not improbable."

"Political conditions are distressingly unsatisfactory to both political parties," said Senator Borah, speaking at a banquet held in honor of Abraham Lincoln by the republican county committee. "The voter is alarmingly independent. Party lines are shadowy and uncertain. Party leaders seem confused. The rank and file are distrustful. And yet the people are deeply and profoundly interested in public questions and eager for information upon all political problems.

"If I were to suggest the underlying fundamentals of American politics at this time I would unhesitatingly declare that it consists in playing the game on too low a standard—far below the level of both the intelligent and patriotism of the voter. The problems now pressing for attention are in many ways the most difficult ever presented to the American electorate. We know these problems are here and no one can be unconcerned in regard to them. But we seem to lack boldness and determination in dealing with them.

People Lack Faith

"In my opinion what we really lack is not capacity, nor intellectual understanding of the task, but a want of faith apparently in the willingness of the electorate to follow a bold and determined program. We are still trying to hold together and win battles through the power of patronage, the appeal to past party achievements, and denunciation of the opposition. It is a fearful mistake. It is bringing us to the brink of political disaster and ruin. The people are far ahead of their leaders, both in conception of duty and of courage. If we can once understand this fact and believe it, we shall rescue the republican party from its perilous situation and render incalculable service to the country.

"A democrat in the days of Jackson was a crusader. A republican in days of Lincoln was an apostle. Give the people the issues and the program and those heroic days in party politics will return. The men who have bravely put aside expediency and sought justice for justice's sake have had the greatest following politically not only in their own day and generation, but in the hearts and minds of succeeding generations. We ought to think of that at the present time.

Can Stop New Parties

"I do not turn aside to discuss third party movements. Such a movement is not impossible, not ever improbable, but the parties have it within their power to put an end to all such movements by courageously meeting and dealing with the problems at hand in thorough fashion. Let us make no mistake as republicans about the seriousness of the outlook. To misread the popular demand at this particular juncture means something more to the party than temporary defeat. The undercurrent is strong and somewhat unruly, but it belongs to any party which discovers it and harnesses it to the great tasks of the hour.

"If I am not greatly in error there is a demand in this country for a political party which will put behind us the vengeance, the passions and the intolerance of the great war and build for the future under the inspiring dawn of a new day; a party which believes in the constitution of the United States; a party which knows that it is safer to build up communities at home than bureaus at Washington; a party which believes that this great republic is wide enought in are and broad enough in principle to do justice and give protection to all tongues, all races, all religious found within its confines, and that all it demands in return is acknowledged allegiance to the government, loyalty to American institutions, and obedience to law; a party brave enough to denounce and bold enough to disown as enemies of our common peace all who would kindle anew the baleful fires of racial and religious intolerance.

"Let us give to the country a thorough and fearless program. If we do so, and quit gum shoeing for votes here and there we will not only make our party invincible but we will bring honors and strength to our country. We have found that it is easier to create a bureau and shift responsibility than to devise a remedy and assume responsibility. If the government could be relieved of this shambling party expediency and the public service cleansed of political dread, many of the questions which seem complex would grow simple and more than half our trouble would disappear."

VIRGINIA TAXES GASOLINE

RICHMOND, March 22.—The senate of the Virginia general assembly early this morning passed the Ozlin substitute gasoline tax measure imposing a tax on motor fuels for financing the state highway system.

Four Whites Missing In Hunt For Indians

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 21.—Four white settlers, members of a posse which left Blanding, San Juan county, last night to trail the Allen canyon band of warring Piute Indians, failed to return this morning, according to word received here. The fate of the missing possemen is unknown. At dawn today a new posse of 30 men left Blanding to continue the hunt for the Indians who are said to have taken refuge in the mountains north of the town, where they are familiar with every trail and canyon. Upwards of 40 Indians are reported to be virtually prisoners of the white residents of Blanding. Yesterday there was a running fight between the Indian band, said to number 12, and white possemen. The Indian youth known as "Joe Bishop's boy," was shot and killed and two Indians were wounded. There were no casualties among the whites.

SOUTHERN FRUITS HIT HARD BY COLD SPELL

Peaches In North Carolina Damaged Up To 80 Per Cent; Other Crops Suffer.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Serious damage to the peach crop in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas and North Carolina as a result of the recent cold wave, was reported today by the United States department of agriculture.

The damage in Alabama, Arkansas and Georgia is estimated up to 50 per cent of the crop. In Texas, 60 per cent of the Elberta buds were killed, with less damage to the early varieites. Early advice from North Carolina indicates damage up to 80 per cent of Elbertas and Hales, with less damage to Belles and other early varieites.

The strawberry crop in the Hammond district of Louisiana is reported damaged 25 per cent. In Alabama the blooms and fruit has been killed, but the plants are unhurt. In Arkansas, a 15 per cent loss on White county Klondykes and a five per cent loss on Aromas is reported.

Practically no damage to strawberries in the southwestern Missouri, nor the western Arkansas, east Tennessee, and the Bowling Green, Ky., sections is reported.

Onions in the Laredo upper counties of Texas were retarded, but apparently not seriously damaged. Plantings in the lower Rio Grande valley escaped injury. Early potatoes have been frozen back in Louisiana and Alabama. Orrick, Missouri, and Kaw valley counfreeze is a total loss, but will be replanted. Early potatoes in South Carolina and Florida were not injured. Early sweet potatoes in East Texas are

The Mississippi crystal spring district suffered on carrots a 30 per cent. loss; beets 40 per cent.; peas 75 per cent.; cabbage 25 per cent., and tomatoes 10 per cent. Tomatoes and early beans in Louisiana show 50 per cent. damage.

Beans were slightly damaged in South Carolina. Beans, cucumbers and small truck crops in Alabama were killed, but will be replanted.

Fallis Case Not Over, Says Road Official

Commissioner Wilkinson, Charlotte, Issues Statement.

CHARLOTTE, March 21.—W. C. Wilkinson, member of the state highway commission from the sixth district, stated here this afternoon that the commission's investigation into the charges brought against W. S. Fallis, purchasing agent of the commission, had not been completed.

Mr. Wilkinson's statement, made to a newspaper representative in the presence of a witness whom he (Mr. Wilkinson) summoned, was: "The investigation has not yet been completed. Until it is I have no statement to make."

Monday Chairman Frank Page of the commission stated that in the result of the investigation was nothing "reflecting on the integrity of the purchasing agent," at the same time making public a resolution to this effect adopted by the commission.

FALLIS WAS GIVEN CLEAN BILL BY THE COMMISSION

RALEIGH, March 21.—W. S. Fallis, who, as purchasing agent for the state highway commission, was given a clean bill of health by the commission last week, in a resolution declaring that investigation of charges brought by Charlotte automobile dealers had developed nothing reflecting on the integrity of Mr. Fallis, today resigned as purchasing agent. He will be transferred to the engineering department and a re-organization of the purchasing department will be made.

ARMOURS DENY REPORTS

CHICAGO, March 21.—Armour and company have not yet taken over the packing interests of Morris and company and when the deal is completed there will be no general dissolution of the Morris organization, F. Edson White, president of Armour and company, said in a statement today denying reports that the deal was completed and that 75 per cent of Morris employes were to be discharged.

QUART LAW IN FORCE YET, BUT THAT DOES NOT HELP THE WETS

Supreme Court Decision Does Nothing to Help the Cause of Liquor in Carolina.

IT KNOCKS OUT FINAL HOPE OF LIQUOR LOVERS

Turlington Bill Section 10 Proves To Be the Greatest Joke of the Dry Era.

BY BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, March 21.—The Turlington prohibition act does not repeal the old quart law, either expressly or by implication, the supreme court held today in an opinion on the first case testing the validity of prosecutions and judgements under the old law, since the enactment of the new.

The case was that of state vs. Eugene Foster from Franklin county, argued last Wednesday and quickly decided upon by the court, probably in view of the multitude of similar cases on the dockets of the state courts.

Chief Walter Clark devotes but little space to upholding the continued effectiveness of the old quart law with the enactment of the Turlington law. Foster had little on which to argue for the arrest of judgement, anyway, the court finds. Two and one-half gallons of liquor were seized at his home December 24. Conviction was brought about under the old quart law before the Turlington law went into effect. The chief justice sums up the Foster case with the statement that "legislation in this case justified conviction of the defendent on the charge in the indictment and there is nothing in the Turlington act which is in conflict therewith."

Blow to the Wets

He adds: "The fact that the new act is more extensive and more far-reaching in its requirements does not repeal the former act, either expressly or by implication." The upholding by the high court of the old quart law knocks the blocks from under section 10 of the Turlington act, which the hopeful among wets intrepreted as clearing the way for unlimited storage of liquor in one's own home. The Turlington law itself will not seize the home stored liquor, but the old quart law which has not been disturbed in the slightest, will continue to make the possession of more than one gallon prima facie evidence of the intent to sell. Instead of finding in the legislative move to validate pending cases under the old quart law legislative cognizance of the repeal of the old law, as argued by the defense in the Foster case, the supreme court considers it more reasonable to assume that the house, which killed the validating bill passed by the senate, "deemed enactment of the senate provision unnecessary." It thereby, the court evidently feels, gave legislative cognizance to the continued effectiveness of the quart law.

No Conflict In Laws

Even in the absence of this assumption, the court "can not consider the inaction of the house in any aspect as an adjudication that the latter act repealed the provisions of the statute under which the deefndant was convicted. And the statute under which Foster was convicted was the quart law. The court referred to the repealing clause of the Turlington act, manifesting care to specify that it repealed "all laws in conflict with this act," and pointing out that the provision of the quart law making the possession of more than a gallon prima facie evidence of the intent to sell was not in conflict with any provision of the Turlington measure.

The consequence of the supreme court decision is that the widely heralded wet hope known as section 10 is the prohibition joke of this prohibition era, for while the section specifically permits the possession of "liquor in one's private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by him as his dwelling only, provided such liquor is for use only for the personal consumption of the owner there of, and his family residing in such dwelling, and of his bona fide guests when entertained by him therein" and the court in quoting this section underscores the words "bona fide"—the act itself does not repeal the quart law which made possession prima facie evidence—also undscored by the court—of intent to sell.

Foster had two and one-half gallons in his home. That was accepted by superior court as prima facie evidence of intent to sell. He was tried under the quart law before the enactment of the Turlington law and for that reason alone he would deserve no relief under the new act. But the new act does not repeal the old and if Foster had been caught after March 1, the date the Turlington law went into force he could have been as easily convicted.

Wet Hope Is Gone

The supreme court's decision did nothing to help the cause of liquor, it rather knocked out the last hope those who had placed their trust in section 10 in the very face of the heartless section 2, which makes the very purchase of liquor a misdemeanor, and wets now find nothing in the act to trust whatsoever.

It is down on liquor and it shows it no quarter. It is against the law to buy it, its against the law to transport it, and by bringing in the live and kicking quart law, its a violation to keep more than a gallon in one's own dwelling.

WON'T IMPAIR POST SERVICE

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Postmaster General New has determined to do everything possible to conserve expenses of the post office department to keep them within available funds, but will do nothing "which will seriously impair" the postal service, it was asserted today after a conference he held with Assistant Postmaster General Bartlett and Postmaster E. M. Morgan, of New York. Declaring a number of the difficulties confronted the postoffice department because funds available from appropriations for the current fiscal year were inadequate to conduct its business until July 1, Mr. New said new complications had been added by the adoption of the budget system.

BACK TO CONSTITUTION IS THEME OF ADDRESS IN LUMBER CONVENTION

Atwood of Chicago Declares That Statesmen Have Been Supplanted By Demagogs.

NEW FOREST LAWS IN NEAR FUTURE PREDICTED

Lumber Manufacturers Urged To Prepare For Formulation of Legislation.

NEW ORLEANS, March 21.—Immediate enactment of federal forestry legislation was predicted by Dr. Wilson Compton, secretary-manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers association, in an address at the opening session here today of the 21st annual meeting of that organization.

"Get Back to the Constitution," was the theme of the address of H. F. Atwood, Chicago, and he discussed at length a number of the leading public questions of the day based upon the underlying principles of that document.

Describing the present state of the nation, he declared:

"Taxes are multiplying with rapidity. Disrespect for law is on the increase and the average age of criminals is on the decrease. Legislative enactments are so numerous as to cause great confusion and proposed amendments to the constitution threaten to throw it out of gear.

"Statesmen have been supplanted by demagogs who are advocating all manner of paternalistic proposals which threaten the security of property rights. Conditions are such that an ever increasing number of people are asking the question, 'What can be done to bring order out of chaos?'"

Dr. Compton and the other speakers, including John W. Blodgett, president of the association, urged the lumber manufacturers to prepare themselves to take a leading part in the formulation of a wise and constructive forestry and reforestation policy for the country.

Dr. Compton called attention to the fact that the special senate committee investigating the various phases of this subject is now holding sessions in the south and he appealed to lumber men of this region to avail themselves of the opportunity to supply data and otherwise and make themselves heard in the discussion of such an important matter.

A. H. Axholm, chief of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, Washington, who reviewed the work and plans of that bureau, and Congressman Sydney Anderson, of Minnesota, were the other speakers at the first session of the convention which convened immediately after the adjournment at noon of the annual meeting of the Southern Pine association.

The Southern Pine association and the Southern Cypress Manufacturer's association were joint hosts at a banquet tonight to delegates attending National associations' convention with their wives and daughters.

John H. Kirby of Houston, Texas, president of the Southern Pine association, was toastmaster.

New Hanover Cases In the Supreme Court

Several New Ones Are Filed With the High Tribunal.

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, March 21.—Several cases from New Hanover county are before the supreme court this week. They include the following:

James Williams, negro, under sentence of death for criminal assault upon a negro woman. The crime, it is alleged, was committed on October 25, and the prosecuting witness and victim, Marjorie Bannerman, alleged that she was attacked three times in the same day by Williams who threatened her with a shotgun. Williams admits immorality but denies any force, contending consent on the part of the woman. Assistant Attorney General Frank Nash argued the case for the state, with W. F. Jones and A. T. Warren, Jr., appearing for the defense.

James C. Davis, agent United States railroad administration and Seaboard Air Line company vs. Hilton Lumber company. John D. Bellamy and Son appear for the plaintiff and Oates and Herring for the defense.

Roberts Hoge Shoe company vs. Hugh More et. al, argued by Wright and Stevens for the plain ff and Faircloth and Fisher, Weeks and Cox for the defense.

Agnes Sanderlin vs. city of Wilmington, argued by J. F. Head for the plaintiff and K. O. Burgwyn for the defense.

The case of William Wimes vs. L. B. Mankin and J. A. Hufham and wife, is submitted on briefs.

TRINITY COLLEGE LOSES DEBATE TO NEW YORKERS

NEW YORK, March 21.—Debaters of New York university tonight won the judges' decision in a debate with representatives of Trinity college of North Carolina. The New York team upheld the negative of the question: "Resolved congress should provide adjusted compensation for ex-soldiers."

ORIOLES TO TWIN CITY

BALTIMORE, March 21.—The main body of the Baltimore International league baseball club lefttonight to join the first contingent of players at their spring training camp at Winston-Salem, N. C. Manager-Owner Jack Dunn did not accompany the party, he having only yesterday buried his son, and only child, Jack Dunn, Jr., secretary and treasurer of the club, who died of pneumonia after a short illness. It is understood he does not contemplate visiting the training camp this spring.

NOTED WARSHIP IOWA, RADIO-CONTROLLED, IS BATTERED BY SHELLS

"Fighting Bob" Evans' Proud Battleship Slowly Sinking After Serving as Target.

MOST EXTENSIVE TESTS FLEET EVER HAS MADE

Super-Dreadnaught Mississippi Attacks Old Hulk With 5-Inch and 14-Inch Guns.

ABOARD U. S. S. MARYLAND, PANAMA BAY, March 21.—(By the Associated Press.)—Hammered by the big guns of the super-dreadnaught Mississippi this afternoon, the radio controlled battleship Iowa was slowly settling tonight.

Twice the now old hulk, which was the proud ship of "Fighting Bob" Evans in the battle of Santiago, came under the range of the Mississippi's guns and each time was severely punished by reduced charge and shells, especially designed in the hope they would not sink her.

President Porras, of Panama, Secretary Denby and a congressional party from Washington, Percy Bennet, British minister to Panama and high navy and army officeers, watched the firing from the fleet's flagship Maryland which stood off about one mile as the Iowa steamed along at 14 knots under the radio control of the mine layer Shawmut.

The Mississippi, coming over the horizon at 19 knots opened fire with 5-inch guns at a range of practically six miles to demonstrate the kind of a barrage attacking destroyers would encounter. Eighteen salvos of six shells each were fired, 16 direct hits being scored.

Turned away, the Mississippi later came back at the same speed and at a much longer range fired five of her 12 14-inch rifles in 16 salvos. A hit was registered in the fourth salvo. The Iowa executed a turn in the hope of escaping the Mississippi's fire but the gunners kept the range during and after this maneuver, in which four direct hits were scored, two of them along the water line tearing holes in the hull.

Six other shells landed so near that officers estimated they would have hit the target on riccochet had the projectile been battle type. One shell pierced the upper deck but the radio control mechanism was undamaged.

Tonight they were endeavoring to keep the Iowa afloat until tomorrow for further tests, which are planned as a climax to the most extensive maneuvers ever held by the United States fleet.

The Mississippi tonight attempted to locate the Iowa by the use of star shells.

Gala Day at Wilson For The Exposition

Carolina Beauties Will Be Voted For "Queen" Today.

WILSON, March 21.—With the Wilson woman's club winning first prize for the best float in the parade staged today, the attendants of the Eastern Carolina exposition began turning their attention tonight to the opening of the balloting tomorrow for the selection of the "queen" of the exposition who will be crowned Friday night.

Tomorrow a score of beauties of eastern Carolina will be introduced to the exposition throngs and inter-municipal rivalry is keen.

WOMEN'S CLUB DAY WAS GREAT EXPOSITION EVENT

WILSON, March 21.—This was a gala day for Wilson and the 46 counties that made possible the Eastern Carolina exposition now being held in this city. Being "Women's Club day," there were ladies here from every section as representatives from the various women's clubs of the fete.

The spectacular street parade today was the drawing card. There were 22 floats in line, representing industries of Wilson and adjoining counties.

Miss Lois Long Riker, the pride of North Carolina, a noted soprano of New York, sang at the exposition building to a large and appreciative audience this evening.

Tomorrow is "Queen's day," and two diamond rings valued at $500 each will be awarded to the ladies receiving the largest number of votes, one to the successful Wilson queen, the other to the successful lady whom the counties at large.

Billy Sunday, noted exangelist, has accepted the invitation extended him to formally close the exposition next Monday, and he will speak at the exposition building on that day at 3 o'clock.

FORECAST BY STATES.

Virginia: North Carolina and South Carolina: Rain Thursday or Thursday night and on Friday; mild temperature; increasing southeast and south winds.

Georgia: Cloudy Thursday; probably local rains in west and north portion Friday rain; mild temperature; increasing southeast and south winds.

Florida: Fair Thursday; Friday mostly cloudy; probably showers in extreme north portion; little change in temperature, moderate to fresh southeast and south winds.

Extreme northwest Florida and Alabama: Showers Thursday; Friday probably rain and cooler; much cooler Friday night; fresh southeast and south shifting to west and northwest winds.

GOTHAM AGOG OVER MURDER

NEW YORK, March 21.—The question "Who Is Mr. John Marshall, of Boston?" tonight vied in public interest with that of "Who killed Dorothy Keenan?" when the police ended a week's investigation, apparently as baffled by the crime as when they started. At least five persons know the real name of the dead model's elderly admirer, who was with her a few hours before she died, but all refuse to break the web of secrecy.

HUGHES FLATLY REJECTS RECOGNITION OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA

French Army Seizes Sixty Million Marks

DUESSELDORF, March 21.—(By Associated Press.)—The systematic collection of funds to cover the expenses of repairing the property damaged by German sabotage, began today, when the French seized 60,000,000 marks from the Duesseldorf city treasury and main postoffice. Twenty-seven officials of the German customs and the tax collector of Duesseldorf were arrested by the French, charged with attempting to disregard the Franco-Belgian regulations. Hans Sachs, a young German workman, courtmartialed on the charge of shooting and wounding a French soldier near Essen, has been sentenced to 15 years imprisonment—the heaviest sentence imposed since the beginning of the occupation. Sachs will be taken to Metz or elsewhere in French territory to serve his sentence.

CYRUS JONES' SLAYERS FAIL IN HIGH COURT

Five Negroes in Death Cells Now Face Electrocution Unless Governor Commutes.

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, March 21.—Ger Williams, Frank Dove and Fred Dove, negroes, slayers of Cyrus Jones, mail carrier of Onslow county, got no relief through their appeals to the supreme court and an opinion today finding no error in the trial places only the chief executive between themselves and the electric chair.

The prisoners have been tried before an able and learned judge, by a jury fairly and impartially selected according to law and there is no ground, or even plausible pretext upon which we can base a reversal or modification of judgment," the court holds.

Williams and the Dove brothers are alleged to have shot Jones on the evening of August 5, 19222. Willie Hardison, tried for complicity in the murder, is scheduled for electrocution April 27. Willilams and the Doves are awaiting the fixing of dates for the electrocutions by the governor.

John Miller, negro, convicted of killing John Sutton in Lenoir county, and now under sentence of death at the state's prison, also lost his appeal, the lower court's decision being confirmed.

Little Damage Done To Goldsboro Fruit

Hundred-Acre Orchard in Wayne County Is Safe.

(Special to the Star.)

GOLDSBORO, March 21.—Little damage was done the 100-acre peach orchard along the rim of the sand hills southwest of this city, according to the investigation today of the owners, S. F. Teague and Thomas Norwood.

The buds are still green and lifelike just as they were the day before the cold wave swept the state.

C. H. Teague, who has charge of the orchard and who had 20 years' experience growing peaches in the real sandhill belt around Hoffman and Aberdeen, expects 3,000 bushels this year from the 2,000 six-year-old trees that will bear.

He expects a full crop because the 15 per cent damage is a surplus of buds that it would have been necessary to shake off the trees later on.

This orchard is on a rim of sandhills three miles wide which extends toward the coast. Here the sand ridges are real hills like the sandhills up in Moore county. Mr. Teague says that the soil is even stronger than it is in Moore county and does not hesitate to predict another peach producing belt in the state since his arrival this spring.

He said today that he had conquered the San Jose scale, which cut the yield to half last year. Eight thousand trees have been put out here this winter and spring.

Judge Places Heavy Sentence On "Rummer"

Liquor Law Violator Gets Two Years; $10,000 Fine.

CLEVELAND, O., March 21.—Carrying out a threat made several hours before—that the law's limit would be meted out to all liquor law violators found guilty after entering pleas of not guilty—Federal Judge John M. Killits of Toledo, sitting here today, sentenced Joseph Biener of Pittsburgh to two years in the Atlanta penitentiary, fined him the maximum of $10,000 and in addition ordered him to pay all the court costs.

Biener was indicted with six others June 3, 1921, on charges of conspiracy to violate the federal prohibition law. All were convicted.

Biener asserted he did not take the witness stand because he did not have time to prepare his case properly.

"I'm not interested in your alibis and I'm not interested in any plea for mercy you may make. You caused unnecessary expense of a second indictment before you were finally brought here to stand trial.

SALVATION OF RUSSIA CANNOT BE CONTRIVED OUTSIDE AND INJECTED

The Russians Themselves Must Create Conditions on Which To Base Helpfulness.

ANNULMENT OF DEBT IS BARRIER TO RELATIONS

Good Faith in Discharge of International Obligations Is Prime Essential.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Secretary Hughes today flatly rejected an appeal to recognize the Russian soviet government made to him by representatives of the women's committee for recognition of Russia, and, in a formal statement declared the "salvation of Russia can not be contrived outside and injected."

The statement which was made to the delegation in reply to arguments it advanced touched Russian government, trade, finance, economics and various policies inaugurated by the soviet affecting international relations.

Mr. Hughes' discussion of these subjects did not reveal any probability of action by the Washington government looking to recognition of the soviet, although the hope was expressed that conditions in Russia would change in a way which would make America's helpfulness available to the people of the country. It is his dominant thought, Mr. Hughes said, to find a ground for helpfulness, recuperation and restoration of peace in Russia.

Secretary Hughes' remarks to the delegation which contended that world peace and the stability of Europe depended on immediate recognition of Russia by the United States, in part were:

"I know how deeply interested you are in promoting the cause of peace and I can assure you that I am profoundly in sympathy with your desires and aims. I have done the best that I could in the discharge of my official responsibilities to serve that cause which is very close to my heart.

Interested in Russia.

"In speaking to the representatives of your general organization last May I voiced the concern which we felt for the welfare of the people of Russia. The evidence of the last year, as we have become even more intimately acquainted with the great distress into which they have been plunged, has intensified that feeling. The constant and dominant thought in our minds is 'how can we help that stricken people?'

"So far as charity is concerned, it has been poured out lavishly. I do not think that any fair minded person can doubt the heart of the American people and our desire to give relief, but as you have pointed out, charity is not enough. The problem is far deeper than that. It is an economic problem and humanitarian interests, however keen they may be, can not escape the underlying and controlling facts.

Interference Futile

"Not only do we not desire to interfere with the internal concerns of Russia; no tonly do we recognize the right of the Russian people to develop their own institutions, but such interference would be futile.

"The salvation of Russia can not be contrived outside and injected. Russia's hope lies in Russia's action. It is absolutely impossible to deal with matters which are in the control of the Russian people and which until they are adequately dealt with furnish no ground for helpfulness, no ground for Russian recuperation.

"Russia needs industry and trade but industry and trade can not be created by any formal political arrangements. However important may be the facilitation of the transactions of industry and trade through political arrangements, still those arrangements do not create the transactions or supply the essential basis for them. You can not support what does not exist.

"We have in the case of Russia the need of investment. It would not help the Russian people to encourage adventurers or those who would wish to go into Russia for the purpose of exploitation. The benefit to Russia through which her productivity can be increased and the basis of industry and trade provided, must come from those who make a permanent investment in Russia.

Good Deal of Fallacy.

"Now I may say that there is a good deal of fallacy in which is said about trade between Russia and other nations, of course, other people are trading with Russia and our peopre are trading with Russia. Trade is going on, so far as it can go on, but it is relatively insignificant. If you will examine statistics you will observe that it makes very little difference whether or not any particular government has recognized the soviet authorities with respect to the actual trade that is being conducted. If Russia buys she must be able to have something to buy with; that is, she must produce so that she can buy.

"I am glad to note agricultural conditions in Russia have somewhat improved, because agriculture is basic in Russia. There is hope in that fact, but agricultural conditions are still far from what they should be. The conditions in industry and transportation are most lamentable. If you need to know what these conditions are, I refer you to the soviet authority, Mr. Rykoff, and his statements last fall which no doubt are accessible to you and the analysis of which I think will correct some of the rather optimistic statements you have made. * * *

"I recognize fully the distinction be-

(Continued on Page Two.)