COLDER

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

"DEDICATED TO THE UP-BUILDING OF WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA"

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HAYS TO BECOME DIRECTING HEAD OF MOVIE TRADE

His Salary, It Is Announced, Will Be Around $150,000 a Year.

TO QUIT OFFICE "AFTER MARCH 4"

Dr. Wilbur Crafts Is Indignant Over Alleged Industry Tactics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Will H. Hays will become directing head of the new National Association of Motion Picture Producers and Distributors "immediately after March 4," it was announced tonight at a dinner at which the postmaster-general was the guest of a group of motion picture officials. Mr. Hays' formal resignation from President Harding's cabinet will be presented soon, it was said.

Mr. Hays announced that he had signed a contract which makes him head of the organization. His salary, reported as tentatively fixed at $150,000 a year, was not announced.

"The purpose of the association will be to attain and maintain the highest possible standard of motion picture production and to develop to the highest degree the moral and educational value of the industry," Mr. Hays said.

"I believe in the earnestness and integrity of their determination to carry out these purposes and am convinced of the possibilities of very large plans and successful consummation. My service will begin immediately after March 4th, next."

A statement issued by the producers expressed confidence in Mr. Hays' ability "to direct the industry to its predestined place of importance in the civilization of today and tomorrow."

"The public will find we will follow the leadership of Mr. Hays with that faithfulness and enthusiasm which he has never failed to inspire," it added.

"We are both proud and happy in our association with Mr. Hays and we look forward to the future with perfect confidence."

The producers, whose names appeared on the formal announcement as the committee in charge of forming the association, were Adolph Zukor, William Fox, Marcus Lowe, Lewis J. Selznik, R. C. Cole, Samuel Goldwyn and Carl Laemmle.

SAYS MOVE IS TO SAVE REFORM LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (By H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—The reformers are after Will H. Hays, they assert that he sold out to the "movie trust." Charging that Mr. Hays heads a conspiracy to take the film interests out of court and save them from legislation regulating this product.

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, superintendent of the International Reform bureau, said today he and his associates would arouse "the people of the nation against this wicked movement."

"We have evidence," said Dr. Crafts, "that the employment of Mr. Hays at a tremendous salary was deliberate and for a fixed purpose, that being to thwart those who would reform, by government regulation and prosecution, moving pictures. More than six months ago leading film men declared that they were entering politics to fight reformers and others. They said this included every political contest from an alderman's to presidential election, from an assemblyman to a member of the United States congress.

"The hiring of Mr. Hays is a part of these grand schemes to divert public opinion and ride roughshod to their goal."

Dr. Crafts asserted that the "movie trust" had literally purchased Mr. Hays to lead the screen interest to dominate United States

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Russia Is Key To European Situation, Is View Given By Gibbs After Visit In Volga

British War Correspondent and Authority on International Affairs Says Since October 17, Whole System of Communism Has Been Swept Away.

(Special Correspondence, The Asheville Citizen)

LONDON, Jan. 19. — "In my opinion, Russia is the key to the European situation." So declared Sir Philip Gibbs, famous British war correspondent and author, who has just returned from the famine valley of the Volga, whither he had gone as commissioner of the British relief committee. The opinion was expressed in a recent address in Boston.

SIR PHILIP GIBBS

"Russia has under arms on the Polish border," said Mr. Gibbs, "a force of 1,000,000 men. With the press of a button that force could be increased to 4,000,000. On the other side of the border are millions of armed Poles. Poland, a bankrupt nation, is able to maintain this force only through the financial aid given by France. It is because France gives this financial aid to Poland that she is in such desperate need of German reparations that she must continually be pressing the Germans. That's where England comes into it; for France's pressure on Germany prevents Germany from recovering, but also keeps the value of the German mark down—so low in fact, that England is unable to compete with her former enemies in the markets of the world.

"All in all, it is a strangling chain on the whole of Europe, and, I fully believe, Russia is the key."

Then he offered his solution.

"Russia," he said, "has given up communism. On October 17, last, Lenine made one of the most remarkable speeches that a statesman ever made. This man who has established communism over a nation of 150,000,000 people, this ruthless fanatic, this terrible brain, now admitted, in terms sufficiently brutal, that the whole business had been a ghastly failure.

"Communism has failed in Russia. Since October 17, the whole system has been swept away. Lenine has put in force a code of 'new rules' and these are the old rules of capitalism.

"Russia, I fully believe, is ready to accept outside aid, and to accept it under drastic conditions. I feel sure that she would accept, as one of those conditions, the demobilization of her armies. Even now, she does not enjoy maintaining them, but neither she nor Poland dare take the first step in disarming along the border.

"If the Russian army were demobilized, then Poland could be persuaded to demobilize hers, at least, France would no longer feel required to pay for it. This would

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PERSHING LEADS FIGHT AGAINST ARMY REDUCTION

Urgently Recommends no Further Cut in Present Strength Be Made.

WOULD MERGE NEW SCHOOLS IN BRAGG

Opposed "Vocational Training Stuff"—Wants Efficient Officers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—General Pershing took the leadership today in opposing any further reduction of the enlisted strength of the regular army when he told the house military committee that "under present conditions, both at home and abroad, the total regular force is the least that we should think of maintaining, especially when we consider the manifold duties it is called upon to perform and it is urgently recommended that no further reduction be made."

"Under the pressure of economic conditions, the size of the regular army was restricted by the appropriation act of 1921 to 150,000 men," General Pershing said. "This required reorganization and readjustments have now been completed. About 17,000, including one peace strength division and coast defense troops, have been allotted to the Philippine islands, 15,000 similarly organized to the Hawaiian islands, and 12,000 to the Panama canal zone. This leaves slightly over 100,000 for service within the United States, from which must be deducted the army of occupation in Germany. Of those at home there are combat troops organized actively into three infantry divisions, one cavalry division, with some unattached brigades and regiments. Omitting the staff organizations and coast defense troops they would when completed number 70,000 to 75,000 troops for field service. These troops constitute our expeditionary forces to meet any sudden emergency and serve to protect our borders. When available, officers may assist in the examination of the national guard and reserves in their respective areas. These home troops have a very important function to fulfill as a reliable national police force.

"The regular troops within the United States proper, available for immediate service, constitute less than one-tenth of one per cent of the entire population."

FURTHER ECONOMIES ARE FELT AS ESSENTIAL

After Chairman McKenzie had declared that although the subcommittee, which recommended disposal of scores of army tracts, did not wish to do anything that would "cripple or destroy" the efficiency of the military service, it felt that further economies must be put into effect by either cutting down the size of the army or the number of camps and the activities undertaken by various units General Pershing asserted that he was opposed to "this vocational training stuff." Side-line activities, he added, should be dispensed with.

Chairman Kahn remarked there was a feeling in the house that altogether too much money was being used for military purposes.

"That's a condition that confronts the committee" he declared. "We are anxious to carry out the recommendations of the war department when they appear well advised, but I must admit that in the past year we were beaten on several propositions on the floor of the house."

As supplementary camps for mobilization and training of national guards, reserve units and special detachments, the general urged retention of Camps Upton, N. Y.; Lee, Va.; Jackson, S. C.; Sherman, O.; Grand, Ill.; Pike, Ark., and Dodge, Ia.

CONSOLIDATE MILITARY SCHOOLS AT BRAGG

The war department's General Pershing said, calls for the consolidation at Camp Bragg, N. C., of field artillery schools east of the Mississippi river, and retention for the present at least of the artillery school at Fort Sill, Okla. During the coming summer, the committee was told, the artillery school at

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AMERICAN OPEN DOOR POLICY IS ADOPTED IN PART

Japanese Agree to Release Certain Mines in Shantung Province.

MARKS NEW STEP IN NEGOTIATIONS

Chinese Have Not Given up Fight Over Foreign Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American open door program was accepted in part today by the far eastern committee of the arms conference, but approval was given only after elimination of the provision which would have specifically authorized an inquiry into existing concessions in China.

The French, renewing their objection to re-opening whole field of concessions granted in the past, were seconded by the Japanese, and the proposal finally was thrown out entirely at the suggestion of the British. The Chinese reserved the right to call it up again later, but the general impression among the delegates tonight was that it had been permanently sidetracked so far as the Washington conference is concerned.

Viewed by many delegates as the most sweeping provision of the American plan, the existing concessions article was the center of debate in the committee from the moment of its presentation yesterday by Secretary Hughes until finally it was stricken out today, various delegates opposing it on the ground that it might lead to an almost endless inquiry into the validity of the maze of economic arrangements now in force throughout China. For the American delegation, however, it was said tonight that the eliminated article was not considered of vital importance since remaining provisions of the plan would permit examination of existing concessions where both parties agreed to it.

As adopted, the open door resolution which contains a mutual pledge not to seek spheres of influence or monopolies in China in the future, and authorizes creation of an international board of reference with power to investigate and report on any case which seems to involve violation of the principle of equal economic and commercial opportunity.

RAILWAY CONTROL UP AGAIN TODAY

Turning to the problem of railway control in China, the committee laid the ground work for tomorrow's discussions by hearing two resolutions proposed for promoting equitable development of Chinese rail facilities. The first, introduced by Sir Auckland Geddes, of the British delegation, would pledge the powers against discriminatory practices on roads under their control. The other presented by Secretary Hughes, would express a hope that the transportation lines in China might be welded eventually into a

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Senate Republicans Agree To Press Allied Debt Bill And Soldier Bonus Measure

It Is Officially Given Out That the Bonus Bill Recommitted at Harding's Suggestion Will Not Be Recalled—New Measure Like It in Many Ways.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senate republicans voted today in party conference to press the allied debt refunding bill and a soldiers bonus bill, in that order. There was a disagreement as to details of the two measures and the conference adjourned until tomorrow to continue that discussion.

The vote to press the refunding bill was unanimous, but the conference divided on the bonus measure, unofficial reports giving the result as 31 for and two against, with some opponents either absent or withholding their votes. Republican leaders said, however, that the size of the majority insure passage of a bonus bill at this session.

While there was no division on the allied debt bill, it developed that the measure as reported by the finance committee met with some objection, inquiry being made especially as to the reason for the elimination of the provision requiring semi-annual payment of interest on the refunded bonds of the debtor nations. It was understood that Senator Borah of Idaho and some other republicans were ready to join with democratic senators in demanding that this provision be retained in the measure.

Official spokesmen for the conference took pains to make it clear that the majority senators had declared for "a" bonus bill and not the particular bill which was referred back to the senate finance committee last July on the recommendation of President Harding. Some leaders said, however, that the measure to be reported to the senate undoubtedly would be similar to that one, insofar as the five ways for payment of adjusted compensation were concerned.

Most of the discussion of the bonus centered around the means of providing the necessary funds. Some senators favored a measure carrying merely an obligation against the government with payments to be made out of current receipts as money was available for the purpose but it was said that the preponderance of sentiment was for a specific provision that the financing be done with funds derived from the sale of refunded British bonds in the United States.

This brought up the question of sales tax or some other special form of taxation, proponents of a sales tax arguing that some such plan would be necessary to bridge the gap between the time of the passage of the bonus legislation and the time that funds from the sale of the refunded British bonds would become available. They were understood to have argued that the money from the bonds might not be available for several months or a year after the bonus bill was passed as the refunding negotiations might consume considerable time and some time might be necessary for the sale of the bonds.

A general speeding up of the work of the senate also was said

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GIGANTIC RESORT IN BEAVERDAM SECTION PLANNED

Asheville Capital Behind Project to Beautify 500 Acre Tract.

PARCEL BOUGHT OF ROEBLING ESTATE

Paved Streets, and All Modern Conveniences Proposed.

A gigantic resort development in the Beaverdam section, which will prove a great attraction to tourists to the Land of the Sky, is being planned by a company almost wholly composed of local men.

Five hundred acres of land, located for the most part on both sides of Beaverdam creek in a beautiful valley, has been purchased by this group of men from the Roebling estate. The tract was owned by the late Paul Roebling, who before his death announced that it was his intention to bring about a development of this sort. Friends of Mr. Roebling say that had he lived the development already would have become a reality.

The tract is ideal and the new owners are making their plans to build a dam across Beaverdam creek, thus forming a beautiful lake, erect modern hotels, build an ideal golf course, lay off streets and sell lots.

It is understood the new company has had this project under consideration for some time but no formal announcement has been made as to their plans.

This will unquestionably prove a fine asset to the Beaverdam section and Buncombe county. It is understood the property was bought from the Roebling estate by Dr. Robert C. Anderson, of Montreal; Judge J. D. Murphy, W. H. Belk, of Charlotte, Mr. Ray and other local business men.

Should the plans be carried out, paved streets, water, electric lights and all modern conveniences will be installed. It is not known whether or not a corporate town will be established.

For a number of years various amusement projects have been considered by business men of Asheville and also outside capital, and on several occasions it has appeared that sufficient interest had been aroused and an amusement park would be the outcome. However at each time some circumstance would militate against the proposition and Asheville would continue without an amusement and resort development.

It is assured the promoters of the Beaverdam project can through the plans proposed increase the popularity of Asheville among tourists and the big development undertaking will receive support at the hands of citizens interested in the progress of the city.

CAPTURE OF ENVER PASHA CONFIRMED

LONDON, Jan. 18.—A Constantinople dispatch to Reuters confirms the report that Enver Pasha, former Turkish minister of war, has been arrested at a place not named, by the soviet authorities. At the request of the Angora government, he will be escorted across the Anatolian frontier and sent to Angora, where he will be tried by the Turkish nationalist government for high treason.

MEXICAN REGIME IS GIVEN RECOGNITION

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 18.—Norway has recognized the Obregon government of Mexico, it is stated in advices received here from the Mexican charge d'affaires at Christiania.

HUNDREDS SLEEP UPON GRASS IN OIL BOOM TOWN

Congestion Features the Growth of Town From 3,000 to 30,000.

MEXIA, Texas, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—Overnight a tented city arose. From an apparently sleepy little town of 3,000 population in October, 1921, where old settlers farmed for a living and eked out a bare existence from their lands; where they rode cow horses to "town" and hitched them to a hitching post and where even the town hall bell had not tolled for years because of the cobb webs and bird nests—to a bustling city of 30,000 people, and all in a few months—this is the recent record of Mexia, an old time Texas town, which is feeling the effects of one of the numerous oil developments in the southwest.

The population now consists of an assortment of oil field followers and thousands of men and women seeking employment, leaving an oil field for the new, coming on trains from all parts of the United States, or in wagons, truck or horseback, some bringing their assortment of household goods and camping outfits and finding from 10 to a hundred men for every job and no place available for spending the night.

Consequently, because of the exorbitant prices charged for a room, if one were lucky enough to secure one, hundreds of men, favored by the long-continued mild winter are sleeping on the grass along railroad tracks, public parking places and in fact, any where they could. Overnight a bed in a tent marked "a place to flop" soared from 50 cents a night to $3. A night in a crude plank structure where one didn't know his bed fellow or the hundreds of others in the single room cost $5.

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STATE LEGION IS PLANNING DRIVE ON BONUS BILL

Would Instruct Members as to Which Is Most Beneficial Proposal.

GREENVILLE, Jan. 18.—The executive committee of the American legion met here today to whip into final shape affairs of the organization before the state commander, T. W. Bird, of Asheville and Adjutant Cale K. Burgess, from Raleigh, attend the convention of state commanders and adjutants in Indianapolis, national headquarters, Friday and Saturday. Reports on he activities and progress of the state division will be made at the meeting.

Discussion of the soldier bonus at the morning session resulted in an agreement to begin an educational campaign to show the merits of each form of bonus suggested. The paid up insurance or the home ownership plan was favored by the committee as the most desirable. It was shown how the paid up insurance bonus has three and a half times the value of a straight cash payment. More lasting good from the insurance of home ownership bonus than from the cash plan as anticipated.

Commander Bird and Adjutant Burgess were authorized to confer with the national commander in Indianapolis about the matter of his visit to this state, probably in February. It was suggested that the state be divided into a western, central, and eastern section and that the commander be invited to speak at a suitable city in each division.

The commander made the announcement that examining physicians will be sent out by the government soon to various soldier hospitals to adjudicate claims of ex-soldiers in hospitals. There are a large number of controverted cases, he pointed out, that need the attention of the government.

The committee voted for the motion that all resolutions and endorsements made by any legion post in the state should first be passed upon in the adjutants office before promulgation. It is thought that all the posts can better coordinate under this ruling.

With the exception of three all members of the executive committee were present. Those in attendance were, T. W. Bird, who presded; J. R. Hollis, C. K. Burgess, Rev. T. G. Vickers, R. S. McNeill, Dr. G. G. Dixon, R. T. Allen, T. C. Daniels, D. W. Terry, R. E. Denny, J. W. Pless, jr. Several of them spoke on phases of legion activities with the aim to show how posts could operate most efficiently and profitably.

Robert E. Denny, of Greensboro, speaking for the finance committee, pointed out a disagreement with the national headquarters about a bill which it is claimed the state department owes. The amount is $563.75, which the national secretary wrote is due for button and membership cards. The finance committee believes the amount excessive and that an unavoidable mistake has been made. The delegates to the Indadjust the difference.

Luncheon was served after adjournment in the Rotary club. Later members of the committee were shown through the plant of the East Carolina Woman's college by President R. H. Wright. Automobiles took the guests around the city.

This afternoon members of the first, second and third districts met and discussed problems arising in their districts. A dinner to the legionnaires was given by the local post tonight in the Rotary club hall.

KEENEY, MOONEY ARE GIVEN BAIL

LOGAN, W. Va., Jan. 18—President J. Frank Keeney and Fred Mooney, secretary, of district No. 17, United Mine Workers, were released from jail here today on $15,000 bail each. William Blizzard, a sub-district president, was released on $20,000. They were charged with conspiracy and treason in connection with the march of miners into Logan county last summer.

Dan W. Hill Sole Applicant For City Postmastership

Civil Service Commission Would Learn Why No Others Competed

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (By H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.—Dan W. Hill, now acting postmaster at Asheville, was the only applicant for the office, according to the reports that came to the civil service commission today.

It was stated by a member of the commission that an inquiry will be made to ascertain if sufficient publicity had been given to the fact that the examination for the position was to be held. No objection was raised to Mr. Hill but the commission was curious to know why no other person had tried for the job.

Democrats have about quit trying for these places. They feel that it is useless with republican national committeeman Morehead holding down the lid. Republicans not in the "big combine," are about as helpless as democrats.

Friends of Mr. Hill, when advised of the report from Washington that the civil service commission would conduct an inquiry to see if sufficient publicity had been given regarding the examination for an Asheville postmaster, called attention to a number of stories which have appeared in the newspapers and said the postmastership here had been a dominant political question for some time. Mr. Hill is chairman of the republican executive committee for Eurcombe and is well known. His management of the local postal service during the holidays brought forth resolutions of thanks to him as acting postmaster from a number of civic organizations and praise from the newspapers.

Hope to Conclude Wilson Foundation Campaign By Night

Expect to Hear From Many Today Who Have Expressed Desire to Contribute

The campaign in Buncombe county for the Woodrow Wilson Foundation fund was officially launched yesterday morning and the committees will continue working today. A number of persons have expressed a desire to contribute to the Foundation and those assisting in the campaign entertain a hope everybody who so desires will make their contributions today.

Information from national campaign headquarters in New York yesterday, were to the effect a number of counties have already raised their quotas and it is the desire of the general committee in this county that Buncombe be reported "over the top" by tonight.

While the number of contributors as reported by the convassing committee last night was not as large as had been anticipated, it is believed certain all who have expressed a desire to see the principles for which Woodrow Wilson stood perpetuated and a Foundation established from which awards may be made to those rendering meritorious service to humanity or the cause of peace, will continue today.

Those contributing to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation through The Citizen are:

Previously acknowledged	$836.00
Miss Lizzie Spessard	1.00
W. P. Croom	1.00
H. L. Brandle	1.00
F. M. Farrell	1.00
W. M. Hughes	1.00
F. E. Hellen	5.00
Mary W Joyner, Skyland	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Davis, Bryson City	200
J. G. Stikeleather	25.00
N. Buckner	5.00
Mrs. C. M. Platt	5.00
Mrs. A. H. Louthian	1.00
Rev. J. M. Horner	10.00
B. T. Edgerton, Brevard	5.00
G. R. Little, Saluda	2.00
Dr. E. M. Salley, Saluda	5.00
J. J. Miner, Brevard	5.00
J. E. Rankin	25.00
Mrs. E. E. Wilson	2.00
Q. C. Sonner, Saluda	3.00
W. L. Capps, Saluda	2.00
Miss Arra Lankford, Saluda	1.00
J. E. Swain	10.00
Edmund Rutledge	5.00
Mrs. F. Stikeleather	1.00
A. H. Malone	15.00
Mrs. A. H. Malone	10.00
Cecil Henry Malone	5.00
Irene St. Martin Malone	5.00
Albert Malone, jr.	5.00

The above list only includes the contributions sent to The Citizen. It does not include contributions made to the committee, the treasurer, or the Asheville Times. A full list of all contributions will be published when the campaign closes.

BANK OF NATIONS PLANS OUTLINED BY HITCHCOCK

Folly Not to Seize Opportunity to Set up International Dollar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—A bank of nations, with the United States as majority stockholder, an international trade "dollar" as a substitute for gold, and conduct of world business on a credit instead of a cash basis, were advocated by United States Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, in an address today before the American Manufacturers' Export association here.

Senator Hitchcock discussed a bill which he has introduced in the senate providing for establishing such a bank of nations, with $2,400,000,000 capital. The United States, he said, would hold $1,300,000,000 of the stock and bankers, importers and exporters of this country another $200,000,000, leaving the remaining $900,000,000 to be purchased by the leading nations of the world through the President.

The United States by virtue of its stockholdings would choose 13 of the bank's 24 directors. Headquarters would be at New York. The directors would have power to issue currency to be known as the international dollar, which would eliminate the continual shipment of gold between countries, according to Senator Hitchcock's plan.

Asserting that "credit represents the difference between the vast business enterprises of civilized man and the insignificant operations of primitive man," Senator Hitchcock told the association that the practical collapse of national commerce is due to the fact that nations are "trying to do business for cash."

Nations, within their own boundaries, conduct nine-tenths of their business on credit, the senator said, adding that if the United States or any other nation suddenly was compelled to do business for cash there would be an enormous shrinkage of business. Business between this country and Europe has been slashed in half in a single year, he asserted, because America demands cash on delivery and Europe cannot pay.

Speaking of the enormous States banks, Senator Hitchcock said:

"We ought to use it as a basis for currency and seize this opportunity to make the international dollar the money of the world, the medium of exchange between countries. If we do not do this our gathering of all the gold here in the United States is worse than folly. It would be almost an international crime. We are playing dog in the manger with it. We have drawn in here and we have very much more than we are using.

HARDING TENDERED BID FOR ADDRESS

WASHINGTON BUREAU THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN (By H. E. C. BRYANT)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—President Harding promised Dr. C. G. Vardell, of Flora McDonald college at Red Springs, to speak before the students of that institution some time if he can find the time. Dr. Vardell presented the invitation in person at the White House.

BIG GUNS CAUSE OF ANGELES SHOCK

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 18.—Air vibrations caused by the firing of the heavy guns on battleships of the Pacific fleet off Los Angeles harbor last night, were responsible for widespread report of slight earthquakes in this vicinity, but the regularity with which they occurred later dispelled the fears, it was said today.

"BEAUTY POWDER" FATAL

TORONTO, Jan. 18.—Anderson Buchanan, a law student, died suddenly today after taking a "beauty powder" sent him by mail and guaranteeing to change his complexion within 24 hours. The authorities are investigating

WITNESSES FOR WATSON PROBE HARD TO FIND

Five Are Missing—Testimony Given on Alleged Brutality to Men.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Testimony relating to alleged brutality toward enlisted men in home and foreign prison camps, was presented today to the senate committee investigating charges that American soldiers had been hanged without trial in France.

There was no evidence bearing on the charge of illegal hangings. Five of the thirteen witnesses expected to testify concerning this phase of the inquiry were summoned but they did not appear, a report by the senate sergeant-at-arms showing that four of them could not be located.

Called as a witness after telegraphing Senator Watson, democrat, Georgia, that he knew of the killing of three soldiers, Bruce Bennear, of Elk Garden, W. Va., said he had no knowledge of his own as to such crimes. Sharply pressed by members of the committee as to his reason for making conflicting statements, Bennear explained that he had written the telegrams and that a small town operator, rewriting them with view of eliminating unnecessary words, had made him say what he did not mean.

In conducting the examination, Chairman Brandegee gave the witnesses all the time they wanted but in some instances was unable to get a "yes" and "no" answer to direct questions as to whether privates alleged to have been beaten up in prison camps had been actually killed.

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

SEVERE BRITISH CABINET CRISIS IS WEATHERED

Lloyd George at One Time Ready to Give Reins to Chamberlain.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The London Times says that the cabinet differences were so acute at the last week-end that there was a possibility that Premier Lloyd George would withdraw from the government and hand the reins to Austen Chamberlain, who, heading a united unionist party, would have a working majority of about 100 in the house of commons from which the sinn fein members still remained absent.

The Times adds that this possibility may now be said to have disappeared; that Mr. Lloyd George was reluctant to leave office before completing the act of parliament involved in the Irish treaty, and was also keenly desirous of realizing fully the possibilities of the Genoa conference.

BANK OF IRELAND LENDS MONEY TO REGIME

DUBLIN, Jan. 18.—(By the Associated Press.)—James McMahon, under-secretary for Ireland and A. W. Cope, assistant under-secretary, spent the greater portion of the afternoon at the Mansion house, which for the present is the headquarters of the new government, presumably in consultation concerning the details of the transfer of powers, as outlined in an official statement tonight.

The new provisional government has been prompt in fixing itself in the saddle, and every one of Ireland's numerous officials will learn tomorrow who his new official chief is. The money difficulty has been surmounted by an arrangement with the Bank of Ireland, which has agreed to a loan of 1,000,000 pounds to the provisional government.

Dublin castle, it is reported, will be converted into a museum.

REPUBLICANS ARE SEEKING ACCORD ON TARIFF BASIS

Leaders After Basis to Avoid Rewriting All of Act.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—With a view to minimizing the possibility of a disagreement in conference which might make necessary the rewriting of practically the entire tariff bill, republicans of the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee soon will seek to reach an accord on the basic principle which is to underlie the whole new tariff structure.

Conferences between the membership of the two committees before the bill is reported to the senate will be a somewhat unusual procedure, but it is claimed that in the end this plan probably will save much time. It is pointed out that the ad valorem rates to be written into the bill will be dependent upon the principle upon which the duties are to be assessed and that a change in that principle in the conference between the house and senate after the latter has passed the bill would make necessary a change in certainly a great majority of the ad valorem rates.

House leaders apparently are prepared to abandon the original American valuation plan as written into the house bill in favor of some one or a combination of plans now under consideration by the finance committee. This committee is not considering the house plan, but is having difficulty in agreeing upon a substitute.

The majority members held another session today without arriving at any agreement. The experts continued their controversy before the committee, with the upshot that they were directed to reduce their various proposals to writing and accompany them with any arguments or explanations they might desire to make.

CONSOLIDATION OF MANAGEMENT IS IDLENESS REMEDY

Large Portion of Booms Is Said Due to Depression and to Booms.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Jan. 18.—Unemployment may be eliminated and business booms and depressions controlled by a consolidation of management in industry, J. Parke Channing, of New York, told members of the national convention of the Associated General Contractors today. Mr. Channing is vice-president of the American Engineering council and chairman of the council's committee on elimination of waste in industry.

"It is unfortunate that in a country like the United States we should have idle men," he said, "when we have such rich resources and such demands for finished goods. A large proportion of this unemployment is due to booms and depressions."

"The way in which the owners in industry may be of value in the elimination of waste," he added, "is in stabilizing production. They are the people, more than anyone else, who can prevent or at least reduce the peaks and valleys of booms and depressions."

He sited soft coal mining as an example of a poorly organized industry. "It is over equipped," he said, "both as regards plant and personnel and the soft coal miner, instead of being able to get 300 days of work as he should, gets, I believe, about 190 and, this means that there are altogether too many ready to mine coal and that part of them should be diverted to other industries and the balance assured regular and continuous work."

Asserting that in consolidation of management lay the true solution of unemployment and he said, "I believe that the one thing the congress of the United States can do to reduce waste to industry is to modify the anti-trust laws so as to permit consolidations now prohibited."

TANKER LISTED "MISSING"

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The American tank steamer Santa Rita from New Orleans October 20 for Spezia, Italy, was posted today at Lloyd's as missing.

REDUCED RATES ARE DEMANDED IN SENATE DEBATE

Interchangeable Mileage Books Are Seen as Panacea for Empty Cars.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Demands for reduced railroad rates, both freight and passenger, were made by several senators today when debate was begun on the bill of Senator Watson, republican, Indiana, to order the railroads to issue interchangeable mileage books in 5,000-mile lots at 2½-12 cents per mile.

Reduced rates would stimulate traffic and increase railroad revenues, Senator Cummins, republican, Iowa, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee, asserted. Rate reductions were hoped for, he added, as a result of the present rate inquiry of the interstate commerce commission.

Present rate levels, Senator Robinson, democrat, Arkansas, said, had not only obstructed commerce but in hundreds of cases had actually stopped business. The interchangeable mileage book plan, he added, would increase passage traffic and fill cars which the railroads, he declared, now carry half empty.

Senator Robinson spoke at length in support of the interchangeable mileage book bill, which has been urged by many organizations of traveling men and commercial bodies.

The bill was opposed by Senator Cummins, who offered a substitute authorizing the interstate commerce commission to order mileage books at a rate which would be fair and compensatory.

Congress would not say, he asserted, whether the proposed rate of 2 1-2 cents a mile would be fair. He also was trespassing on state rights, he argued, in proposing to fix a rate for intrastate travel.

Senator Robinson proposed that the mileage books be issued in 3,000- instead of 5,000-mile books.