

## ACTION ON LINNEY REPORT GOES OVER UNTIL NEXT WEEK

Two Members Of Sub-Committee  
Away and Body Will Not  
Meet Until Monday

## JOHNSON REPORT MAY GET TO SENATE FIRST

Senator Simmons Continues To  
Get Requests For Pictures  
Of Negro Republican From  
Georgia; Protests Against  
Appointment Of Kholoss  
Pour In To Tar Heels

News and Observer Bureau,  
603 District National Bank Bldg.  
By EDWARD E. BRITTON  
(By Special Licensed Wire.)

Washington, July 11.—That "mystery ship" of the political sea, the report of the sub-committee of the Senate judiciary committee on the confirmation of Frank A. Linney as district attorney, failed to be located again today, and according to reports from the committee it will be next Monday before the vessel arrives in the committee port with the log of its career. The committee was ready to hear it this morning, but Skipper Ernst—pardon me, Senator Ernst of the sub-committee—was not in attendance, and Senator Overman was in North Carolina on a visit to his newly-arrived grandson. Senator Cummins was on hand, but there had been no confabulating of the sub-committee since the report was printed, and so the matter goes over to next Monday, when the judiciary committee is scheduled to meet again.

Incidentally, Senator Ernst, who is the chairman of the sub-committee, was in Potomac Park this morning with a delegation that went for a hearing on some matter connected with the Shipping Board. I chanced to meet Senator Ernst in the Navy Building, and in response to my question if there was "anything doing" in the Linney matter, he replied:

Wait Until Next Week  
"Nothing today. Just as soon as we can get the sub-committee together we will go over the testimony and make a report to the judiciary committee." So we will have to hold our horses till next week to get the say so on the matter.

It appears now that it is a neck-and-neck race as to whether the Linney report will get to the Senate ahead of the "Link" Johnson report, for there is still a hold-off on the report of the District of Columbia committee of the Senate concerning the renomination of the Georgia negro, member of the Republican National Committee, with Wednesday of this week set for action on it.

Senator Simmons continues to receive letters asking for pictures of the negro nominated by President Harding for recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia, for readers of the News and Observer have read of the call on Senator Simmons for one by J. C. Whitmore, a well-known merchant of Cherry Field, Transylvania county, who wants to show white Republicans of Western North Carolina the picture of their ally. One letter asking for a picture of Johnson came from Swan Quarter, Hyde county, on the eastern coast, another from Dillsboro, Jackson county, in the far west, while another was from Forest City, Rutherford county, for the "Old Reliable" goes everywhere in North Carolina.

Was In "Old Reliable"  
Replying to the letters, Senator Simmons told his correspondents that he had no picture of the negro, but advised them to get a copy of the News and Observer of Sunday, July 10, that it had a picture of Johnson. But he plans to have a picture, for Frank Hampton, his secretary, is at work to secure copies in order to send them to the parties who may have written to Senator Simmons for them. He finds that "Link" has had a photograph taken at one of the leading photographers here, and having a big idea of himself and feeling his oats on his nomination by the President, he has ordered the \$42.00 a dozen style. This makes the photographs cost \$3.50 apiece, but what is that to the Georgia negro with the big job that President has handed him.

Protests Against Kholoss  
Protests against the appointment of R. A. Kholoss, of Salisbury, as federal prohibition director for North Carolina, are piling in on the North Carolina delegation, these in especial from "dry" forces, for they hold that Kholoss, the "Hog-Combine" choice for the job, is too "wet" to be given the place. Numbers of these have come to Senator Simmons, the writers declaring that Kholoss is objectionable and ought not to be put in such a place, asking Senator Simmons to oppose his confirmation. In this matter there is no confirmation by the Senate, merely an appointment by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the settlement therefore being in the hands of Commissioner Blair. The protests against the appointment of Kholoss will be placed before him by the members of the North Carolina delegation who have received them.

Making Protest a Broadcast  
Rev. R. L. Davis, of Raleigh, Superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, has sent out a mimeographed letter opposing the appointment of Kholoss. In it he calls attention to the fact that as Mr. Kholoss would have the selection of 45 federal agents for the enforcement of the prohibition law in North Carolina, he should be a prohibitionist and a statesman, a man held in high esteem. He asks if the Salisbury man meets the requirements, and answers "No," that while nobody seems to know how he voted on prohibition, yet of these with whom he has talked, "Republicans and Democrats, are agreed that he is not the man for the job," and that "I am satisfied that he is not and that his

## TAFT ASSUMES HIGHEST JOB ON NATION'S BENCH

Former President Formally  
Sworn In As Successor To  
Chief Justice White

Washington, July 11.—William Howard Taft was sworn in today as Chief Justice of the United States. The simple ceremony of elevating the former President to the Supreme Court was performed in the office of Attorney General Daugherty by Justice Hoehling, of the district court in the absence of the city of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Those present included Mr. Taft's brother Henry W. Taft, of New York, and John T. Adams, chairman of the Republican National committee.

Before the oath was administered, Attorney General Daugherty presented Mr. Taft with his commission as Chief Justice, saying:

"I now hand you on behalf of the President your commission as Chief Justice of the United States. It affords me great pleasure on account of our personal relations, but far above that I feel a security to the country, its institutions, its laws and its people in your installation in that high court."

Immediately after taking the oath, Chief Justice Taft went to the White House to pay his respects to President Harding.

## CABARRUS COUNTY FILES ITS ANSWER

Seeking To Hold Original  
Assessment On Cannon Mill  
Property

Cabarrus County, through its attorneys Charles U. Harris, J.S. Griffin and R. R. Williams has filed answer to the complaint of the Cannon cotton mills and others of Cabarrus county seeking to restrain the county from the collection of taxes levied on the valuation fixed by the Board of Appraisers and Review of the county before the Corporation Commission reduced the original valuation from \$19,480,308 to \$9,284,689.

The respondents maintain that the Corporation Commission, sitting as the State Tax Commission, three months after adjournment of the Extra Session attempted "tax carts" to hear the complainant on appeal from the original assessment and thereupon reduced the assessment by \$10,195,619.

The Clerk to the Board of Commissioners of Cabarrus, without authority from that board or without conferring with it, and acting upon the direction of the Corporation Commission according to the answer transmitted to the tax collector the changed assessment of the county, and thereupon the county commissioners ordered the original assessments restored.

This value, as determined by the Board of Appraisers and Review on May 1, 1919 follows:

Cannon Manufacturing Company, \$11,635,592; Gibson Manufacturing Co., \$1,813,743; Cabarrus Cotton Mills, \$4,802,785; Franklin Cotton Mills, \$1,428,188.

At this stage of the proceedings, the cotton mills sought an injunction through the Cabarrus County courts against the county and H. W. Caldwell, Tax Collector. The date for the hearing has not been set.

Briefly, the answer sets forth a denial "that the Corporation Commission, acting as a State Tax Commission, had the right under or by virtue of any power conferred upon it by law to issue any order or direction to the clerk or the board of commissioners to change, alter or amend the original assessment against the property of the complainant and that any order or direction addressed to said clerk without authority of law and of any binding or legal effect. On the contrary, the defendants allege that it, the said Corporation Commission, was without legal authority to either hear the matters on appeal or make an order changing said assessments under provision of Chapter 1, Section 1, Public Laws Extra Session 1920."

## LEGLESS MAN SWIMS 300 YARDS TO SAFETY

Gilbert, Miss., July 11.—While Harry Woodard, a good swimmer was drowning, Roy Rhoda, minus his two wooden legs which became loosened when a boat occupied by five men overturned, swam three hundred yards to shore yesterday. The others in the boat also reached shore safely.

Rhoda told friends here that two of his companions utilized the floating wooden logs to aid them to reach the shore.

## Harrison Attacks Harding For His Visit To Capitol

Mississippi Senator Declares President Disregarded Promise to  
Avoid Interference With Congressional Prerogatives in  
Asking for Deferment of Soldiers' Bonus Bill

Washington, July 11.—President Harding was attacked today by Senator Harrison, Democrat, Mississippi, for visiting the Capitol last week and urging deferment of the soldiers' bonus bill. The President, Senator Harrison told the Senate, disregarded public promises made early in his administration to avoid interfering with Congressional prerogatives.

Addressing Senate Republicans, Senator Harrison said:

"For eight long years you abused this side of the aisle, saying we were nothing but rubber stamps and responded only to the will of the President. We, thank God, responded to requests for legislation for the people. You respond to requests for the defeat of legislation for the people."

Senator Harrison asked the Republicans whether they intended to "desert" Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the bonus bill.

"Are you going to accept the view

## GOVERNOR SELECTS EDITORS FOR JOBS NORTH CAROLINA RY.

Wade Harris Is President and  
Archibald Johnson Is Secre-  
tary-Treasurer

## ATLANTIC & N. C. ROAD ALSO GETS NEW OFFICERS

C. D. Bradham, Of New Bern,  
Is President and W. Stamps  
Howard, Tarboro, Is Secre-  
tary and Treasurer Of East-  
ern Railroad; States Of Both  
Roads Virtually Wiped Clean

Wade H. Harris, editor of The Charlotte Observer, is president of the North Carolina railroad and Archibald Johnson, of Thomasville, editor of Charity and Children, is secretary and treasurer, while C. D. Bradham, of New Bern, is president of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad and W. Stamps Howard, of Tarboro, is secretary and treasurer.

These appointments were announced by Governor Cameron Morrison yesterday when, with one exception, he wiped the old directorate slates clean. The exception was in the case of W. H. McElwain, of Raleigh, who continues as director of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

The new appointments for the North Carolina Railroad follows:

Wade H. Harris, Charlotte, President; Archibald Johnson, Thomasville, Secretary-Treasurer;

Charles F. Dalton, Charlotte, State Expert;

Ben J. Smith, Charlotte, State Proxy; Richard N. Hackett, North Wilkesboro, Attorney.

Directors: John F. Bowles, Statesville; W. T. Brown, Winston-Salem; Wade H. Harris, Charlotte; C. W. Johnston, Charlotte; Robert Lassiter, Charlotte; R. W. H. Stone, Greensboro; William Well, Charlotte; Gilbert C. White, Durham.

The appointments for the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad are:

C. D. Bradham, New Bern, President; W. Stamps Howard, Tarboro, Secretary-Treasurer;

W. F. Evans, Raleigh, Attorney;

W. C. Petty, Charlotte, State Proxy;

Chas. V. Webb, Morehead City, Auditor.

T. Boddie Ward, Wilson, State Expert. Directors: H. D. Bateman, Wilson; C. D. Bradham, New Bern; T. Austin Finch, Thomasville; M. L. Jones, Goldsboro; Courtney Mitchell, Kinston; W. H. McElwain, Raleigh; David F. McKinnis, Lenoir; Dr. Joseph F. Patterson, New Bern.

The old officers of the North Carolina railroad were: Wade H. Wood, Charlotte, president; E. Bruce White, Wake Forest, secretary-treasurer; P. M. Pearson, New Bern, attorney; Robert Houston, Seidville, State proxy; and J. G. Steed, Mount Gilead, State Expert.

The old officers of the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad were:

Charles S. Wallace, Morehead City, President; G. T. Ormond, Kinston, attorney; T. W. Slomb, Goldsboro, secretary and treasurer; A. E. Rountree, Kinston, expert; T. C. Etheridge, New Bern, State Proxy.

## MORRISON TO LEAVE FOR RALEIGH TODAY

Ashville, July 11.—Governor Cameron Morrison plans to leave for Raleigh Tuesday, it was made known this morning, in order to reach the Capital city in time for the conference of State officials in regard to the calling of a special session of the Legislature to discuss the Municipal Finance Act, which was declared invalid because of the failure of a clerk to make proper entries in the journal. The Governor has been in the city since Thursday.

The North Carolina cities are supposed to have their financial statements in the hands of the executive council of state by the time of the Conference Thursday. The Governor declared last week that the conference would be called if the statements warrant such action on his part. He spoke of the expense estimated around \$40,000 that would be involved in case the General Assembly is called together.

It is gathered on good authority that in case the special session is decided upon the date will be about the first of August with the enactment of the finance act being considered an emergency clause and effective at once.

## BROOKS TO HOLD COUNTIES TO OLD SCHOOL INCOMES

Disallow Claim That General  
Assembly's 30-Cent Limit  
On Taxes Governs

## LEVY DOLLAR ON NEW VALUES IF NECESSARY

Constitution Fixes Duty Of  
Levying and Collecting Suf-  
ficient Money To Run Schools,  
and Legislature Is Power-  
less To Interfere, Declares  
School Head

Constitutional provisions take rank over legislative enactments, and no county in the State is going to be allowed to cut down its property values and cite the General Assembly as authority for levying no more than 30 cents for school purposes, declared Dr. E. C. Brooks, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, discussing the finances of the schools of the State.

Full warning will be issued to the county authorities by Dr. Brooks early this week, telling them flatly that the legislative limit of 30 cents on property for school purposes will not hold good unless it provides sufficient money to run the schools. A dollar must be levied if necessary to provide as much money as was raised last year before any money will be forthcoming from the equalizing fund.

"The constitution says that the county commissioners must provide the money to run the schools six months. No matter what the General Assembly may say about thirty-cent tax rates, the constitution says that the commissioners must raise the money. The schools have got to be kept open, and the commissioners have got to raise the money. The Supreme court has already passed on that fact."

Cut Ground Under Law  
"I didn't write the constitution, but I did write the law that provided that before any county participates in the equalizing fund it must provide funds up to a certain amount. Now they have cut the ground out from under the law by reducing property values. It will have to be built back on a rate that will raise the money needed by the schools."

Raising school funds is imposed entirely upon the county commissioners by the constitution, Dr. Brooks pointed out. They cannot get away from it. Whatever money the County Board of Commissioners may levy and collect, if they decline to do it, they are subject to indictment. How much money is needed is left to the determination of the educational authorities, and how to get it to the county commissioners.

Supreme court opinions in two cases the commissioners, and the Attorney General coming up from Alamance and Franklin have settled the responsibility of General has ruled that the General Assembly could not restrict the power of county authorities in fulfilling the responsibility imposed upon them by the constitution. The thirty-cent rate for taxes for school purposes does not stand, in the opinion of the Attorney General, to limit the power of the Commissioners to levy taxes.

Disregard Values  
Dr. Brooks will leave no doubt in the minds of the Commissioners that without regard to property values, they must raise as much money as was raised last year, regardless of the tax rate that is required to raise it. Not until this is done will the State's relatively small equalization fund be available for assisting counties that fall short in their appropriations.

Only about half the counties in the State have fallen into the situation discussed by Dr. Brooks. The others have left property values where they were placed under the Revaluation Act, and will experience no difficulty in their levies for this year. Counties that have cut values from 20 to 50 per cent are the ones which give concern.

The instance of Greene county with its property reduced 50 per cent in tax book values, and its school fund cut from \$60,000 to \$30,000 under the 30-cent levy was cited by Dr. Brooks. Greene will have to levy a school tax of 60 cents before it can claim any part of the \$600,000 equalization fund, according to Dr. Brooks and the Attorney General.

The manifest injustice of allowing half the counties in the State to reduce their property values and their school incomes, and fall back upon the equalization fund, while the other half maintain their incomes, and get little from the fund, was pointed out by Dr. Brooks. He declared that it is inequitable and unjust, and will not be tolerated.

"Besides, the State has no fund equal to such a demand upon it," he continued. "Last year we had \$500,000 for the equalization fund and this year we have \$600,000. Divided equally among the counties it would give each about \$5,000, which would not be a drop in the bucket compared with the demands that would be made upon it."

It is estimated that the school fund in the State has been reduced about two million dollars through the reduction of property values. The State has no money with which to make up the shortage, and no resource from which to obtain it. Property values will have either to be returned to their former basis, or the rate raised to correspond with the reductions, in the position of the State Board of Education.

U. S. Steel Tonnage Report  
New York, July 11.—The monthly tonnage report of the United States Steel Corporation, made public today, showed 5,117,985 tons of unfinished orders on hand June 30. This is a decrease of unfiled orders on May 31, which were 5,462,487 tons.

This is the smallest total of unfiled orders since April, 1919, when 4,500,000 tons were on hand.

## PRESIDENT TO ASK FOR POSTPONEMENT OF SOLDIER BONUS

Executive Expected To Appear  
Before Senate Today In Re-  
gard To Bill

## HAS CONFERENCE WITH REPUBLICAN LEADERS

Lodge and Curtis Said To Have  
Given Assurance That a Mo-  
tion To Recommit The Bo-  
nus Bill Will Be Adopted; En-  
tire Legislative Program  
Also Under Discussion

Washington, July 11.—President Harding plans to appear before the Senate tomorrow and ask for temporary postponement of the soldier bonus bill.

Plans for the President's address to the Senate were discussed late today by the executive with Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, Republican leader, and Senator Curtis, of Kansas, Republican whip. It is understood that the bonus bill will be the only subject touched upon in the address and that suggestion for a joint address to the Congress or the transmission of a message have been abandoned.

Plans Not Definite  
The President, it was said, had expected to address the Senate today, but was prevented by pressure of other business. He is now expected to speak in the Senate Chamber tomorrow afternoon, but if delayed further, it is expected he will do so not later than Wednesday.

It will be the second time President Harding has addressed the Senate, the first time being immediately after he was inaugurated when he presented in person his cabinet remissions, at an executive session. He has addressed one joint session of Congress, when he read his message at the opening of the special session.

Decision to address the Senate on the bonus bill at the earliest opportunity was reached by the President in conference with the Republican leaders at the White House while the Senate was debating the measure.

Senators Lodge and Curtis were said to have given him assurances that a motion to recommit the bonus bill would have been discussed, although, it was added, that the President is not to bring in the Senate would not discuss tariff or tax legislation.

When the Senate resumed consideration of the soldier bonus bill today Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, introduced an amendment "directing" the Secretary of the Treasury to collect interest due on allied debt, the fund to be set aside to pay the bill's expense.

Huge Interest Sum  
Senator Norris said he was advised by the Treasury that accrued interest on the foreign loans on May 15th was nine hundred and twenty million dollars. Greece and Cuba, alone, he said, had paid all their interest. Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, suggested that European nations apply toward their debts the money they now are spending in fighting over there.

"Since this great League of Nations came along," said Senator Norris, "the European nations have spent more on warfare and in attempting to subdue rebellion, than would pay all the interest due."

Senator Watson, Republican, Indiana, objected to the provision of the Norris amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to collect the interest due on foreign loans, explaining that provision might be a direction to do the impossible.

Senator McCumber attacked the Norris amendment, declaring he could see no reason why the receipts from the foreign loans should be applied to any specific indebtedness.

Legion Makes Attack  
Plans to delay consideration of the bonus measure were attacked by the legislative committee of the American Legion in a statement tonight. It referred to the letter of Secretary Mellon urging that consideration be deferred as "intellectually dishonest, economically unwarranted, and politically ludicrous." "Postponement," it added, "is merely a subterfuge, a play for time, through which its enemies hope ultimately to defeat the measure."

Secretary Mellon's "disturbance," the statement said, is nothing more than a mere rehearsal of the objections long ago interposed by his predecessor in office, former Secretary of the Treasury Houston.

## PRINCIPAL POWERS APPARENTLY FAVOR DISARMAMENT IDEA

## IRISH CONFERENCE SET FOR THURSDAY

De Valera Informs British  
Premier He Will Be In Lon-  
don On That Date

London, July 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The two leading developments in the Irish situation today were the designation of next Thursday as the day on which Premier Lloyd George and Eamon De Valera will meet in London to begin conversations looking to the settlement of the Irish question, and the coming into effect at noon of the truce in Ireland as agreed upon.

The official announcement that Mr. De Valera would come to London next Thursday to confer with the Prime Minister did not specify the place where the actual meeting is to be held. It is understood that the Irish Republican leader will have as colleagues Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein, and Professor John MacNeill, E. J. Duggan, and Austin Stack, Sinn Fein members of Parliament. Mr. Lloyd George's associates at the conference have not been announced.

The Irish truce brought back to Dublin much of its old peace-time appearance, the streets lacking their usual military display and confidence being expressed that the Republican forces would observe the conditions of the armistice. Strict adherence to the truce also was observed throughout County Galway.

Belfast Disorderly  
In other parts of Ireland, notably Belfast, where desperate fighting occurred yesterday and continued with diminished severity this morning the truce was observed in varying degrees, its provisions apparently being complied with more promptly by the Crown forces than the Republicans.

Acts of violence in various parts of the country were reported in considerable number up to mid-day. These clashes largely occurred in the extreme western and southern sections of Ireland, and the authorities assumed that they were due to non-receipt of notice of the truce.

Raids on two Dublin branches of the Ulster Bank occurred during the day, the raiders obtaining several hundred pounds in currency and making their escape.

TRUCE IN IRELAND GOES  
INTO EFFECT; DUBLIN QUIET.  
Dublin, July 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—The truce in Ireland, agreed upon by government officials and Republican leaders pending peace negotiations, went into effect at noon today.

In Dublin the complete disappearance from the streets of the military police lorries and armored cars marked the official beginning of the truce.

In Londonderry, according to the terms of the truce, the police at noon were summoned to their barracks to hand in their reports, subsequently remaining street duty unarmed.

In Belfast disorders were still continuing in lesser degree this forenoon and the police were still retaining their arms.

The yard of Dublin Castle, which is usually active with the movement of police lorries and armored automobiles, the yard being mainly used as a starting point for these vehicles, was empty of cars this morning, while the auxiliaries on duty were standing about in their shirt sleeves.

The Dublin castle officials and others in this center, who hitherto have been unable to walk in the streets openly were going about this forenoon as under normal conditions.

TAR HEEL BEING HELD  
AS A MURDER SUSPECT  
John D. Camp, Originally Of  
Shelby, In Custody Of Au-  
thorities At Richmond, Va.

Richmond, July 11.—John D. Camp, 34, with only one leg, giving his address as 234 Oxford street, Portland, Maine, was held here today on suspicion of having murdered John A. Minson, aged night watchman, in a shanty on the banks of the James river the night of January 8 last.

## Suggestion Of President Hard- ing Expected To Meet Ready Response From Capitals Of Nations Concerned

## BRITISH PREMIER IN STATEMENT WELCOMES HARDING'S INITIATIVE

Lloyd George Refers To Invi-  
tation Looking To Disarma-  
ment Conference In Speech  
To The House Of Commons;  
Sentiment In Other Coun-  
tries Concerned Also Ap-  
pears Favorable; Far East-  
ern Question May Be Big  
Subject To Come Up For  
Discussion; Plans For Con-  
ference Not Yet Definitely  
Shaped and Scope Not Yet  
Determined; Hughes Prob-  
ably Would Head American  
Delegation

Washington, July 11.—The suggestion of President Harding, looking to a disarmament conference at Washington, was expected by officials here today to meet a ready response from the capitals of the powers concerned. The probable attitude of the powers toward such a proposal it was said, was sounded in advance through American embassies and legations abroad and the impression was gained that replies to formal invitations to such a conference would prove favorable.

Tending to confirm the belief, in the opinion of officials, was the statement of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today, welcoming the initiative of President Harding in the matter.

In the preliminary questioning through American representatives abroad, it is understood that the Far Eastern question was mentioned to ascertain if this would be considered as a proper subject for discussion in connection with consideration of disarmament. It has been indicated that as a result the impression was given that this question would be treated prominently in the conference program.

Scope Of Conference  
The scope of the proposed conference, however, is understood not to have been definitely determined, while the details of organization will be left over until formal acceptances to the invitations it was said today that before the conference actually meets there may be some definition of the subject to be considered and an understanding given of what the powers considering their special interests.

No date for the gathering has as yet been set, nor has the American representation to the conference been determined, although it is believed that Secretary Hughes may head the American delegation.

Whether any decisions reached will require special treaties or other forms of agreement is a subject which officials have indicated is too early for discussion.

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS BRITAIN  
WELCOMES DISARMAMENT IDEA  
London, July 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—President Harding's message looking to the calling of an international conference on the limitation of armaments has been received with the utmost pleasure by Great Britain, Mr. Lloyd George, the Prime Minister, declared in the House of Commons today.

Speaking on the subject of the American communication, the Prime Minister said:

"I need not say that the welcome with the utmost pleasure the President's wise and courteous initiative." The house cheered this statement, and the Premier added:

"In saying that I speak for the empire as a whole."

The Premier said China would be treated as an independent in the conference on Pacific affairs.

Looking to United States  
"The world has been looking to the United States for such a lead," Mr. Lloyd George declared in referring to President Harding's message. "I am confident that the House will esteem it as an act of far-seeing statesmanship and will wholeheartedly wish it success. No effort will be lacking to make it so on the part of the British Empire, which shares to the full the liberal and progressive spirit inspiring it."

Col. George Harvey, the American ambassador, was in the gallery of the House to hear the Prime Minister's statement.

Mr. Lloyd George began by referring to the Anglo-Japanese treaty. He said the Japanese government took the view that no notice of denunciation of the treaty had been given, and that this view also was held by Lord Curzon, the foreign minister. The matter was referred to the Lord Chancellor, the Prime Minister declared, who after a consultation with the law officers of the crown had announced that no notice had yet been given and that the treaty, therefore, remained in force until denounced. It was, however, Mr. Lloyd George said, the desire of both parties that the agreement be brought into complete harmony with the covenant of the League of Nations.

FRANCE WOULD ACCEPT  
INVITATION OF HARDING  
Paris, July 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—Sheldon Whitehouse, counselor of the American embassy, called on the French foreign office just before noon today and talked with M. De Peretti De La Rocca, director of political af-

(Continued on Page Two)