

Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday, partly cloudy.

See your paper at renewal 3 days before expiration and avoid missing a single copy.

ALLIED PREMIERS YIELD TO WILSON IN THEIR ANSWER

Never Considered Settling Adriatic Question Without Consulting United States

READY TO WITHDRAW FORMER PROPOSALS

Invite President To Join Them In New Proposal To Italians and Jugo-Slavs, But Say In Event of Failure To Settle London Treaty Is The Only Alternative

London, Feb. 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—In their reply to the latest communication from President Wilson, the Allied premiers have never considered the possibility of settling the Adriatic controversy without obtaining the views of the United States government.

The reply, which is dated February 26, comments upon the proposals of a United States representative at the negotiations which, according to the conference, has proved an obstacle to agreement.

The premiers observe as a fact of the greatest importance that President Wilson expresses a willingness to accept any settlement "mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugo-Slavia regarding their common frontier in the future region, provided such agreement is not made on the basis of compensation where a the expense of nations of a third power."

Withdraw Proposals.

This, the premiers agree, would be an ideal way of settling the question and they express willingness to do their utmost to reach a settlement by this road. In order to facilitate this process they are ready to withdraw their proposals of December 9 and January 20, because they believe if the parties principally concerned believe the Allied and associated powers committees to supporting them in any particular solution it will be more difficult to secure a voluntary agreement.

The premiers, therefore, cordially invite the President to join with them in a formal proposal to the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments to negotiate an agreement on the basis of withdrawal of all previous proposals. If, however, the French and British premiers agree that the United States, Great Britain and France should once more consider the question in common, with the view of arriving at concrete proposals.

Agree With President.

The premiers express appreciation of, and agreement with, President Wilson's views with regard to the future of the Albanian people and say they are willing to urge upon the governments interested that they should bring their desires into line with the American viewpoint.

With regard to the treaty of London, the premiers state that its "secret character" was due to military exigencies preventing its publication during the war.

London Treaty Alternative.

The premiers declare they cannot disguise that should no voluntary settlement of the Adriatic problem be attained the treaty of London would become the only valid alternative as far as they are concerned. Italy has cooperated loyally, they say, in trying to find a substitute for the pact and the allies hope they will succeed in finding such a substitute.

Creates No Surprise

Washington, Feb. 27.—The invitation of the British and French premiers to President Wilson to join them in a formal proposal to the Italian and Jugo-Slav governments to negotiate a new Adriatic settlement on the basis of the withdrawal of all previous agreements caused no surprise in official Washington.

The note, which was received today at the State Department, is now before the President and his reply is expected to be made within a few days. Meanwhile, officials are refraining from any discussion of it or of the President's probable course.

It was pointed out, however, that while adhering to the agreement of December ninth, the President in his last reply to the premiers, had said that he would "of course, make no objection to a settlement mutually agreeable to Italy and Jugo-Slavia, provided that such an agreement is not made at the expense of the nationals of a third power."

FORMER GOV. JENNINGS OF FLORIDA IS DEAD

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 27.—William S. Jennings, former Governor of Florida died this afternoon in St. Augustine. He had been quite ill for some time and was just returning from Palm Beach where he had been in hopes the warmer climate would help him recuperate. Governor Jennings was a first cousin of Wm. J. Bryan. The funeral will take place here Sunday.

City of Omaha Assigned.

Wilmington, Feb. 27.—The City of Omaha, second steel freighter launched by the Carolina shipyard here, and which completed its trial tests yesterday with flying colors, has been allocated to the Green Star Steamship Company for service between San Francisco and the Orient, the United States shipping board announced tonight in a telegram to the Green Star Company, owners of the ship.

BEGIN PREPARATIONS TO RETURN RAILROADS

Regional Staffs Will Turn Over Work To Corporations Tomorrow Night

Washington, Feb. 27.—Railroad administration officials have begun preparations for complete restoration of the great wartime organization into the body which will act as the liquidating agency. Several hundred employees will find themselves out of jobs with the delivery of their pay checks tomorrow night.

All regional staffs tomorrow night will turn over their work to the proper corporation officials in the respective regions. Orders recently were issued governing the methods by which changes in accounting and transfer of funds will be made.

Mr. Hines, however, will still have numerous important questions to deal with after he ceases to direct operations of the lines. A score of labor organizations have unsettled wage demands before the Federal wage board.

The division of law, accounting and the director general's immediate staff largely will remain.

VARSER STEPS OUT OF CONGRESS RACE

Lumberton Lawyer Finds It Impossible To Run Against Godwin This Year

Lumberton, Feb. 27.—L. R. Varsler, of Lumberton, freely talked as a probable candidate for Congress from the "blond sixth" district today, that he would not enter the race this year. Mr. Varsler said that he found it impossible to arrange his personal affairs in time to make a campaign for the nomination before the primary in June, and that consequently he would not be in the race.

This statement from Mr. Varsler, whose name has figured prominently in every discussion of probable candidates for Congress from this district since the last election, will no doubt bring joy to all who have already announced their names and any others who may be inclined to offer.

The name of Mr. Varsler has caused uneasiness among other candidates and their friends, for it is admitted that had he "come out" he would have commanded a strong and formidable following throughout the district. The "State of Robeson" would have been practically sold for Varsler.

Mr. Varsler is not making any promises as to staying out of the race in the future, however, and his name may be a thorn in the side of all candidates again immediately after the next election, though fears have been removed for the present.

CONTINUE TO ARREST AND DEPORT RADICALS

Washington, Feb. 27.—Arrest and deportation of anarchists and other radicals is continuing. Anthony Cannetti, commissioner general of immigration, declared in his monthly report, made public today. During January, he says, 2,797 warrants were issued, of which 800 were for normal immigration cases, including the apprehending of immigrants who had entered the country under false declarations. The record number of warrants was 3,067 in December.

During January the report said, 200 orders for deportation were issued, 219 warrants for arrest were cancelled and 44 cases were deferred.

CHARLOTTE DELEGATION BACK FROM WASHINGTON

Charlotte, Feb. 27.—Charlotte delegation of business men, which went to Washington a few days ago to lay before authorities reasons why A. J. Maxwell of this State, should be a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, returned today. Delegation included Paul J. Whitlock, E. O. Anderson, H. M. Victor, John M. Scott, Robert Lassiter, W. N. Willard and E. R. Preston. Delegation said Mr. Foster, an official close to the President, and had been before him for transmission to the President. Delegation think Mr. Maxwell's chances for appointment excellent.

Case Dismissed

Reno, Va., Feb. 27.—Jos. T. Engleby, head of the local plumbing firm of Engleby and Brothers, indicted by a Federal grand jury two days ago on a charge of manufacturing a copper cap and arm for distilling purposes in violation of the prohibition law, appeared before Federal Judge McDowell today and admitting the outfit was made in his workshop, declared it was done without his knowledge. The case was dismissed by the judge.

Lull in Trial.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 27.—The prosecution in the Newberry election conspiracy trial devoted today to bringing into the case the name of defendants who played relatively minor roles in the political activity of 1918.

To Defendants were quoted as having admitted they paid their own campaign expenses with Newberry money.

Georgia Man Convicted. Macon, Ga., Feb. 27.—Lee Cross was found guilty tonight of the murder of Frank J. Hodges, his former partner in the insurance business. The jury recommended life imprisonment. Cross pleaded he shot and killed Hodges on September 26 in self defense.

ROPER IS TO QUIT JOB AS COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE

Formal Resignation Has Not Been Received at White House, However

NO ANNOUNCEMENT OF PLANS FOR FUTURE

Has Long Record of Public Service; Recently In Charge of Prohibition Enforcement; Native of South Carolina; Worked in Census Bureau; Helped Wilson's Campaign

Washington, Feb. 27.—(By The Associated Press.)—Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has informed officials of his intention to resign, shortly. Although his formal resignation had not been received tonight at the White House, the matter of his successor is understood to be under consideration.

Beyond the fact that he plans to return to private life no information as to the future plans of Mr. Roper was available here tonight, as the Commissioner was absent from the city. The resignation, however, it was ascertained, will become effective for several weeks. Mr. Roper having consented to remain at the head of the revenue bureau until after income tax returns for the past year had been filed and the collection of such taxes, the first installment of which is due March 15, is well under way.

Long Career; Big Job.

In returning to private life, Mr. Roper will wind up a long public career as the administrator of the great tax collection agency ever organized, which last year gathered approximately \$8,000,000,000 in government revenues. He became Commissioner of Internal Revenue in September 1917, just as the war emergency caused abnormal increase in all Federal taxes and necessitated the expansion of the bureau from a small peace time affair, concerned chiefly with imports on alcohol and tobacco, into a tremendous machine reaching into the pockets of millions of citizens for increased income taxes and into the records of corporations and partnerships to take their excess profits for prosecution of the war. In administering this task, Mr. Roper followed an original policy, as exemplified by his statement that a man ought to be proud to pay taxes. He sought and obtained co-operation of business interests and expressed the hope that he had been able to make tax paying more popular than it was. Evasions of the tax laws were punished inexorably.

Enforced "Dry" Law.

Mr. Roper's bureau was given the task of enforcing nationwide prohibition by the Volstead enforcement act and he utilized the personnel and machinery formerly devoted to collection of excise taxes to establish a prohibition enforcement section with branches in every State. Here again he sought public aid in his work, asking that law-abiding citizens generally assist in making the dry law effective.

A South Carolinian.

Mr. Roper was born in Marlboro county, South Carolina, in 1867, and throughout his long service in Washington maintained his legal residence at McColl, S. C. He took the A. B. degree at Trinity College of North Carolina, in the class of 1888 and the following year married Miss Lou McKeachie, of Scotland county, North Carolina. His first public service was as a member of the South Carolina legislature. Then he came to the national capital as clerk to the Senate commerce committee.

In 1900 Mr. Roper began ten years' work for the Census Bureau, which was to be fruitful of results of great importance to the South. As an expert special agent he was engaged in gathering information about the cotton business and developed a plan of collecting statistics by a count at frequent intervals during harvesting season of bales turned out at the gineries. Later he originated a series of reports on cotton.

(Continued on Page Two.)

HOKE SMITH FAVORS LODGE RESERVATION

Urges Adoption in Speech in Senate; Article Ten Looming Up Big

Washington, Feb. 27.—Adoption of the Lodge reservation to the peace treaty, by which the United States asserts control over its own domestic affairs, was urged in the Senate today by Senator Smith, Democrat, Georgia.

Senator Smith's endorsement of the Republican leader's proposal came at the end of a session, which was given over almost entirely to attacks upon the treaty as a whole by irreconcilable opponents to ratification.

In urging favorable action upon the reservation the Georgian urged that a substitute presented yesterday by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the admission of "order" would amount to a "surrender of the treaty."

While the debate was in progress the leader on both sides made separate canvasses of the attitude of Democratic senators toward acceptance of the crucial article ten reservation in the form "sent through last November with the result that both claimed to be gaining strength. Among the Republicans it was declared that only a few more Democratic votes would be needed to insure ratification, but the administration Senators asserted ratification would fall by a wide margin unless the Republican article ten reservation was modified.

BREAKS ALTITUDE RECORD; FALLS 5 MILES AND LIVES

Maj. Schroeder in Plane Rises To a Height of 36,020 Feet

SENSES NUMBED AND EYES FROZEN SHUT

Sensational Feat Thrills Thousands at Dayton, Ohio; Airplane Like Comet in Elements; Thermometer Shows Aviator Encountered Temperature 55 Below Zero

Dayton, Ohio, Feb. 27.—An airplane carrying Major R. W. Schroeder, chief test pilot at McCook Field, today fell over five miles after reaching an altitude of 36,020 feet, said to be 5,020 feet higher than the world's record. Tonight the major is in a hospital suffering from shock and temporary partial blindness. Instruments on the machine indicate that it fell more than five miles in two minutes. While still 2,000 feet above the ground, the airplane righted itself and bled to a graceful landing. When the plane settled, attendants who rushed toward it found Major Schroeder sitting erect in the machine, apparently lifeless. For a brief time, residents of Dayton were sure a comet had appeared in the sky. They had mistaken the trail of vapor escaping from the machine, as it sped downward, for a "stranger in the heavens."

Thousands of persons gazed skyward watching the plane, which had ascended two hours before, plunge downward.

Eyes Frozen Shut.

His senses numbed, and his eyes frozen shut in a temperature said to have been 67 degrees below zero, Schroeder regained partial consciousness when 2,000 feet above the earth in time to right his machine and prevent it from crashing to the ground out of control.

The thousands of spectators were unaware at the time they were witnessing a "drama of the sky." They saw a speck of black silhouetted against the blue, to which was attached a "tail" of grayish color. Gradually the object was enlarged as it hurtled to the earth. When but a few thousand feet above those watching, they saw that it was an airplane, turning in a self-righting manner at this point that Major Schroeder regained control of his plane and headed it toward McCook Field. Here Major Schroeder made a safe landing and collapsed.

He was blinded and his limbs were numb, despite the electrically heated suit in which he was encased. He was suffering from the effects of a lack of oxygen. When nearly seven miles above the earth, his oxygen tanks became exhausted and it was this which robbed him of consciousness and caused him to fall.

Condition Not Serious.

Mechanics and officers at McCook Field lifted Major Schroeder from the plane and he was given first aid treatment, and later being removed to the post hospital where it was said his blindness will be only temporary. It will be several days before he will be able to use his eyes, according to Dr. Howard V. Dutrow, an eye specialist, called into consultation.

The thermometer of Major Schroeder's machine registered a temperature

(Continued on Page Two.)

SAYS TREAT CITIZENS THE SAME AS ALIENS

Palmer in Speech Favors Laws To Deal With Americans For Radicalism

New York, Feb. 27.—Strengthening of the federal laws in order to punish the citizen for the offense of which the penalty is the alien's deportation, was recommended by Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer in an address before the New York County Lawyers' Association here tonight. The opinion, described as the ultra-radical class war movement in the United States, he declared, "is the greatest menace to the peace, safety and good order of the country."

"Already," he asserted, "there are evidences of reorganization of the revolutionary groups so as to escape the operation of the deportation statutes. Naturalized citizens who as individuals are immune under the present laws are taking the lead, feeling safe by reason of the difficulty of the government's making a case under the conspiracy statute."

Those who perhaps lack the physical courage to commit acts of violence, he incited others to do so, should be held equally responsible, he argued, with those who actually commit acts of violence.

Retards Settlement.

The chief evil of "red radicalism," Attorney General Palmer declared, "lies in the fact that it will retard the peaceful and orderly settlement of reconstruction problems." He expressed the opinion that it constituted no real danger to the government itself.

Referring to the results of the country-wide raids on radicals, Attorney General Palmer asserted that "what once seemed like a serious menace of organized revolution had been successfully met." He expressed the opinion that most of the 3,000 aliens arrested would be deported.

"We must combat false ideas by argument and make American character by education," he said, "but before arguments can persuade or education reform, there must be instituted respect for our institutions, the law must be obeyed and order must be maintained."

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS NOT MAKING CONCERNS

Secretary Houston and Governor Harding Write Letters To Senator Simmons

CONSTITUENT WANTED INTEREST ON BALANCES

Secretary of Treasury Explains That Present Profits of Institutions Abnormal and That To Pay 2 Per Cent On Reserves Would Require Them To Make Investments

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 27.—Letters from Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the Federal reserve board, and Secretary of the Treasury Houston today were received by Senator Simmons regarding a proposal to require the reserve banks to pay interest on member banks' balances. Secretary Houston said:

"Replying to your letter of February 21, with the enclosed copy from one of your constituents, I wish to say, personally, I am very much opposed to the proposal to require the reserve banks to pay interest on member banks' balances.

Not Money-Making Institution.

"The Federal reserve system was not organized to be a money-making institution, and while its profits have been considerable during the period of war financing, because of the great expansion of credit which has necessarily taken place, under normal conditions the Federal reserve banks should only be occasional or seasonal lenders, and when that situation comes about they will have trouble enough to pay the six per cent dividends on their stock without having to earn two per cent interest on members' reserve deposits. The requirement that they should pay such interest would simply mean that the reserve banks would have to become competitors with member banks in the banking business and go out and make investments of their funds in order to make money with them. I believe that the proposal to pay interest on deposits should not be adopted. I am sending a copy of your letter and the letter of your constituent, together with a copy of this reply, to Governor Harding, in case he may have anything to add.

Governor Harding wrote Senator Simmons today:

"The Secretary of the Treasury has shown me a copy of his letter to you of the 25th instant, explaining why he is personally opposed to the proposal that Federal reserve banks be required to pay interest on member banks' balances.

Considers Contentment Unsound.

"I wish to state in support of what the Secretary has said that the Federal Reserve Board has all along taken the position consistently that the payment of interest on reserve balances is thoroughly unsound and undesirable from every standpoint. Any agitation in favor of payment of interest arises, no doubt, from the large earnings growing out of present operations of the Federal Reserve banks. The board in its annual report to Congress (page 36) points out that these earnings are abnormal and temporary and cannot be expected to continue under a normal financing of the government of the United States, and each Federal Reserve bank, after it accumulates a surplus equal to one hundred per cent of its subscribed capital, is required by law to pay 99 per cent of its net earnings in any one year to the United States as a franchise tax. The earnings of the Federal Reserve banks, therefore, do not inure to any particular persons or interest but to the people of the United States as a whole.

"With average reserve deposits of \$1,750,000,000 the payment of two per

(Continued on Page Two.)

TRINITY PRESIDENT IS HEAD EDUCATION BODY

Dr. W. P. Few Honored By Southern Methodist Educational Association

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 27.—Election of officers, agreement to hold another convention next year at a time and place to be decided by the executive committee and the adoption of resolutions to push the endowment campaign for Southern church colleges, completed the business of the Southern Methodist church here this afternoon. Officers elected were: President, Dr. W. P. Few, president of Trinity College, North Carolina; first vice-president, Dr. C. R. Jennings, president of Wesleyan College, Georgia; second vice-president, Dr. R. E. L. Morgan, of Oklahoma; secretary and treasurer, Dr. W. E. Hoggan, of Nashville.

The retiring president is Dr. R. E. Blackwell, of Randolph-Macon College. Funds apportioned to the Southern church schools now total \$25,500,000.

Highway Bill Passed.

Columbia, S. C., Feb. 27.—The South Carolina legislature today after a two-year legislative delay passed the State highway bill, which will slight modifications, now goes to the House of Representatives as a piece of concurrent legislation.

REPUBLICAN STRONG IN PRAISE OF MR. DANIELS

Indiana Congressman Credits Naval Secretary With An Economy Program

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL (By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, Feb. 27.—When the legislative, executive and judicial bill was before the House there was a very extended debate on nearly all the items, and replying to an inquiry by Mr. Snell, of New York, whether the items in the bill could not be cut down, Congressman Wood, of Indiana, Republican member of the committee, said:

"Before we go to do any cutting here we ought to have some basis of action. In the first place, before any of these estimates were brought in the Secretary of the Navy reduced the estimates made by the heads of these bureaus to limit very, very materially. They varied, in some cases, twice the amount that the Secretary of the Navy requested that we give them. And I wish to say here, in all fairness to the Secretary of the Navy, he is the only head of any of these departments that was really trying to help the committee to reduce expenses. I think it is fair to say that of Secretary Daniels. However, I wish to say, in addition to that, that the Postoffice Department did likewise. With these two exceptions, we received no help from any department in our efforts at reduction."

INDICT DEMPSEY AS DRAFT DODGER

Two Charges Against Champion Pugilist; One Against Manager, Kearns

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 27.—William Harrison (Jack) Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, and his manager, Jack Kearns, were indicted by the Federal grand jury today on a charge that they conspired to have Dempsey evade the selective draft. A second indictment against Dempsey charged actual evasion of the draft. Warrants were sworn out for their arrest and their bonds fixed at \$1,000 each. The conspiracy charge provides for a maximum penalty of two years in the penitentiary and \$2,000 fine and the evasion charge one year in prison.

The indictment followed weeks of investigation conducted by E. M. Bionardi, chief of the Department of Justice bureau of investigation and Colonel C. W. Thomas, assistant United States district attorney here. The investigation was prompted by public charges by Maxine Dempsey, divorced wife of the pugilist, that she had been compelled to attest Dempsey's claims for exemption.

Subsequently Mrs. Dempsey presented an affidavit to Colonel Thomas in which she retracted the charges saying that she had been caused by pique against Dempsey. This affidavit figured in the grand jury inquiry.

Mrs. Dempsey, Frank Spellman, a representative of a moving picture company, a number of persons prominent in state sports circles and executives of draft boards which exempted Dempsey appeared before the jury.

Federal officials said they were advised that Dempsey and Kearns would arrive here tomorrow from Los Angeles to surrender themselves.

Charge False Statement

Dempsey was charged with having falsely sworn that his father, mother and widowed sister and the latter's two children were dependent upon him, that he had contributed \$20 a month each to their support during the year 1917 and that they were receiving support from no other source.

Dempsey's statement to the draft board that his wife had lived with him for eighteen months previous to his appearance before the board and that his parents and widowed sister had made their home with him for four years were false, according to the indictment.

"Say, dear, if I ask you would you, if I wanted you to swear an affidavit that I was supporting you (see)?" Dempsey wrote his wife, Maxine Dempsey, in August, 1917, the indictment asserted.

Kearns Waiting

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 27.—Jack Kearns, manager for Jack Dempsey, said today he was waiting to hear from his attorney in San Francisco, before making any move concerning the indictments. He said he hoped it could be arranged for himself and Dempsey to surrender to Federal officials here.

NO DEVELOPMENTS IN IRON RIVER AFFAIR

Dalrymple Has Conference With Superior, But No Statement Is Made

Chicago, Feb. 27.—H. M. Gaylord, assistant prohibition commissioner charged here today with Major A. V. Dalrymple, prohibition enforcement agent of the Central states.

After the conference Mr. Gaylord said: "Only matters concerning the district controlled by Major Dalrymple were discussed."

Concerning the Iron River affair, he said: "I have no official knowledge of what took place up there and have no intention of visiting Iron River before I return to Washington. I was not ordered to make any investigation. If an investigation is made it probably will be done by the office of the attorney general."

Major Dalrymple refused to sign to make a statement concerning the Iron River case, but declined the statement requested to him that he would resign his position if not supported by the government in the action he had taken.

OWNERS PLEASED WITH RAIL BILL; CREDITS NEEDED

Executives Approve Provisions of Measure To Be Effective March 1

ROADS FAR BEHIND IN OPERATING EQUIPMENT

Every Agency Connected With Operation Goes On Trial, Including Interstate Commerce Commission; Labor Unions and Carriers; Public Must Be Pleased

New York, Feb. 27.—Approval of the railroad bill now awaiting action by the President was expressed at a meeting here today of executives representing approximately ninety per cent of the country's railways, who discussed the provisions of the bill in connection with the resumption of private ownership on March 1st. In a statement issued at the close of the meeting the executives predicted that the proposed legislation would be successful if "the credit of the carriers is made sufficient to enable them to perform their public duties."

According to the executives, the railways are approximately five years behind in operating equipment as a whole, and sufficient credit must first be established before the carriers could begin the task of overcoming that deficit. It was estimated that the roads are three years behind in passenger cars, two years behind in locomotives, one year behind in freight cars, and two years behind in Pullman cars.

Operation On Trial.

With the resumption of private control and under the provisions of the bill every agency connected with the operation of railways is upon trial, the statement said. It continued: "The Interstate Commerce Commission is on trial, because the powers conferred upon that body by this bill are so enormous and so far-reaching that it will become largely responsible for the success or failure of the system of regulation."

The labor unions are on trial, because the government itself has created an official agency for the fair and equitable adjustment of all grievances and of all controversies as to wages and living conditions and if, in defiance of the conclusions thus officially reached the labor organizations unjustly and contrary to public opinion interrupt the orderly and continuous movement of interstate commerce upon which the welfare of the whole public depends, they cannot expect to be sustained by the people, to whose will, at last, all must bow.

The carriers are on trial, because an effort has been made to extend them help of a substantial character in the performances of their public duties."

ALLEGED DODGERS OF INCOME TAX RELEASED

Washington, Feb. 27.—William A. English and John H. O'Brien, Boston merchants, sentenced to 18 months imprisonment for failure to make proper income tax returns will be released from the Greenfield, Mass., house of correction tomorrow on parole.

English and O'Brien politely were alleged to have defrauded the government out of \$1,200,000 in income taxes. This they have paid in addition to the penalty of \$600,000.

Department of Justice officials, in announcing the signing of the parole today, said the purposes of the prosecution had been served and that there was no longer reason for keeping them in prison.

BRYAN DECLINES TO BE ENTERED AS CANDIDATE

Bismark, N. D., Feb. 27.—A petition to place the name of William J. Bryan on the ballot as candidate for presidential endorsement by North Dakota Democrats at the March primary was withdrawn today at the request of Mr. Bryan.

"If you desire to pledge delegates to Bryan democracy, I have no objection, but I must not be entered as a candidate," said Bryan in a telegram to John H. Bloom, of Devil's Lake, a Democratic leader who filed the Bryan petition.

CLAIMS 26 STATES TO FIGHT FOR PROHIBITION

Augusta, a Mine, Feb. 27.—A list of 26 states that will co-operate in opposing the action of Rhode Island in seeking to have the national prohibition amendment declared unconstitutional, was announced today by Governor Miller.

The states are Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

Delegates To Conference.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Postmaster General Burleson, Rear Admiral William