THE WEATHER

North Carolina—Fair Saturday and Sunday; little change in temperature. South Carolina — Fair Saturday; Sunday cloudy, probably unsettled.

# THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

10 PAGES TODAY

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## America Will Suspend Work On Construction Of Several Big Ships

### HARDING ALREADY PREPARES START SCRAPPING WORK

**Foreign Delegates Will Say Farewell at Plenary Session Today.**

**DECIDED TO HAVE TWO MORE TREATIES**

**Treaties Will Be Signed at Conference Table on Next Monday.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Preparatory to a suspension of work on the American capital ships to be scrapped under the naval treaty, President Harding has asked Secretary Denby to provide him immediately with full information as to the status of the ships under construction.

Although the President does not expect to take any affirmative step toward scrapping the ships until all the powers have ratified the treaty, it is probable that there may be a suspension of work on all of the prescribed vessels within a few days.

It was said at the White House today that Mr. Harding expected to submit the naval agreement and the other treaties of the arms conference to the senate within a very few days after they are signed. He has not decided whether to take them to the capitol in person.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Except for the formalities and frills that are to attend its adjournment, the Washington conference on limitation of armament and far eastern questions is over.

At a plenary session tomorrow the remaining treaties and resolutions are to be formally approved, and the chief delegates are to say good bye to one another in speeches expressing the gratification of their governments over the conference accomplishments.

On Monday, at another public meeting, the treaties will be signed and sealed and President Harding will deliver the conference valedictory in a brief address.

Already the administration, looking upon the conference agreements as accomplished facts, is moving to suspend work on the 13 battleships and battle cruisers now under construction but destined for the scrap heap under the naval treaty. The president does not plan to actually begin the scrapping process until the treaty has been ratified by all the powers, but he has asked the navy department for information on which an order suspending construction soon is to be issued.

**TWO TREATIES FOR FAR EAST**

In their final round up of the far eastern situation, the conference leaders decided today to put their conclusions into two far eastern treaties and a number of supplementary resolutions. One of the treaties will deal with revision of the Chinese tariff and the other will embody the Root "four points" and the "open door" policy. Both will have as signatories all nine of the powers represented here. Actual negotiations on the far eastern problems came to an end today with statements delivered in the far eastern committee setting forth the position of the American and Chinese governments toward the twenty-one demands." Speaking for China, Dr. Wang said his government viewed with satisfaction Japan's announcement yesterday that group five and some other clauses of the "demands" would be withdrawn, but reserved her right to protest the parts remaining. Secretary Hughes asserted that the American government still stood on its rights in the matter, as it had asserted them when the "demands were laid down by Japan in 1915 and there the discussion ended without action. The only treaties to be formally given conference approval at tomorrow's plenary session are the two relating to China but at the same time there will be a final ratification of the supplementary resolutions that have been adopted in the far eastern committee and probably an exchange of notes to definitely exclude the Japanese homeland from the scene of the four-power Pacific treaty signed December 13. The session will begin at 10:30 a. m., a half hour earlier than the customary meeting time of the conference and its committees, in anticipation of several hours farewell oratory.

**SIGN NAVAL TREATY MONDAY**

On Monday the delegates will sign the naval treaty, the submarine and poison gas treaty, the two treaties relating to China and the supplementary notes to be attached to the four-power Pacific treaty. The agreement regarding Yap, to which the United States and Japan alone are parties, and the six-power settlement allocating the former German cables in the Pacific are not yet in treaty form but they are considered as having only incidental connection with the conference and will not delay the departure of the delegates home. It is expected they will be pressed to conclusion in the near future through the regular diplomatic channels.

It is also possible that the treaty between Japan and China, embodying the Shantung settlement, may be signed at the conference table at Monday's meeting. This question, like that of Yap and the Pacific cables, is classified by the delegates as standing outside the conference itself but the two interested delegations have signified that they might desire to bring their negotiations finally to an end in the presence of

——[Continued on Page Two]

### Talked Religion in Prison, Paroled by Governor Morrison

*Governor is Invited to Attended Reception at the White House*

(HERALD'S NEWS BUREAU, VANDERGRIFT HOTEL, By BROOK BARKLEY)

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 3.—Pratt Risley's religious work among the convicts of New Hanover county was one of the reasons for his parole, granted today by Governor Morrison. Risley was sentenced at the May 1921 term of New Hanover Superior court of violating the prohibition law and sentenced to 15 months on the chain gang.

Records on Risley's case report him as having made an excellent prisoner, worked faithfully and manifested deep penitence for his past life. He has done remarkable religious work among the prisoners, the governor was informed. The parole was recommended by Judge Kerr, Solicitor Kellum and others.

**SELECT TEXT BOOKS**

The state board of education will make its decision in the selection of text books for North Carolina grammar grades schools Saturday, February 11. The method of procedure in making the selections also will be decided at that time. The state text book commission recently submitted its report recommending books for the grammar grades, and text book men have been in Raleigh for some time awaiting final action by the board of education.

Governor Morrison has been invited to a reception to be given at the White House February. 9. He expects to be called north during the week to join state treasurer Lacy in clearing up details in connection with the last sale of bonds and if circumstances will permit he may stop over in Washington and attend. Mr. Lacy is in New York now and will await the arrival there of the governor.

### WANT ACTION ON FORD'S OFFER TO BE TAKEN QUICK

**Southern Senators Are Anxious to Begin Consideration of Proposal.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—In an effort to expedite congressional action on Henry Ford's proposal for Muscle Shoals, Senator Harris, democrat, of Georgia, said today that he was considering introduction in the senate of a bill for acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer so that senate committees, as well as those of the house, may start work on the legislation immediately.

Regret was expressed by several southern senators that Secretary Weeks had not submitted the Ford proposal to the senate simultaneously with its transmission to the house, and Senator Harris said he feared this failure might result in delay in the senate.

Chairman Kahn, of the house military committee, to which the Ford proposal was submitted, said today that the committee would meet tomorrow to discuss procedure in connection with its consideration of the proposal. It is believed that Secretary Weeks, Mr. Ford and army engineers will be the only witnesses called in the hearings, members of the committee having become familiar with the Muscle Shoals project through personal inspection of the property.

### WOMAN MESSENGER HAS BIG FRIGHT

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Screams of a young woman, the scattering of money over the sidewalk, cries of "stop thief" and the sight of a crowd in pursuit of two hold-up men, stirred pedestrians in Times Square this afternoon.

Laura Latin, 20, was carrying $1,000 pay roll money from a bank to the office where she worked when she felt two men tugging at the case containing the cash. They tore open the case, notes spread over the pavement and the crowd chased them as they ran. A policeman caught John Mills, 17. The second man escaped.

Most of the money was recovered.

**STATE IS READY**

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The state is ready to go to trial with the case against Governor Len Small, it was announced tonight, and will not seek to nolle the indictment and obtain new ones in Sangamon county.

Edward Pree, assistant state's attorney of Sangamon county, will represent the state tomorrow and ask Judge Edwards to set the date for trial Monday, February 13, is being discussed as the probable date.

**WANT AMBASSADOR TO IRELAND NOW**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — Appointment of an American ambassador to the Irish Free State is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Representative Rainey, democrat, Illinois, who declared in an address in the house that "mutually helpful relations between the United States and Ireland can best be developed through direct diplomatic and commercial representation.

### MUST BE SOLACE, WILSON SAYS TO THOSE WOUNDED

**Former President Sends Message to Disabled Veterans in Session.**

**WISHES HE COULD HAVE BEEN THERE**

**Organization Passes Strong Resolutions Regard to Hospitals for Men**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. — The national conference of the disabled veterans of the world war, meeting here today went on record as opposing the policy of training disabled former service men in abandoned cantonments. The conference also advocated establishment of tubercular sanatoriums in convenient locations and rest homes for convalescents and for vocational training school students in poor physical condition. Congress was asked to investigate needs of the war department to make available army service records for consideration with disabled men's claims.

**MESSAGE FROM WILSON**

A message from former President Wilson read by Judge Robert S. Marx of Cincinnati, national commander of the organization, was greeted with cheers. It was as follows:

"I hope that before adjournment you will have an opportunity to convey to the meeting of representatives of my friends and war comrades, the disabled veterans, my very warm greetings and an assurance of my deep interest in everything that affects their welfare. Only my physical weakness prevents me from giving myself the pleasure of greeting them in person.

"It must be not only a solace but an inspiration to them to remember that for our greater cause they have suffered."

### MUCH INFLUENZA IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Influenza cases continued to spread today and reports received at the health department tonight indicated, Commissioner Copeland said, that a new high record for the year would be reached in the 24 hours report to be made public tomorrow.

There were 1,122 new cases of influenza and 206 new cases of pneumonia reported this morning as compared with 1,052 influenza and 186 pneumonia cases reported yesterday. There were 15 deaths from influenza and 72 from pneumonia listed in today's report.

A steady increase of cases is noted over the week end, the commissioner declared "the staggering system" of travel, inaugurated in the 1918-1919 epidemic, would be re-established. By this system the opening and closing hours of department stores, offices, factories and other establishments are changed so as to avoid the usual crowding on the subway, elevated and surface carlines.

Forty-eight arrests were made by sanitary inspectors during the day for violation of the sanitary code.

**ENGINEERS OPPOSE ANY INCREASE IN COAL PRICE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The league for industrial democracy, an organization of engineers, economists and labor experts, today launched a move to block any attempt on the part of coal operators to increase the price of coal to cover wage increases demanded by union miners.

It was announced at the headquarters here that a committee of experts was being formed to investigate the relation of the price of coal to labor and other production costs.

"A strike of anthracite coal miners will result April 1 unless the present controversy is adjusted" asserted Harry W. Laider, director of research. "Behind this controversy is an open shop attack on the union itself and on the principle of the collective bargaining."

Mr. Laidler quoted news dispatches which reported that some coal companies were paying dividends from 100 to 220 per cent annually, saying "the entire coal industry should be thoroughly investigated so that the public can get at the facts. At present neither the miners nor the government have access to these facts."

**POINCARE MAY NOT GO TO CONFERENCE**

PARIS, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Poincare appeared before the foreign affair committee of the senate today ready to discuss matters concerning the Genoa economic conference. He said he was prepared to answer questions and had brought all papers with him and would give "chapter and verse" of anything he had advanced.

The premier declared plainly that he would not go to Genoa unless the program was clearly defined and conditions were unequivocally laid down. Thus, for example, he pointed out, the invitation to the soviet government did not stipulate that it accepts the conditions of its admission; it was only assumed that the coming of soviet representatives would signify adhesion to the conditions. That however, must be clearly brought out.

**CAN'T USE OPIUM TURN TO MORPHIA**

PEKING, Jan. 12.—(Correspondent of The Associated Press.)—China, barred under the law from smoking opium, is fast becoming a nation of morphia users, with results more menacing to its people than the opium evil of other days, according to a statement from the anti-opium association.

Russians, Japanese, Chinese, Greeks Turks and non descripts of many nationalities numbering about 1,000 are reported to be operating on a tremendous scale. Foreign women, associated with the band of smugglers, are said to be carrying the drug from Manchuria to Peking, where it is retailed in tea houses and other resorts.

### Strikers Exchange Shots With State Guards in Newport

NEWPORT, Ky., Feb. 3.—All of the 400 Kentucky national guardsmen who were ordered to Newport yesterday by Governor Edwin P. Morrow to take control of the strike situation at the Newport Rolling mills, reached the city this afternoon and tonight and were assigned immediately to the duty of protecting life and property in and around the plant.

Before the last of the companies had reached the city early last night—giving the contingent a full force of calvary, infantry, machine gun and tank units—arrangements had been made by Major Ike Wilder, acting commander of the forces, to police "every inch of Newport," both day and night until further notice, he announced.

This means, it was said, that the calvary and automobile patrols will be used in guarding those parts of the city at a distance from the mill, while the infantry companies will be stationed at the plant, which has been the center of recurring strike disorders for the last two months, the most serious of which have occurred within the last few days, culminating early today in an exchange of more than 1,000 shots between the strikers and troops on guard at the mill.

### RATE REDUCTIONS IMPOSSIBLE NOW, HOOVER DECLARES

**Until There Is Readjustment Economic Machine Will Move Slowly, Says.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—General freight rate reductions are impossible at this time because of the impoverished state of the railroad systems of the United States, Secretary of Commerce Hoover testified today before the Interstate Commerce commission investigation of transportation rate levels.

Until rates come down and railroad expenditures for new construction betterments climbed up, Mr. Hoover declared, "the economic machine will move slowly." He added, however, that in his opinion in which connection he mentioned wage scales must come down and railroad credit must be bettered before rates can be safely reduced.

Most of the existing economic depression is due to the "spread between the prices received by producers of raw materials and the prices paid out by consumers for finished goods, Mr. Hoover declared. Railroad rates, like wages on their present basis increase this gap, he asserted, giving this increased "spread" as the explanation of the lost purchasing power of the farm population.

Expressing his belief that an opportunity to cut rates would be had in about a year, Mr. Hoover, who was called as a witness by the United States chamber of commerce, said it would be an "economic crime" if rate schedules were not revised to give basic raw materials much cheaper transportation as compared with finished and high grade materials.

### CHANGE NAME OF NEGRO SCHOOL IN MECKLENBURG CITY

CHARLOTTE, Feb. 3.—Change of the name Biddle university to Johnson C. Smith university as a memorial to the late Johnson C. Smith, of Pittsburgh, Pa., was announced tonight by Dr. H. L. McCrory, president of the institution, which is maintained for negro education by the Northern Presbyterian church.

The decision to change the name was based, Dr. McCrory explained, upon an agreement by Mrs. Johnson C. Smith, who has already given $115,000 to the institution to bequeath a large amount to the university in her will. The $115,000 donation is to be used in a building to replace one recently destroyed by fire, Dr. McCrory said and added that a great granite arch will soon be erected at the entrance to the campus bearing the inscription, "The Johnson C. Smith university."

**STILL DISCUSSING ULSTER'S SITUATION**

DUBLIN, Feb. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—The pressure it was contemplated to apply to Ulster to bring her into an all-Ireland parliament was postponed in the hope that a friendly arrangement with Sir James Craig, the Ulster premier, might render it unnecessary. Now that the Craig-Collins negotiations have failed, it is declared that the original policy is likely to be resumed.

The basic principle of the treaty regarding Ulster provides that Ulster may stay out only if content to remain what she is now and subject to revision of her boundaries, which might mean the handing over to southern Ireland of large areas in the north.

Sir James' claim last week to additional powers and to the existing boundaries, with merely formal changes, has, in the opinion of sinn feiners generally challenged the essence of the treaty. The provisional government, it is contended unless it stood firmly by its own treaty. Members of the provisional government maintain that it never had any intention of acting otherwise.

**BUSINESS IMPROVING**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Indications of better business conditions generally in the principal South American countries were reported to the commerce department today by its representatives in that part of the world. In Mexico, however, the economic situation was said to be unchanged.

**SARAH BERNHARDT SIGNS**

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Sarah Bernhardt has accepted an offer of American motion picture interests to act for a series of photoplays, according to the London Times.

### CASH PAYMENTS FOR VETERANS START IN 1923

**President Harding to Confer With Republican Leaders Next Week.**

**BILL LIKELY BE REPORTED SOON**

**Some Favor Re-enactment of Excess Profits Tax—Oppose Sales Tax.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Ways and means of financing the soldiers' bonus will be discussed at a conference between President Harding and republican leaders of the house and senate early next week, it was stated today at the White House. It is understood that the various suggestions advanced will be canvassed with a view to determining a definite program.

A decision as to method of raising the necessary revenue, reached in agreement between the administration and congressional leaders would solve the most difficult problem before the house committee charged with drafting the adjusted compensation legislation and would be expected to speed up final enactment of the measure by removing what otherwise might prove subjects of serious disagreement between the house and senate.

Members of the ways and means committee said today that the bill to be reported to the house probably within two weeks, would provide for beginning the cash payments to the former service men on January 1, 1923. They said this would give time in which to raise the revenue and to pass upon applications for the cash bonus.

**PAYMENTS START IN 1923**

Re-enactment of the excess profits tax as a method of financing the bonus was urged before the ways and means committee today by Representatives Woodruff, of Michigan and Brown of Wisconsin, both republicans. They said this was a just tax which would be more popular than some others. Opposition to such a proposal was voiced by some of the republican members of the committee and in the colloquy that followed Mr. Woodruff declared that the repeal of this tax was "one of the most reprehensible acts ever committed by congress."

Both Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Brown opposed any form of sales tax as did previous witnesses, including H. C. McKenzie, of Walton, New York, representing the American farm bureau federation and Howard F. McGrady, legislative representative of the American Federation of Labor.

Mr. Brown suggested that the treasury might be able to obtain considerable sums from the source proposed in the original bonus bill offered by Chairman Fordney, such as slight increases in income surtaxes, stock dividends, and a tax of one-fifth of one per cent on the sales of stocks and bonds.

**NO SPECIAL LEGISLATION**

Representative Nolan, republican, California, told the committee that there was no need to levy any additional taxes to pay the bonus if congress would cut down the army and navy appropriations. Pointing to the agreement at the arms conference for a naval holiday and the scrapping of many existing ships Mr. Nolan declared that great savings could be made in the cost of the naval establishment. He also urged that the army be cut to 100,000 men.

Opposition to the kind of cash bonus proposed was voiced by Representative Griffin, democrat, New York, a veteran of the Spanish-American war. He said the government as a cash proposition should return the money the soldiers paid for insurance and as family allotments. The vocational training and other plans should be put into force as a matter of justice he added.

**GIRL TESTIFIES IN CASE AGAINST TEX RICKARD**

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Eleven-year-old Anna Hess tonight testified to assaults to have been committed upon her and her companion, Alice Ruck, 15, by George L. (Tex) Rickard at a resumption of the sports promoter's trial in the night court. The attacks, she said, were made in the tower of Madison Square Garden, where the promoter maintains an office and an apartment, and in an apartment on West 47th street near Fifth avenue.

Under cross-examination by Max Steur, counsel for Rickard, the girl broke down and wept when questioned relative to another case in which she had appeared as complainant against two men similarly charged. She told counsel that she didn't remember anything about the two men in question. When the attorney pressed her with questions in an effort to refresh her mind, she said:

"No matter what you ask me about the two men named in the other case, I don't remember anything about them."

The hearing started shortly before 9 o'clock and was still in session at midnight.

**PEDDLERS ON FIFTH AVENUE MUST GO**

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—The retail aristocracy of Fifth avenue has decided that its hoi-polloi brother, the curbstone peddler and panhandler must go.

He not only diverts the attention of possible customers from the gorgeous window display the merchants claim, but he "cleans up," as much as $60 a day and spends his week ends at Atlantic City.

A new ordinance was drawn, providing a $25 fine or 30 days in jail or both for inveterate peddlers and panhandlers.

**FOREMAN SHOOTS WOMAN**

SHREVEPORT, La., Feb. 3.—Walter E. Smith, a construction foreman, today shot and killed Catherine Johnson, aged 26 and upon surrendering to authorities claimed he acted in self defense. The woman Smith, stated, came to his home on Douglas Island, a suburb and displaying a pistol, declared she was going to "get" him.

## Refunding Debt Bill Passes Congress And Is Sent On To President For His Signature

### Operating Expenditures For Government During Year Cut; Dawes Hands Out Broadsides

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Presiding today at the second business meeting of the government, President Harding announced that instead of a deficit in governmental finances as was forecast in December there now were prospects of a surplus of receipts over expenditures when the books are balanced at the end of next June.

The President further announced it had been possible to reduce the government's expenditures from a scale based on $4,500,000,000 a year to a scale of $3,974,000,000 and declared that "even in its formative period the budget system has justified our most confident expectations."

More than a thousand officials from all the departments and establishments of the government met with the President and received the report of the various co-ordinating, transmitted by Director Dawes of the budget bureau whom the President described as "the genius who made possible the cut in expenditures."

High officials who sat with the President at the meeting included Vice-President Coolidge, Secretaries Mellon, Denby and Wallace, General Pershing, Admiral Koontz, Secretary Fletcher of state department and assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy.

**GIVES ALL CREDIT TO DAWES**

Both the President and General Dawes who made the only other address of the meeting announced a direct saving of $32,000,000 and indirect savings of more than $104,000,000 accomplished in less than six months through the operation of the co-ordinating agencies of the budget bureau.

Mr. Harding further declared the efforts of the government towards economy had been reflected among the people at large.

Director Dawes described the formation of the co-ordinating boards as the installation of routine business methods and into the government and as the only effort made in 130 years to curb "the riotous and disgraceful extravagance of business organization that ran without a head. Each man trying to get what he could for his own department."

**DAWES USES BROOMS TO ILLUSTRATE POINT**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Brandishing a broom in either hand, striding rapidly from one end of the platform to the other and stamping his feet until the echoes rang in the D. A. R. hall where the arms conference meets in dignified session, Charles G. Dawes, director of the budget, brought home to more than a thousand officials assembled today in the second business meeting of the government the appropriateness of his "hell and Maria" nickname. For more than half an hour he poured forth criticism and praise alike on officials of high and low degree. Stopping suddenly in the midst of a citation of instances of lack of co-operation by governmental departments with budget bureau co-ordinators, which instances he described as "fly specks" on the bureau's record of accomplishments, Mr. Dawes suddenly shouted:

**PRODUCES NAVY BROOMS**

"Where are those brooms?"

Three brooms were produced from under a table by an assistant.

"There," the budget director exclaimed pounding the floor with the handle of one of the brooms, "is your broom that meets navy specification. And here are brooms that don't meet those specifications but sweep just as well. The navy bought 18,000 of its specification brooms when it could have had 350,000 army brooms for nothing."

The budget director went on to say it took a month's persuasion to make the marine corps adopt a slight change in color in order to use 100,000 army shirts and save $24,000. He told Secretary Denby, however, that the record of the navy for co-operation with the bureau was the best of the department.

As an instance of co-operation in the treasury he declared that

——[Continued on Page Five]

### G. O. P. LEADERS NOT SATISFIED IT IS DECLARED

**Thought Best to Pass Bill Without Further Delaying Matter.**

**HOLD CONFERENCE WITH THE DEBTORS**

**President Will Name Commissioners Shortly, It Is Said.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—(By The Associated Press)—Congress finally cleared the way today for the opening of negotiations looking to the refunding of the eleven billion foreign debt.

The house, by an overwhelming majority, agreed to the senate amendments to the refunding bill and the measure was sent to the President. Mr. Harding is expected to approve it, as he did not press his objections to the senate changes after he had discussed them today, first with Chairman Fordney, of the house ways and means committee, and later with Secretary Mellon, who is head of the commission of five authorized to conduct the negotiations with the debtor nations.

Appointment of the other four commissioners by the executive is looked for within a short time. It was made known today at the White House that Mr. Harding planned to name two members of the cabinet and a member each of the senate and house. There was no indication at the White House who would be named but among those mentioned elsewhere in connection with the apartments were Secretaries Hoover and Weeks, Senator Watson, of Indiana, and Representative Longworth, of Ohio.

**CONFERENCE WITH DEBTORS**

While plans for conducting the negotiations with the debtor nations have not yet been formulated, it was said today in informed quarters, that they probably would be conducted both in this country and abroad. There has been some discussion of a general conference of representatives of the United States and the principal allied powers to discuss the whole subject of the war debts of those nations. Those favoring this plan have argued that it was not to be expected that the debts owed the United States could be refunded without reference to the debt owed among the allied powers themselves.

In this connection it has been pointed out that Great Britain advanced to its dominions and allies, including France and Italy, approximately nine and one-half billion dollars, while France loaned nearly three billion dollars to its allies, principally Russia and Italy.

As finally enacted, the debt refunding bill was unsatisfactory, both to the administration and republican leaders of the house, but it was said that the objections to it were not pressed because of the delay that would be involved in sending it to conference for the ironing out of differences between the two houses.

Chief objection centered on the senate amendment requiring that the refunded obligations mature not later than June 15, 1947, and that the minimum interest rate be 4 1-4 per cent. Both the President and Secretary Mellon were represented as preferring a free hand for the commission as to the life of the bonds and interest rate.

**MAY ASK AUTHORITY.**

The treasury secretary was said to have held, however, that these limitations would not be insurmountable in the refunding of the debts of the larger nations and that if it should develop that they prevented the refunding of the debts of the smaller and newer nations the commission could seek additional authority from congress.

In the discussion in the house Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the majority leader, and Mr. Fordney argued that the United States should not be in the position of imposing too great a time limit on the debtor nations or demanding what Mr. Mondell called "a round fat interest rate." They said that personally they favored imposing no restrictions on the commission.

Representative Garner, of Texas, ranking democrat on the ways and means committee, and others on the minority side objected to the senate amendments as not going far enough in the matter or limiting authority as to the time that interest payments should begin. Mr. Garner said it had developed that it had been the plan to defer the maturity of the bonds in the case of some countries for as much as 50 years.

A separate and record vote was had on the amendment carrying the restrictions as to maturity date and minimum interest rate and it was agreed to, 299 to 56, on a bipartisan vote.

**WOULD GRANT ISLANDS FREEDOM IN ONE YEAR**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A resolution which would pledge the United States to grant the Philippine Islands full and complete independence within one year, was introduced today by Representative Rankin, democrat, Mississippi. The President would be requested to consider the expediency of negotiating a treaty with other powers which would guarantee the territorial integrity of the islands as a republic.

**WELL PRODUCES FISH**

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Feb. 3.—A wild cat oil well on the Hitchcock ranch, south of Portoville, at 1,200 feet, has begun to produce not oil but fish, according to word received here today. They were tiny specimens, apparently from a subterranean stream.

### ASHEVILLE WILL RECEIVE MONEY FOR ROAD WORK

**This Section Gets $27,856 for Forest Highways — Another Appropriation.**

North Carolina is entitled to $27,856 of the national forest highway fund and $46,984 of the national forest development fund, according to announcement yesterday by the federal department of agriculture and made known in Asheville through The Citizen's Washington bureau.

Most of the $74,840 will be expended on the roads in the neighborhood of Asheville, since surveys of the forest highways have been made and details of contemplated plans presented.

It is asserted that later additional sums will be provided through federal channels for the further development and construction of highways in the national forest preserves in this section.

Information contained in the dispatches from The Citizen's Washington bureau conveys a statement issued by the department of agriculture at Washington, which follows:

"In the past, construction of many urgently needed forest roads has been deferred for lack of sufficient funds. Much of this work can now go forward. The forest service estimates that eventually over $100,000,000 will be required to supply a thoroughly adequate transportation system throughout the 156,000,000 acres within the national forests."

**BIG APPROPRIATION**

The announcement explains:

"Fifteen million dollars has been apportioned by the secretary of agriculture among 27 states, Alaska and Porto Rico for the construction of national forest roads and trails. Of this sum, $9,500,000, known as the 'national forest highway fund,' is set aside for roads of primary importance to states, counties and national forest communities; $5,500,000 constituting the 'national forest development fund,' will be used for the constructions of roads and trails needed for the administration and utilization of the forests themselves.

"These appropriations will give a new impetus to the work of opening up vast tracts of valuable timber and make accessible scenic beauty for the use and enjoyment of the American people.

"The development of roads and trails throughout the forests will aid materially in fire protection. At present there are large areas of trackless wilderness within the national forests that can not be reached by trails. When lightning storms sweep over these inaccessible areas, heavy fire losses of public timber often occur."

**MRS. STEPHENS IS AGAIN A BRIDE**

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Marion Buckingham Ream Stephens, 45, Chicago heiress, and Anaste Andrevitch Vonsiatsykoy-Vonsiatsky, 23 year old Russian workman of Philadelphia, were married at 8 o'clock tonight in the Russian cathedral of St. Nicholas. The wedding had been publicly announced for 4 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

### CARDINALS FAIL TO ELECT POPE AFTER TWO DAYS

**Balloting Continues While Thousands Wait to Learn of Decision.**

ROME, Feb. 3.—(By the Associated Press.)—Within the walls of the vatican balloting is proceeding for the election of a successor to Pope Benedict XV. Today's balloting failed of result. The cardinals were engaged for several hours during the morning in an endeavor to select an occupant for the papal throne, but shortly afternoon a thick volume of sulphur-hued smoke indicated that no decision had been reached.

The deliberations in the afternoon apparently were somewhat shorter, as the great clock of St. Peters' registered 5:25 when the chimney emitted a feeble cloud of black smoke, telling mutely to the vast assemblage in St. Peters square that the momentous question was still undecided.

At the termination of the morning sitting of the cardinals, the irregular emission of light colored smoke led the crowds to believe that a new pontiff had been chosen. The vatican officials it seems had not used sufficient tow with the burning straw. This incident was almost repeated at the conclusion of the afternoon's deliberations when grayish smoke began issuing from one of the chimneys in the vatican palace causing confusion among the thousands of onlookers as to whether the smoke could be considered white or black.

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The better informed among the assemblage however, drew attention to the fact that the smoke was not issuing from the proper chimney, but from one nearby. A portion of the multitude nevertheless surged forward so as to be near the balcony of St. Peters in case the new pontiff came out to give a blessing.

A moment later the people were disappointed to observe the second chimney this time was the right one, belching forth a dense dark cloud that came directly from the sistine chapel. Hushed cries went up from the spectators. "They have not chosen him," thousands of voices went up in unison.

The illness of three of the cardinals within the vatican makes it necessary for the ballot takers to leave the sistine chapel with due ceremony and repair to the apartments of the invalids. Cardinal Marini has been ill for several days from influenza and there is some apprehension over his condition because of his age. Two other cardinals, Pompili and Bacilieri are suffering from colds

For several hours before beginning of the conclave in the afternoon several thousand gathered in the historic square in front of the vatican, many of them coming from distant points. By four o'clock fully ten thousand persons had taken positions of vantage on the steps of St. Peters or along the cobbled pavement or on balconies and roofs of the neighboring houses. The favored few for the most part members of the papal court, or the Roman aristocracy, occupied places in the left loggia of the vatican, the envy of the crowds assembled below.