

To Washington

The News and Observer Bureau,

603 District National Bank Building.

By R. E. POWELL.

(By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Dec. 7 .- Out of an army of Republicans from all corners of the

Expectantly

Gronna Says

GLASS JOINS LODGE IN BLOCKING QUICK ACTION

Massachusetts Senator Sees No Reason For Helping Farmers of South While New England Manufacturers Go England Manufacturers Go ton exchange, a telegram was sent to. Unaided In Getting Needed Washington tonight urging upon Con-Credits

Washington, Dec. 7 .- Undaunted by failure to obtain immediate action in the Senate today on farmer relief legis-lation proponents of the legislation an-nounced toright their intention of renewing their efforts to bring their pro-posals to a vote. Chairman Gronna of the Senate Agricultural committee, de-

the Senate Agricultural committee, de-clared the farmer relief forces had the assrance of enough votes to pass the menusetta, the Republicant Suder, and of Senator Glass, Democrat, Virginia, today blocked consideration of the pending resolution directing revival of the War Finance Corporation and the extension of more liberal credits to farmers by the Reserve Banikng system The Republican leader said time had not been given for Senators to study the proposition and suggested that manu-facturers of New England were having the same difficulty as the farmers in ob taining needed oredit.

Senator Gronna said tonight that as boon as the testimony taken in the hearings by his committee was printed and placed in the hands of the Senate he would press for consideration of the resolution. Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, author of the measure, also declared the matter would be accele-

The resolution now is on the Senate ealendar and can be called up at any time by manimous consent, or by ma-jority vote of the Senate. Supporters soil to a solution of the contact. Supporters said tonight thay hoped to have it taken up and acted upon during the morning hour so as not to conflict with the packer regulatory legislation which is due to come up tomorrow as unfinished

The Senate agricultural committee which reported the resolution in the meantime will resume hearings tomor-row with a view of devising other remo-dial legislation for the producers. To-bases uses from Virging are arrested men from Virginia are expected heard tomorrow.

WAR FINANCE CORPORATION EXEMPTED FROM REPEAL BILL

Washington, Dec. 7. - The Volstead wassington, Dec. 7. — The Volstead resolution to repeal war-time laws was favorably reported today by the House judiciary committee, with an amend-ment exemtping the War-Finance Cor-poration act from repeal, in addition to the Lever food control. District of Columbia work and function to the

ed at a conference here today of bankfacing the southern planter, due to ers, merchants and planters from all the present stagnant market. of the cotton growing states as a means of immediately remodying present do-pressed conditions in the cotton market Governor Parker suggested that

bankers refuse to extend credit to farm ers who do not join the acreage reduc and committees were named to perfect "Reduction in the past has always plans to bring about a drastic curtail-ment in prdouction next year as a

Files meant reduction for the other fellow," said Governor Parker. "To fix it so that the individual will not violate the move to permanently stabilize the cotton growing industry. On motion of W. B. Thompson, forplans of this convention your bankmer president of the New Orleans coters should be memorialized to grant not one dollar of credit to the individual who does not live up to these plans." gress the need of immediately reviving the War Finance Corporation. Another Governor Parker urged the planters to sell enough of the cotton new on hand to at least repay the bankers for resolution introduced today and re-

ferred to the committee asked that a special government census be noney laned for the making of the present crop. Colonel Thompson predicted that the taken of cotton of lower than tendercrop would not exceed 6,000,000 bales Committees to devise means of enapproximately one-half of a normal

forcing a reduction in cotton acreage and the raising of greater food and Gerald -Fitzgerald, of Clarksdale feed grops, which leaders is the move-ment declare will amount to a cur-ial ment of at least 50 per cent in the arrange planted in cotton, were same conference and other speakers who tomorray.

able gendes.

HARDING FINISHES HIS CONFERENCES

Leaving Card For President at White House

Washington, Dec. 7 .- President-elect Harding concluded today his two day visit to Washington with another sucession of conferences in which he

talked with his party associates about the League of Nations, the selection of a cabinet and other problems confront-ing him in the building of his admin-

The President-elect did not call on President Wilson, but enroute to the mum interest rate of the Federal Re-station to board his special train for serve Banks to member banks be placed Marion, Ohib, he stopped at the White at 5 per cent. He also wishes to allow Marion, Ohio, he stopped at the White House to leave his eard and that of Mirs. Harding. The automobile bear-ing the Senator and his party drove up to the north entrance to the Executive Mansion, where it was met by T. H. Hower, chief usher at the White House Mr. Harding presented the eards, say-ing that he desired to leave them "for the Prosident" and then continued on to the station. MI of these with whom the Presi-all of these with whom the Presi-in Congress today received a telegram

All of those with whom the President elect conferred today preserved al-lence regarding the details of the dis-cussions and Mr. Harding, himself, said the conversations were strictly of a confidential nature. He repeated his statement of yesterday that he was is in declares that the situation in the State rent and trading with the seeking by direct personal consultation is most critical. Unless relief comes to frame an administrative hind which everyone could unite. In his search for information and advice about the League, the Presidentelect summoned Republican Senators of the irreconcilable and of the mild res-ervation groups alike, and it is under-stood he told them he wanted sugges-Senator Overman today was besought by J. W. Paisley, a colored school teacher at Winston-Salem, to use his tions from every quarter. Without submitting any concrete plan of his own he is shid to have asked plainly influence with the incoming administra-tion to the end that Paisley might be appointed by President-elect Harding as Minister to Haiti. Palaley says he what sort of international agreement each of his conferees would support. believes he could be of much service in Haiti. Th junior Senator is going to do mighty little "endorsing." In the first Canvass Cabinet Situation The discussion of cabinet selection The discussion of cabinet selections had a wider scope, several of his most trusted friends undertaking to canvass the situation in separate conferences at various places throughout the capi-tal. Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, who lace, the entire Tar Heel colony is still peeved because Democrats endorsed Marion Butler for a cabinet position and in the second place they are op-posed to any program of trading. Colonel T. H. Vanderford, and Edwin was his pre-convention manager, was one of the most active in this task, seeing various members of the Senate and House in Mr. Harding's office while the Gregory, of Salabury, and Alfred Mc-Lean, of Lillington, are among the North Carolinians here today on busi-ness appointments. A delegation from Wilmington headed by J. O. Carr and James H. Cowan arrived in the city to-President-elect was occupied with his own string of callers at the residence of Edward B. McLean, his host. Former Senator John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, who like Mr. Daughterty has been prominently mentioned as a likely ennidate for cabinet honors, also saw several prominent Republican lead-ers after he had talked to Mr. Harding. day. Small On Committee. Upon the recommendation of the Democratic members of the committee A third who performed a similar mis-sion was Senator Fall, of New Mexico on ways and means, the Democratic cau cus today selected Representative John H. Small for appointment as a memwhose activities brought his name into fresh prominence as a possible secre-tary in the official family of the next her of the enlarged appropriations com-mittee of the House. This committee ander the amended rules of the House resident. will hereafter make all appropriations for Washington Dec. 7.-Statements by President-Elect Harding in addresses last aSturday at Norfolk and Newport the activities of the government, in-cluding the improvement and main-tenauce, of rivers and harbors. This last alturday at Noricis and Newport News, Va., have been interpreted by Re-publican members of the Heuse Naval Affairs Committee as favoring a larger navy and a greater merchant marine and as such will guide the committee in its work, Chairan Butler said today. leaves the committee on rivers and har-bors with only legislative jurisdiction. anch as the adoption of new projects and the authorization of surveys and examinations. Mr. Small will retain his membership on the committee on rivers and harbors.

SENATOR HARRIS Representatives. **ASKS LOWER RA**

For The Relief of Southern Farmers

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

Washington, Dec. 7.-Senator William J. Harris, of Georgia, introduced two gressman Doughton were thinly veiled bills in the Senate today which he be-

lieves would help the financial situa-tion in the South touching agricultural products. He proposed that the maxi-

in Congress today received a telegram the executive committee of from the executive committee of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Asso

iation, urging financial relief. George Ross Pou, of Smithfield, who s in Washington today on business,

Washington, Dec. 7 .- President Wil | example, against the orders in council of Great Britain and the arbitrary Napoleonic decrees which involved us son's annual message to congress to u what we know as the war of 1812.

When I addressed myself to perform-ing the duty laid upon the president urge you to consider that the display of an immediate disposition on the part by the constitution to present to you an annual report on the state of the of the Congress to remedy any justices or eviletthat may have shown themselves in our own national life will union, I found my thought dominated by an immortal sentence of Abraham afford the almost effectual offset to the forces of chaos and tyranny which are

playing so disastrous a part in the fortunes of the free peoples of more than one part of the world. The United States is of necessity the sample democmight, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it"-

bodies in a form of utter simplicity, racy to the world, and the triumph of democracy depends upon its success. and purity the essential faith of the nation, the faith of which it was con-

sometimes disastrous effects of the late war has been exceedingly slow on the grown to glory and power. With that faith and the birth of a nation found, ed upon it came the hope into the other side of the water and has given promise, I venture to say, of early completion only in-our own fortunate world that a new order would prevail ountry a North Carelinian, known in throughout the affairs of mankind, an some parts of the State as a plunger in throughout the affairs of mankind, an order in which reason and right would take precedence, of covetousness and haits and is impeded at times and there are immediately serviceable acts of the service of the service of the service of the service of the virginia important, nepresentative whee marks for us in the planest from prove the

whee marks for us in the plainest manforce of a great government of the people. One of these is to prove that neon D. Fess, chairman of the Rener-the part we would play plike in publican congressional campaign comthe arrangement of our domestic af-fairs and in our exercise of influence nittee, and the clerk of the House of a great democracy can keep house as successfully and in as business-like a upon the affairs of the world. By this Said Tar Heel was none other than fashion as any other government. faith, and by this faith alone, can the world be lifted out of its present conseems to me that the first step towards proving this is to supply ourselves with a systematic method of handling our fusion and despair. It was this faith which prevailed over the wicked force estimates and expenditures and bringof Germany. You will remember that ing them to the point where they will the beginning of the end of the war came when the German people found not be an unnecessary strain upon our income or necessitate unreasonable taxation, in other words, a workable themselves face to face with the conscience of the world and realized that right was everywhere arrayed against budget system, and I respectfully sug-gest that two elements are essential to the wrong that their government was such a system; namely, not only that the proposal of appropriations should be in the hands of a single body, such attempting to perpetrate. I think therefore, that it is true to say that this was the faith which won the war as a single appropriations committee in each house of the Congress, but also Certainly this is the faith with which

our gallant men went into the field and that this body should be brought into such co-operation with the department out upon the seas to make sure of victory. The Mission of Democracy.

of the government and with the treas-ury of he United States as would en-able it to act upon a complete con-spectus of the needs of the govern-This is the mission upon which demogracy came into the world. Democracy & an assertion of the right of th ment and the resources from which it individual to live and to be treated justly as against any attempt on the must draw its income. I relactantly vetoed the budget bill passed by the part of any combination of individuals to make laws which will overburden last session of the Congress because of a constitutional objection. The House him or which will destroy his equality of Representatives subsequently modi-fied the hill in order to meet this ob-jostion. In the revised form I believe among his fellows in the matter of right or privilege, and I think we all realize that the day kina come when democracy is being put upon its final test. The old world is just now suffer-ing from a wanton rejection of the principle of democracy and a substituthat the hill, coupled with action al-ready taken by the Congress to verice its rales and proceedure, furnishes the foundations for an effective national budget system. I earnestly hope, theretion of the principle of autocracy as asserted in the name but without the fore, that one of the first steps taken ton or the name but without the authority and sanction of the multi-authority and sanction of the multi-tude. This is tha time of all others when democracy should prove its purify and its spiritual power to prevail. In is surely the manifest destiny of the United States to lead in the attempt to make this spirit prevail.

ed Galleries, Who Had Hoped He Would Come To Capital

INDUSTRIAL SITUATION DISCUSSED BRIEFLY IN LIST OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Workable Budget System" Placed First In Recommend. ed Steps; Touches Only In. cidentally Upon His Ap. proaching Retirement; President Describes Paper As Not So Much a Series of Recommendations As a Confession of The Faith Bred In. Him; No Words of Farewell Given

Washington, D. C., Dec. 7 .- Both LINE KY WATE

tion

was read by the annual measage. elerks, Mr. Wila having heeded the advice of his p his recommendain person to

Senate and House hose drawn by the ident might appear possibility that his Galleries in were crowded. chance that the P in person or by message might tough upon the League of Nations question or his own apof Nations question or his own approaching retirement to private life were disappointed. Mr. Wilson confined himself almost

wholly to domestic questions. Only by inference did his message refer to the nearing close of his administration and that was in the concluding paragraph.

A Confession Of Faith.

The proposals he presented, the President, wrote were not so much series of recommendations as confession "of the faith in which was bred and which, it is my purpose to stand by until my last fight ng day.

Aside from hearing the President's message Congress made definite prog-ress on at least one of the problems reas on at tent one of the present it faces during the brief session. The Honse received a rule under which an effort will be made Thursday to take up the montpention bill for prompt ac-tion. It would limit general debate to four hours. The two day Interval was allowed to permit Representative Siegel of New York, a member of the Immigration committee, to frame minority report.

No other matter in either House had passed today beyond the 'com-mittee stage. At both ends of the Capitol, however, members were deep in plans to deal with business depres-There are two ways in which the United States can assist to accomplish this great object: First, by offering the example within her own borders of data to be a state of the total net ordinarary ex-penditures decreased from \$18,514,000,-000 to \$6,403,000,000. The gross public of the President's message in that body. Discusses Industrial Situation. The industrial situation also found place in the President's me Recovery from war effects gave prom ise of early completion "only in ear own fortunate country," said Mr. Wilson, and even here "halts and is impeded at times." A program of "immed intely serviceable acts of legislation" to aid that recovery "and prove the indestructible recuperative force of a great government of the people" should be undertaken, Mr. Wilson anid, adbe undertaken, Mr. Wison and the ding "one of these is to prove that a great democracy can keep house as successfully and in as business like fashion as any other government." First among the recommended server Mr. Wilson placed enactment of a "workable budget system." He said he had vetoed the budget bill passed at the last session "reluctantly" and be-cause of "a constitutional objection," First among the recommended steps, but as it was later revised in the House he believed it would, with other measures, furnish "foundations for a Na-tional budget system."



Many | Motives Suggested.

Several other motives were suggested for the visit to Washington at this time of Dr. Ike. Most every one ventured a different guess and at these offices it was impossible to "get a line" on

in mystery It finally dawned on newspaper men

who were pursuing the Doctor that a report was published in the State papers a few days ago about some discrepancies in the Doctor's post election cam-paign statement. In the two statements, required by the corrupt practice law, the Doctor acknowledged receipt of \$2, 000 from Dr. Fess, but in recapitulat-ing he only showed \$1,500 coming from Washington headquarters.

The figures returned lare wers avorn statements. Under three dates, October 1, October 19 and October 25 the Doctor says he received \$1,000, \$500 and \$500,

a total of \$2,000. Carrying these items forward, howver, to check against his expenses he omitted the second item of \$500 on October 19 and his faul report Thows that he received \$1,500 and spent \$1,519, including \$454 traveling xpenses over the district which the law does not require him to report.

Verification of these figures, though, did not solve the purpose of the Doctor's few weeks, he fears that business in North Carolina, especially in the smaller toyns, will be completely wrecked. Tar Heel Negro Wants Job.



tor Flutters Around Capitol A sentence immortal because it em-

> Assisting Regonstruction." Becovery from the disturbing and ceived and the faith in which it has

enemy acts and these measures author-izing the issuance of Liberty and Victory bonds, all of which were speci-fically exempted in the resolution as

Mr. Volstead said he expected the resolution would be considered in the House before the end of the week. The, committee, he added, will be asked to give the measure preference and to agree to a provision for limited debate.

The War Finance Corporation act is still in effect, although the corpor-ation which functioned under its pro-visions has practically suspended op-erations. Possibility that Congress may revive the War Finance Board to afford relief to farming and business mend that the act be exempted from its led the committee to recomrepeal resolution.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE

TO HOLD CONFERENCE TODAY Washington, Ded 7.- (By the Asso-ciated Press.)-Congressional considera-tion of methods to aid in restoring normal business conditions appeared in the offing tonight with the allouakee-ment that majority members of the ways and means committee would meet

ways and iscans committee would meet in conference tomorrow to discuss a legislative program with respect to commerce and industry. The enormous number of bills deal-ing with furming and industry presont-ed yesterday and today together with an appafent desire of leaders to do something for business generally, made it appear certain that Congressional at-tention would be turned to business merblems once the appropriation bills tention would be turned to business problems once the appropriation bills are out of the way. Lenders in the Senate and House do not believe that actual enactment of any such legisla-tion can be accomplished during the present brief sension but they are evi-dently agreed that the foundation, should be laid through committee con-sideration for prompt action after March first next.

ideration for prompt action after March first next. The ways and means committee will have before it a wide range of pro-posals, for hills already dropped in the measures providing all the way from far-reaching tax and tariff reforms and agricultural relief to aid or protection. Some of the measures ubmitted would direct Congressional investiga-tion of unemployment. Among such measures was a resolution presented to day by Representative Minson, Republi-tant, of Illinois, calling for a series of home committee investigations and federal officials to ascortain facts and figures and make recommendations. Mr. Minson's resolution set forth that there how were more than f.000,000 persons in the United States in enforced Mis-ness.

Forsyth Growen to Organize. Winston Salem, Dec. 7.-A meeting the Forsyth tobacco growers has m called for next Friday morning

STATE ASKED TO SHOW WHY PRISCNERS HELD

and harbors. The strength of the North Carolina National Guard today is 36 officers and 418 cullisted men, according to A War Department announcement today. The total strength of the guard in the entire country is 4,519 officers and 71,687 en-listed men. WAI PRISUMERS HELD Macon, Ga., Dec. 7.—The state was placed on the defensive today when Judge Mathews of Bibb county Superior court granted parmission to attorneys for Mrs. Ione Henry and Ernest Hop-son, two of the four persons charged with murder in connection with the death of Fred D. Shepard, of Houston pounty, to assess their petition for bail. The petition as amended re-quires the State to show cause at the hearing next Tusaday "why the penid not be discharged from wintedy or re-leased out ball, and that the State face petitioners with the accusers and with the witnesses that may testify against them."

The name of the fourth class post-affice at Mayworth, Gaston county, has been changed to Cramerton, and Hugh L. Moore has been re-appointed postmaster.

> MRS. MACSWINEY LEAVES FOR WASHINGTON HEARING

New York, Dec. 7.-Mrs. Muriel Mac-Swiney, widow of the late Lord Mayor of Cork, who died in hunger strike in a English prises, left late today for Washington where she will appear be-ore the committee of one hundred in-setigating conditions in Ireland. Among these who artemated in-

Dakota Bank Closes. Bismarch, N. D., Dec. 7.-The B Bank of Lorraine, Renville 'cou-closed today, due to depleted reser-coording to wold received at the S bank empires's office .ere. This man Di State and one untional bank to c Among those who accompanied her ers Dadicy Field Malone, former col-vitor of the port of New York and her inter-in-law, Miss Mary MacSwiney, he arrived here with her last Esturday

heless anxious not to be bothered with contests. Contests are long drawn out and result in charges and counter harges and not much of anything else. Files Amended Statement.

A second inspection in the clork's lice today, however, threw a little more light on the Doctor and his hurried trip here. Between early morning and mid afternoon, a paper dated "Albe-marles, N. C., December 5, 1920," but eworn to and subscribed before a notary public in Washington[®] today, was pinned to the final statement made by Dr. Campbell. This paper writing is addressed to William Tyler Page, clerk

addressed to William Tyler Page, clerk of the Honse, and reads: "I note in the press of several days ago that the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth North Carolina district, have the report of my dona-tions mixed. Of the pre-election report there is no question but on my final report about 40 days later, having mis-haid the slip which carried my dona-tions, I trusted to memory for the dates and amounts received from Chair-man Fess. Thinking that I had not

man Fess. Thinking that I had not reported the \$500 received from him on October 19, 1929, I included this in on October 18, 1920, I included this in my final report, thereby charging my-self the \$500, which was never received and dated the same as of the 25th. The report of the National Congressional committee shows the following: An order on September 24, \$1,000; another order on October 16, \$1,000; another

order on Octoher 16 for \$500. This carries the total of \$1,500, the only donations made to me in the cam paign."

Figures Corroborate Doctor. The Doctor is correct in that the re-

(Continued on Page Two)

WHILE CAMP BRAGG GUNS ROAR, BLOCKADERS PURSUE THEIR UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES

Fayetteville, Doc. 7 .--- Making whishey under the guns of the U. S. A., is the latest stant of the elusive Aleckader. Os a military reservation, within range of heavy artillery carrying on a bombard-ment that shook the ground for miles around, is the last place in the world where one would expect to find a liquor still in operation. But that is just where Sheriff N. H. McGeschy found two yesterday. When the Sheriff and his deputies approached the locality where the stills were thought to be bidden they were halted by a military guard on account of the firing of the hig guns. When the firing of the hig and on a store they pushed on to the lower stills, each of 75 gallous chinkey under the guns of the U. the two stills, each of 75 gallons capacity. Four barrols of hear were destroyed at one still and two bur-rule of the other.

the example within her own borders of the will and power of democracy to on the Sist of August, 1919, when it the will and power of democracy to make and enforce laws which are un-

was \$26,596,000,000, had dropped on the 30th of November, 1920, to \$24,175,000, questionably just and which are equal in their administration, laws which 000. There has also been a marked de labor and yet secure its full right to crease in holdings of government war at the same time safeguard the integrity securities by the banking institutions of property, and particularly of that property which is devoted to the de-of bills held by the Federal Reserve property which is devoted to the development of industry and the increase of the necessary wealth of the world. Second, by standing for right and justice as towards individual nations. Banks secured by government war ob-ligations. This fortunate result has relieved the banks and left them freer to finance the needs of agriculture, in-The law of democracy is for the produstry and commerce. It has been tection of the weak, and the influence of every democracy in the world should in large part to-the reduction of the public debt, especially of the floating debt, but more particularly to the im-proved distribution of government sethe protection of the weak antion, the nation which is struggling towards its right and towards its proper recognition and privilege in the family of nations. The United States cannot refuse this role of champion curities among permanent investors The constion of the government's bor rowings except through short term cer-tificates of indebtedness has been a

without putting the stigma of rejection matter of great consequence to the peo-ple of the country at large, as well as to the holders of Liberty bonds and great and devoted men who upon th brought its government into existence and established it in the face of almost Victory notes, and has had an impor universal opposition and intrigue, even in the face of wanton force, as, for

(Continued on Page Four.)

UNLAWFUL TO SELL BOOZE HOUSE LEADERS PREPARE ABOARD AMERICAN VESSELS TO BLOCK IMMIGRATION Rules Committee Reports Spe Commissioner of Internal Revenue Sends-Instructions cial Rule To Facilitate

Passa, 3 of Bill

from Europe and other parts of the world was evidenced today by the ac today. Commissioner Williams ruling based tion of the rules committee in reporting a special rule under which general rs of debate on the Johnson bill could be limited to four hours and probably disited to four hours and probably dis-posed of at one session. The rule will be called up Thursday, delay in taking it up having been agreed upon only to permit the preparation of a minority report by Representative Siegel, repre-tentative, of New York. The Johnson

the whole situation and drafting, sign Inition to meet it. Senator King also offered a measure today calling upon the Secretary of Labor for a report on the disposition of appropriations made for enforce-ment of the law against alien anar-chists, for the deportation of anarchists and for the sufferement of the imal section law.

Mr. Wilson cited figures as to the antional debt and urged "rigid economy" in which all branches of the government should co-operate. "I cannot over emphasize," he said.

"I cannot over emphasize," he said, "the necessity of economy by Congress of practices which take money from the treasury by indefinite or revolving fund appropriations." This year's estimates "strikingly" il-instrated the importance of specific ap-propriations, the President added, the transportation act having "disturbed" the relationship between current re-counts and expeditures to the extent of celpts and expenditures to the extent of over a billion dollars. "It is obvious," th message continued,

"that these large payments have already seriously limited the government's pro-gress in "retiring the floating debt."

the inquiries of your several committee will discover the way and the incthod

will discover the way and the incided. The only recommendations for other than domestic matters was that for a loan to Armenia, to be administered through American commissioners to avoid "further tempting opportunities" to revolutionary jondencies in that com-try; and for granting independence to the Philippines and "keep our promise to the people of those islands."

Dunnig Establishes Paril Berlin, Die 7.-The sunst bly of Danuig has proclai the parliament of the 1 the title of "Volkstag" enact legislation until 19 of the socialists, inder ists and Poles voted a sizion and then left U no further part in the

in foreign waters, Commisisoner liams of the Internal Revenue ruled

on an opinion by Acting Attorney Gen-eral Frierson, was sent all collestors of internal revenue and Federal prohibi-tion agents for their "information and guidance." The acting attorney general's opinion was submitted to

eral's opinion was submitted to the Secretary of the Trensury November 1 in response to a request from the Sec-retary of July 19 as to whether the na-tional prohibitionst act applied to in-toxicating liquors on American ships ottaide to American waters as well as within the three-mile limit. Mr. Frierson in reply said "I think there can be no doubt as to the law, applying to vessels in American-waters. "Under the law," he continued, "a ves is in many respects considered as a por-tion of the territory of the United States and persons on board are govern-ed by its laws."

"It follows therefore," he declared, "That persons on board an American vessel wherever that yeasel may be, are governed by the laws of the Uni-ted States, to which they would be subject if within the United tSates. Indeed, the jurisdiction of the Federat government over them is much broader than when they are within the United States."

To Agents Washington, Dec. 7 .- Provisions of Washington, Dec. 7. - Determination the national prohibition act extended to of House leaders to stop during the American ships, whether they be in period of re-construction the great American waters, on the high seas, or f od of immigration which has set in