PRICE: FIVE CENTS

VOL. CXIII, NO. 54.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1921.

#### AMERICA DESIRES TO PRESENT VIEWS TO PARIS COUNCIL

Creates Surprise In League Circles

FRENCH PLEASED WITH INTERVENTION BY THE UNITED STATES AGAIN

Equal Opportunities For Citizens of Allied and Associated Upon By Secretary Colby; Policy In Line With That 25 and the defense 78. Outlined To Great Britain Several Months Ago; Action By League Council On Mandates Expected at This Ses. sion; San Remo Agreement Principal Point at Issue

Paris, Feb. 22 (By The Associated water to the Council of the League not the jury single Boys said there of Persons to the Council of the League not the jury said said there of Persons today that the oute the product exception was noted by Series The Proof of Subbander Wallands archite partment at Washington desired to present the views of the United States before action was taken on mandates, ere surprise in league circles. gradual withdrawal of American repentatives from the council's commi sions connected with peace activities had tended to confirm the opinion that the outgoing administration would leave all such initiative to the new govern-

The text of Secretary Colby's not will not be generally known until to-morrow, but his unexpected interven-tion is learned in French circles and among others also, with evident satis-faction as showing that the new world still maintains contact and is still in-terested in the old world's problems.

Notification of the imminent arrival of the note came when "mandates" was of the note came when "mandates" was
the first question on the agenda of the
council, which spent nearly the entire
day in discussing the reply to the
American ambassader's letter and exchanging views upon these mandates
which the American observations are

The council's reply to Ambi The council's reply to Ambasander Wallace signed by Dr. De Cunha, president of the council, expresses the lively interest with which the council learned of the communication from the finite Department, and its early delivery, and mays that in deference to his request the council will postpose all shal decisions relative to the form of mandates now under discussion until receipt of the communication.

The note points out that the mandates on the arounds are all of type

dates on the agenda are all of type "A." Asia Minor, "B." Central Africa. recalls that mandates of type "C" Pacific Islands and German West Africa were decided upon two months ago and published. The mandates are

over Syris and Lebanon.

German East Africa; France and Great Britain over Togoland and Kamerun; Great Britain over German Southeas

Type "C"-Japan mandatory over North Pacific Islands, including Yap; vertisements, prepare every slide, Australia over New Guinea; New Zea. kept all records, attended to kooking, land over Samon; Great Britain over Nauru; Union of South Africa over erman Southwest Africa.

EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL INSISTED ON IN NOTE.

Washington, Feb. 22.-(By the As sociated Press.)—Equal opportunities for the citizens of all of the allied and iated powers, whether members of the League of Nations or not, in for-mer enemy territories to be administered by the allied governments under mendates, is insisted upon in a note dispatched by the State Department to the Council of the League, now in sea tion at Paris.

The note went forward last night to Ambassador. Wallace, who is to present it to the equacil temperow. Its text was withheld, but State Department officers described it today as being vir-tually identical with the one on the same subject sent to the British gov-ernment last November by Secretary

Couched In Pirm Language.

Comby.

Conched in Firm Language.

The note was couched in exceedingly firm language. In it Mr. Colby took issue with the British position that mandate agreements and treatise were to be considered only by states members of the league and declared that the United States as a contributor to the common victory in the world war could not consider "any of the associated powers, the smallest not less than itself, debarred "from participation in the rights and privileges secured under the mandates provided in the treaties of peace."

Initiation of this, the first setion to be taken by the United States to the council of the League, was at the suggestion of one of the allied piwers, understood to have been Great British. The British foreign office never has replied to Mr. Colby's note in which he saked that the United States be permitted to examine the draft mandates before the submission to the League council for approval. Meanting, however, Great Britain has sent the draft mandates for Mesopotamia and Palestine to the council and it is understood that it was for this reason that it sug-

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HIGHT PERSONS KILLED IN
TROULEY CAR COLLISION.
Shalton, Coun., Feb. 32.—Eight
parsons were killed and 35 injured
late this afternaon when two
truling earn collided hand-on on the
Bridgepart-Shalton line, near High
Bridge, in the neathern part of

# Secretary Colby's Note Regarding Action On Mandates MRS. VARNER AGAIN DENIES CHARGES

Reiterates Her Innocence of Any Intimate Relations With **Baxter McRary** 

Greensboro, Feb. 22-After examining Powers, Whether Members 103 witnesses, occupying a period of of League or Not, Insisted seven days, counsel for both sides in the Varner suit rested this afternoon at 3:25 o'clock. The plaintiff examined

Following heated argument, three is-sues given below were finally decided on as being points involving verdiet in the case: 1. Who Whether Mr. Varner had turned

Mrs. Varner out of his doors?
2. Was Mr. Varner justified in turning her away on grounds of unfaithfulness?

3. What amount, if any, should the laintiff secure? The defense contended that fixing the

Judge Boyd gave each side four hours for argument. This will give ase to jury either late Wednesday or

Mrs. Florence C. Varner, suing her husband, H. B. Varner, of Lezington, again took the witness chair in Federal court today and reiterated her inno sence of any intimate relations with Baxter McRary.

Mrs. Varner was the chief witness at today's session of court. Both Mrs. Varner and her husband appeared motionless during the entire proceed ings this morning. However, both showed visible eigns of the strain of the

trial during the past six days.

Most of the questions asked her by her counsel appertained to minute de of alleged happenings correlated with charges against Mrs. Varner, made

specific in the bill of particulars, filed during latter part of January. "Since 1908 has Mr. Varner attended National Editorial convention?" "He has not," she replied.
"When was last time you acco

im on one of these trips?"

"Has he attended the State Press onventions recently?"
He has. I stiended with him at different times during 1908-1918, but not

The witness was then asked to tell of her work about the picture show, re-futing, in part, Mr. Varner's testi-

"I believe Mr. Varner stated that he paid you a salary of \$25 a month to take care of the office receipts at the theatre in Lexington, of which he is president. Tell the jury how much your salary

"From September 1919 to April 1920, as follows:

Type "A"—Great Britain mandatory ration for seeing about the operation over Mesopotamia and Palestine; France of theatre. I looked after everything,"

"How much time did you fin sary to spend in discharging of your duties?"

"Practically all morning. I would go down there early, see about the adreceived and opened the mail, superers and saw about everything."

"Did Mr. Varner pay you anything "He did." "How much?" she was asked.

From April 1920 on he paid me \$25 a month besides salary corporation paid which was \$20 a week." "Switching from matter of salary paid plaintiff to alleged incident de-clared by George W. Petty to have oc-curred in Greensboro in 1915 in alleged

ouse of ill fame, Mrs. Varner was sked if she had about that time come to Greenshoro. "I did."
"Why?"

"To shop and attend to some busi-es," she answered. ees," she answered.
"Did you see McRary on that trip?"
"I did."

"He passed me as I was coming to the station and he went into the colored waiting room, I think. I did not notice particularly."

"Did you see him again in Greens-"I did not."

'Did you see him again anywhere

"No."
"It has been rumored that you addressed McRary while you were on stand first time as 'Mr.'?"

Here objections were raised by defendant's attorneys. The objections were sustained. Mr. Sapp, however,

(Continued On Page Two)

#### CONTINENTAL FLIER NOT TO CONTINUE TRIP ACROSS

Dallan, Texas, Fob. 22,—Liest. William Coney, trans-continental filer, who was attempting a record flight from the Pacific to the Atlantic, but who was forced to land at Broate, approximately 250 miles southwast of here early today because of engine trouble, will preceed to Love Field, Dallas, tomorrow morning, Maj. E. C. Richards, commander of Love Field, who went to Broate in an airplane today, wired tomight that he and Lieutenant Coney would leave Broate early Wednasday melaning.

Although no official information has come from Major Richards or Lieutenant Coney, officers at Love Field said tonight that it was believed Coney would give up his attempt for a record flight, but would proceed to Jacknewville, Fin., to meet his mather.

## SENATE PASSES STUBBS MEASURE FOR CONVENTION

Overwhelmingly Beats Proposal For Pardon Board

ACTION IS REGARDED AS VINDICATION FOR BICKETT

Senator Long, of Alamance, Maintains That No Man Has Right To Attack Pardon Rec. ord of Governor Until He Has Examined Record In In. dividual Cases

The Senate yesterday passed the Stubbs bill calling a constitutional convention by a vote of 43 to 4, the vote disclosing a greater preponderance of sentiment than has yet prevailed in the upper branch of the Assembly on any important question. By almost the same overwhelming proportion the Senate then defeated the Walker bilt for the submission of an amendment to the Constitution creating a board of pardons, only five votes being east for the messure.

the nomination of judges by conventions, and a few individual salary bills. The bill relating to the judges, which was the subject of heated debate last Friday, passed without any more atsalary measures were passed over the same stiff opposition that has encountered every proposal to increase

appropriations.

The Stubbs bill was read by its author, who stated that he considered the need for a revision of the Constitution so apparent as to need little argu-ment, and was passed with a minimum of discussion. Benator Sams suggested that the apportionment for representation in the convention be the same as that which shall be adopted as result of the 1920 census instead of the present apportionment, as contemplated in the bill, but accepted the opinion of Senator Stubbs an indefinite ment could not be established lawfully. Senator Patton offered an amendment, providing that candidates for seats in the convention should be placed upon the regular party ticket instead of being voted by separate tickets. How-ever, the Senate thought the proposal would make a political matter of the convention and voted down the amend-

On the final roll call Senator Ring was the only Democrat to vote in the negative, being joined by Senators Bumgarner, Jones of Stokes and Bein-

Submit To General Election Under the terms of the bill the proposition would be submitted at the next general election and if the convention be called, it will assemble on the first Vednesday in May, 1923, sit for a pered of not more than 30 days, during which amendments to the Constitution would be offered only, would adjourn for 60 days and reconvene for the purpose of adopting amendments.

claimed by its sponsors, the Walker bill was generally construed as the result of attacks upon former Governors and as such was roundly condemned by sev-

"No man has the right to criticize the pardon record of a Governor until he has examined the record in the individual cases," declared Senator Long, of Alamance. "I have heard the last Governor attacked by judges, ministers and laymen who knew nothing of the facts; and if those men had examined the record in the individual cases they would have found that the Governor had sufficient recommendations to war-rant every pardon."

The sentiment was echoed by several other Senators, and Senator Varser, one of the five to vote for the bill, declared that he did so only in order to gain an opportunity to work for its defeat by the people, so that the records of former Governors might be completely vindicated. The other Senators voting for the bill were Gallert, McKinnie, Mendenhali and Walker.

Mendenhall and Walker.

More Salary Bills.

Salary bills passed yesterday included increases of \$1,000 each to the Assistant Attorney General and the State Librarian. Senator Varser, a supporter of other increases, voted against the addition to the assistant to the Attorney General, because he said that he had thought the latter official would take care of the situation out of the increase granted him. Senator Burg. increase granted him. Senator Burg-wyn, a steadfast opponent of all other increases voted for the ruise to the State Librarian on the ground of chiv-alry. Senator Dunlap demanded a roll call on both bills and the opposition mustered 21 votes to 23 on the Assistant Attorney

Attorney General bill.

Senator Burgwyn's bill to increase the salary of the Adjutant General from \$3,000 to \$4,000 went over at the request of its author in order to give time for an investigation of the merits of an amendment proposed by Senator Varser. The amendment abolishes the office of property and disbursing officer to which Beverly S. Boyster, Jr., of Oxford, was recently appointed and transfers the duties of that office to the Adjutant General. It was represented by several Senators that adoption of the amendment would save the State a uscless expenditure of \$1,540 annually.

a uscless expenditure of \$1,540 annually.

The Senate yesterday passed two joint resolutions, previously passed by the House, appointing a select committee to investigate the Soldiers' Home and providing for a joint session on February 24 to elect trustees of the University of North Carolina.

Proposed Legislation.

The bill drawn by attorneys for cotten mills helding contracts with the Southern Power Co., which prevides that the Corporation Commission shall not

REPUBLICANS TO REPEAL SEVERAL LARGE TAX ITEMS

Upper House at Same Session To Repeal Excess Profits and Transportation Tax and Reduce Sur-Tax Maximum

> **MEANS REDUCTION OF NEARLY BILLION DOLLARS**

Difference Will Be Made Up By Customs Duties, So That Public Will Pay As Usual; Representative Longworth Will Introduce Bill Today To Try It Out On Sentiment

> The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. BY JOE L. BAKER (By Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 22. - The revenn hill to be adopted as early in the Harding administration as it can be put through will repeal the excess profits tax; reduce the sur-tax maximum from 73 to 40 cents; repeal the transportation tax and that part of the luxury tax garden or on the "myley mange" days. will lose to the Pederal treasury, it is estimated, about \$850,000,000 annually. To go about making up this deficit— because it must be made up in some manner-it is proposed to increase the normal corporation earnings tax by 5 per cent., making it 15 instead of 10

per cent.; also to eliminate the \$2,000

exemption now allowed corporations. It

is estimated that these will bring in revenue approximating \$450,000,000, and

the remainder of the deficit, it is fig-ured, will be made up of increased du-ties to be levied at the customs ports. Longworth to Introduce Bill A bill containing the above as its chief features will be introduced in the House Wednesday or Thursday, by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, second ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee. Mr. Longworth, of course, has no idea of getting any action on his bill at this session, but plans to bring it in at this time in order to get it before Congrees and the country to test out the sentiment of the public and see what "reaction" he gets from the proposals in the bill. Then, if sentiment doesn't react satisfactorily, of course, the bil can be changed before it is re-intre

can be changed before it is re-introduced early in the extra session.

Republican leaders have been sounded out on revenue matters, and it is
the opinion of a majority of them that
these must be the cardinal principles
upon which the new revenue system will
be builded. The provisions in Langworth's bill correspond almost identically, with suggestions laid before Presidet-elect Harding last week by Representative Prear, of Wisconsin, another
member of the ways and means committee, during his visit to St. Augustine.
While Mr. Harding did not definitely-While Mr. Harding did not definitely commit himself to the principles of the revenue plan laid before him by Mr. Frear, it is known that he concurs in the views of Mr. Frenz, Mr. Longworth, Mr. Fordney, Senator Penrose, Senator Lodge and the other Republican leadagree upon will be acceptable to him. They are pretty well agreed that there should not be a sales tax, which they have decided would be very unpopular; that the excess profits tax must go, because the corporations are demand-ing that it be removed, and that any losses sustained from the repeal of he transportation and sods water tax can be more than offset by increased customs duties. They are of the opin-ion that repealing the transportation tax and the sbda water tax will be highly popular with the public, and that, on the other hand, the public will never know that it is being taxed by the imposition of higher custon

duties.

The Public Pays the Bill. Of course, every time a tariff on an import is raised, the cost of that commodity, whether imported or pro-duced at home, is increased to the con-sumer, and the public pays the bill, as usual. But it is an indirect method of taxation that is rather concealed, and the average consumer doesn't sto to consider that he m paying a ta to consider that he is paying a tax just as surely sa he pays an income tax. After repealing some of the direct taxes and making it up with increased customs levies, the G. O. P. will claim that it has "reduced taxes," but it will be noticed that the amount that will have to be raised to pay the cost of the government won't be lowered any.

It is going to require four billions of dollars per samum to ran the government for the next few years, and that sum will be taken from the peckets of the public, whether it be done

that sum will be taken from the pockets of the public, whether it be done through internal revenue taxes, or through the higher prices they will have to pay for the necessaries of life because of the higher duties collected at the custom house. Mr. Longworth is introducing his bill after consulting with the various leaders in both chambers of the House, and after it was learned that his bill is satisfactory to President-elect Harding, and it may be accepted as containing the principles upon which the government's revenue

(Continued on Page Two)

SENATE PROVIDES \$19,000 WITHOUT MISSING A BITT

Weshington, Feb. 22.-The S.

### FINANCE MEASURE CARRIES 5 CENTS AD VALOREM TAX

Revision of Franchse Schedule Necessitates Redrafting Bill

OFFERED IN HOUSE BY DOUGHTON LAST NIGHT

Property Tax Will Be Used Ex. clusively As School Equal. izing Fund; Income Features Follow Federal Act Closely; House Repeals Transfer of Prison To Asylum

Dividing its day into two sessions, morning and evening, the House yesterday started the Finance Act on its way to enactment, passed a measure repealing the enactment of two years age turning over the State Prison to the State Hospital for the Insane, started a bill to supplement the Federal Employment service with a State appropriation, and cleared its calendar of most of the congestion of public

de Justes, de same matte hair resson held list night between supper time and the beginning of the Gov rnor's reception at the Executive Mansion, and brought with it some what of surprise in its provision for an ad valorem tax on property for school purposes when the general understand-ing had been to the effect that no property tax would be levied by the present

General Assembly for any purpose. Somewhat drastic revision of the privilege and franchise sections of the tax levying bill brought the committee yesterday morning to where it was forced to recognize the necessity for a property tax for the equalization of the school fund in the counties. The joint committee underwent no less than a half dozen changes of front on this one issue before final draft of the bill was made

Doughton Is Cautious. The necessity of a somewhat theorect cal handling of the income tax law for the first two years of its operation has handicapped the committee in determin-ing exactly the status of the State's probable revenues from that source. Representative Doughton, unwilling to joopardise the finances of the State, insisted on a retention of the ad valorem tax until the income tax was

In brief the bill offered last night provides:
A levy of \$2 poll tax by the counties for public schools.
A levy of five cents on the \$100

mation of property to be used as an equalizing fund for weaker counties, to aid State High Schools, the training of teachers and the payment of a fart of the salaries of superintendents of sunty schools, and welfare officers. No property tax is levied by the State

for the upkeep of its institutions of higher education, its penal or custodial

The distinctive feature of the revenue old act, taxing incomes from salaries and fees i econtinued for the year 1921 only, these incomes to be listed with list takers in the counties as heretofore, cor-ering incomes from all sources for the calendar year of 1920. The new law provides for the taxing of incomes on the same basis as the present Federal law, on resident individuals, domestic corporations, and upon non-resident in-dividuals and corporations having a ousiness of agency within the State.

Maximum Three Cents. The tax on corporations is fixed at a flat rate of 3 per cent on net insession, which is continued as the mini-

The rate of tax as to individuals is graduated in regular \$2,500 brackets, from one per cent on the first \$2,500 to 3 per cent on \$10,000 and over, above the exemption, which are the same as for the Federal law, \$1,000 for unman ried and \$2,000 for married individuals, with \$500 additional for each child. The ollowing deductions are allowed; Taxes for the income year,

taxes on incomes and war profits, and excess profit taxes, and taxes assessed for local benefits tending to increase the value of the property assessed.

Dividends from stocks in any corpora tion the income from which shall have been assessed and tax on such income paid by the corporation under the pro-visions of the revenue act, provided that when they are only part of the in-come of any corporation shall have been assessed under the act only a corresponding part of the dividends received

therefrom shall be deducted.

The administrative feature of the bill follow the general scheme of adminis-tration of the Federal income tax law on reports and remittances to be made to the State Tax Commission, with su-therity to appoint such district agents as are necessary for administration.

The bill was offered by Mr. Dough

ton, and took H. B. 913 for its future identification. Five hundred copies were ordered printed and the measure set for a special order at neon tomor-row. In presenting it Mr. Doughton said that hopes were still entertained that the property tax might be elimi-nated, but under the present program it dould not be done without jeopardiz-ing the State's finances. ers, of Bertie, offered a mean

Matthews, of Bertie, offered a measure of sweeping importance at the night session in a bill providing for a State building fund for puble school buildings, totaling \$5,000,000, raised by bond issue and loaned to counties at a low interest rate for periods of twenty years. Mr. Matthews offered also the companion piece of legislation to the

(Continued On Page Two) Steeplechase Running Races, Peb-ary Harness Event. Pinehurst, to

#### HARDING FINISHES CABINET SLATE IN TENTATIVE STAGE

Thumb Nail Sketches of Harding's Cabinet For Old Guard Regime

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

Brief Life Outlines of Men Scheduled To Take Over Departments in March

Secretary of State:

Charles Evans Hughes, of New York City. Jurist .- Born Gleun Falls, N. Y. Age, 58 years. University training. Practiced and taught law, New York, 1884-1900. Conducted Insurance Investigation, New York Legislature, 1905-06. Governor of New York, 1907-08 and 1909-10. Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court, 1910-16. Republican nomines for President 1916. Practiced law since in New York. Conducted government aircraft in vestigation, 1918.

Secretary of the Treasury: Andrew William Mellon, of Pitts-burgh, Pennsylvania. Banker.—Born Pittsburgh, Pa. Age 65 years. University education. Entered banking business 1874. President Mellon Na-tional Bank, 1902 to present. Active in industrial and financial developments in Western Pennsylvania. Trustee University of Pittsburgh and with historical American Identified with many charitable and welfare organizations. Secretary of War:

John Wingate Weeks, of West New ton, Massachusetts. Banker.—Born Lancaster, N. H. Age 60 year. Graduate U. S. Naval Academy, 1881. U. S. mid-shipman, 1881-83. Member of firm of bankers and brokers, Boston, 1882-1912. Member of Congress, 1905-13. States Senator, 1913-1919. Candidate for Republican Presidential nomination. 1916, receiving 105 votes. Served in Massachusetts naval brigade 10 years and in Volunteer Navy during Spanish American War. Attorney General:

Harry M. Daugherty, of Columbus, Ohio. Lawyer. Born, Washington Courthouse, Ohio. Age 61 years. University education. Practiced law, Washington Courthouse 1881-88. Elected State legislature in 1888, serving 5 years. Chairman State Republican executive committee 1912, also twice chairman State Republican central committee of Ohio. Campaign manage for Harding at Chicago convention,

Will H. Hays, of Sullivan, Indiana Lawyer.—Born Sullivan, Ind. Age 41 years. Graduate Wabash College. years. Graduate Wabash College. Prominent in county, State and Na-tional Republican politics during last tional Republican pointies during uses
20 years. Member law firm Hays &
Hays. Bank director. Chairman Republican National committee since 1916.
Mason. Presbyterian.
Secretary of the Navy:
Edwin Denby, of Detroit, Michigan.
Lawyer.—Bern Evansville, Ind. Age 51

years. Educated in public schools and graduate in law of University of Michigan. Went to China 1885, with father, then U. S. minister in Chinese Im-perial Maritime Customs service for ten years. Returned to America 1894, and entered University of Michigan. Admitted to bar in 1896 and e revenue since in practice in Detroit. Gunner's mate U. S. S. Yosemite during Spanish American war, 1898; Sergeant U. S. Marine Corps, 1917, and on reserve as major Jan. 1, 1919. Member of Michigan House of Representatives 1902-03; member 59th to 61st Congresses, 1905-11, First Michigan district; President, Detroit charter commission, 1913. Episcopalian.

Secretary of the Interior: Albert Bacon Fall, of Three Rivers, New Mexico. United States Senator.— Born Frankfort, Ky. Age 59 years. Educated in country schools. Worked as farmer, rancher, miner, lawyer. Served in New Mexico legislature and as Associate Justice, New Mexico Supreme Court. United States Scuator since 1912, present term expiring in man in both the Navy and

Secretary of Agriculture: Henry Cantwell Wallate, of De Moines, Iowa. Editor and Publisher.-Born Rock Island, Ill. Age 54 years. Collegiate education. Farmer and live stock breeder in Iowa, 1887-91. Editor manager and publisher of farm publica tions, 1893 to present. Bank director. Member U. S. Live Stock Industry Committee. Secretary Corn Beit Meat Producers' Association 14 years. Long interested in Young Men's Christian

Association, being member of laterna-tional committee. Mason.

Secretary of Commerce:

Herbert Clark Hoover, of Stanford
University, California. Mining engineer.

Born West Branch, Iowa. Age 46

(Continued On Page Two) PRESIDENT WILSON WILL CONTINUE PEACE EFFORTS

Washington, Feb. 22.—President Wilson expressed the determination today to devote himself upon retirement to private life to a con-

In his first public utterance since the November election, the President in receiving a delegation from the Woodrow Wilson Club of Harvard University at the White House, declared he had no intention of writing a history of the Paris peace conference. He added that was a task he preferred to leave to the professional historian as the public might be prone to take into consideration the personal equation in any account of the peace proceedings he might write. After their visit members of the delegation stated that they "were deeply impressed with the great heart of the President as he accomed in reflection to think over the question of peace," and said that they were "deeply touched by the President's faith is the ultimate accomplishment of his efforts toward peace and by the almost brilliant good humor with which he is leaving the White House," President-Elect Trots In Michigan Lawyer For Navy Portfolio and Includes Herbert Hoover

ANDREW MELLON STAYS ON AS SECRETARY OF TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Will Hays Goes In Expected Column As Postmaster Gen. eral While Senator A. B. Fall Draws Job As Secretary of Interior; J. J. Davis, of Penn. sylvania, Lands As Secretary of Labor and John W. Weeks Becomes Head of War Department; Appoint. ment of Edwin Denby As Secretary of Navy Only Surprise In Batch

New York, Feb. 22.-Herbert Hoover said here tonight he had discoard with Problem shot Bastine ever the tolophone the googleh-Tof a cabinet post offered to him. Mr. Hoover's statement follows:

"It is true that Senator Harding the telephone this evening as to my accepting a post in the cabinet. "Naturally these are matters requiring consideration and equally

they are not matters for me to dis-Mr. Hoover, who was seen in a box at the Metropolitan Opera House where he was attending a benefit performance for European

relief, declined to discuss the sub-

ject further.

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 22. -(By the Associated Press) .-President-elect Harding has reached a tentative decision on every place in his cabinet and unless there are last-minute changes the official circle of the next administration will be

composed of these men: Secretary of State-Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, former Governor, Justice of the Supreme Court and Republican nominee for the Presi-

dency. Secretary of the Treasury— Andrew W. Mellon of Pennsylvania, a banker and financier. member of a family reputed to be among the wealthiest in the country.

Secretary of War-John W. Weeks, of Massachusetts, former United States Senator. and in 1916 a candidate for

Attorney General - Harry M. Daugherty, of Ohio, who managed the pre-convention campaign resulting in Mr. Harding's nomination. Postmaster General - Will

H. Hays, of Indiana, chairman

of the Republican National committee. Secretary of the Navy-Edwin Denby, of Michigan, a former member of Congress, who has served as an enlisted

Marine corps. Secretary of the Interior-Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, now a United States Senator. Secretary of Agriculture-

Henry Wallace, of Iowa,

editor of Farm publications. Secretary of Commerce-Herbert Hoover, of California former Food administrator and conspicuous leader in various movements for European re-

Secretary of Labor-J. J. Davis, of Pennsylvania and Illinois, a former Union Steel worker, who has become highest official of the Moose fra-

ternity. No Changes Probable If changes are made, they are most likely to affect the appointments for Navy, Commerce and Labor, all of which are understood to have come to the point of decision within the last

twenty-four hours.
In regard to none of these has there been an exchange of formal invitation and acceptance, but in every case the selections made by Mr. Harding are expected by his closest associates to

stand.

Assignment of the Navy portfolio to Mr. Denby, who is a Detroit lawyer, furnished the first real surprise of the Cabinet situation, for his name had not been mentioned publicly in connection with the place until today. It is understood that from the first he has been under consideration, however, and was held in reserver for just such a centing. under consideration, however, and was held in reserve for just such a contingency as Mr. Harding faced last week, when former Governor Frank O. Lowden, of Illinois, declined to be considered for the Navy secretaryship.

It is expected that before the President-elect makes, a formal tender to Mr. Denby he will call him into consultation and go over with him the naval problems of the coming administration. Today Mr. Harding was in

(Continued on Page Two)