THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair and colder Wednesday; Thursday increasing cloudiness.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

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INITIATE MOVE TO SCRAP ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Treaty Makers At Lausanne Seeking Harmonized Views

SOME SUGGEST LEAGUE SPONSOR WAR ON TURKS

Few More Stormy Sessions Will Break up the Conference.

ISMET PASHA SEES ALLIED LEADERS

Allies Determined to Ignore Russian Attempts to Speak for Turks.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The treaty makers at Lausanne devoted themselves today to an attempt to harmonize the divergent views of the various delegations; everybody seemed to realize that a few more hectic sessions like that of yesterday would break down the conference and postpone Near Eastern peace indefinitely. The Allied leaders held long consultations to frame a common project for dealing with the Dardanelles and are reported to have succeeded in drafting a proposal permitting warships to use the straits under international control.

The indications tonight are that the straits discussion will be resumed tomorrow when the entente countries will fall in with the Turkish suggestion and set forth their wishes. The Allies seemed determined to ignore the Russian attempt to speak for Turkey and are determined also to convince the Russian representatives that Bolshevik Russia is not dominating the straits discussion. The fact that Imet Pasha conferred with the Allied leaders helped to strengthen the impression that if the conference is not yet out of danger it at least is not yet on the rocks.

Another feature of the day was the pope's intervention in behalf of the Christians in Constantinople.

Turkey and Europe apparently have drifted so far apart on the great issues of the Near East Conference that the pessimists have a fruitful field for unhappy prognostications of a complete collapse of the pourparlers and the resumption of war in southeastern Europe.

Such a culmination of the conference discussions could easily be argued as a strong possibility, but any such argument based on a reasonable hypothesis would leave out the fact that Europe needs peace and that Turkey has constantly proclaimed her need for building up international relations in acquiring capital to develop her immense resources.

The frenzied character of yesterday's proceedings, in which Russia came to the fore as the willing champion of Turkish autonomy, is indicative of the extreme nervousness of Europe and the general unsettled conditions which provoked feelings of genuine despair on the part of the conference leaders.

So long as no actual break occurs there is hope that time will bring conciliatory views. That the worst is anticipated, however, is

—[Continued on Page Two]

A. & E. T. ROAD WILL CONTINUE TO BE OPERATED

Construction of Dam for Beaver Lake Also Assured by Negotiations.

Construction of the dam for Beaver Lake, covering at least 60 acres, as a part of the development of Beaverdam Valley by the Lakeview Corporation and continued operation of the Asheville and East Tennessee Railroad is assured under negotiations now being completed, it was announced Tuesday.

S. Sternberg, who purchased the Weaverville line at auction, stated last night that those interested in the new company being formed had made satisfactory arrangements for the purchase of the railroad and the sale has been completed.

While Dr. J. M. Crawford, one of the Weaverville residents interested in the company, declared that a conference of those interested in the company held yesterday with Mr. Sternberg, was satisfactory to all concerned and the future of the railroad is assured, it is yet too early to say when the electric line will resume operation.

Under the negotiations between those interested in the railroad and the Lakeview Corporation, the latter will pay $3,000 for the land used by the railroad as a right-of-way through the site of the proposed Beaver Lake and furnish a mile of new right-of-way at a higher level, including the moving of the track.

While officials interested in the lake development have made no statement since the sale of the railroad to Mr. Sternberg, it was stated a short time ago that work of constructing the dam would probably start within a few days after all papers were signed, making it possible to construct the lake.

Carolina Leading In State Records As to Birth Rate

Decline in Births and Increase in Deaths in Nation At Large.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—A declining birth rate and an increasing death rate for 1922 as compared with 1921 were forecast today by the census bureau which based its calculation on records for the first six months of the year for the registration area of the country, comprising about 82 per cent of the total population of the United States.

The birth rate for the first six months of this year was 22.7 per 1,000 population, while for the same period of 1921 the rate was 24.8 and for the whole of last year 24.3. North Carolina had the highest rate for the half year, it being 30, while Virginia was second with 27.5. Vermont had the lowest rate, 18.1.

The death rate for the six months ending June 30 this year was 12.6 per 1,000 population, while for the same period of 1921 the rate was 12, and for the whole of last year 11.6.

CLEMENCEAU IS VISITOR TUESDAY AT WHITE HOUSE

Statesman Will Call on Wilson and Address Southern Society Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—Georges Clemenceau visited the White House today and talked with President Harding for 40 minutes. But the subject near his heart—American participation in European affairs—did not come up.

The visit was described at the White House as merely a social call of courtesy at which, it was said, serious problems of State were not discussed.

The Tiger said tonight it was a delightful visit" during which he gave the President his views about European conditions in general. He emphasized he did not ask the President for any assurances, pointing out that he was merely a private citizen of France and asserting he had not gone to "preach to the President, but to pay my regards."

If Clemenceau's picture of conditions overseas had any effect on the Administration's foreign policies, it was not indicated in comment at the White House loter on other subjects. With respect to the Lausanne conference on the Near East, full participation in which has been suggested by Clemenceau, the President was said to feel that every proper influence of this Government—and this influence was described as great—already was being exerted in a manner believed to be in harmony with the best judgment of the world statesmen who were fully in touch with the situation.

As to the question of American mandates over territory once a part of the Ottoman empire, the President was said to "rejoice" that the United States had not assumed a responsibility. The executive was represented as feeling that America could not take upon its shoulders responsibility for directing the affairs of the world.

Clemenceau apparently enjoyed his talk with the President, which was the first event of a full day. He was smiling broadly when he emerged from the executive offices where he had been received and chatted so volubly with Jules J. Jusserand, the French ambassador who had presented him, that he forgot his hat and had to return for it. It was his "tube"—the formal high hat which he had out of his luggage only once before, when he went to the opera in Chicago.

But his smile vanished when he saw the usual battery of motion picture photographers and still camera men lined up. He posed for a moment with a frown and then, muttering something to Ambassador Jusserand, turned away and entered his limousine, while several hundred persons who had collected to get a glimpse of him cheered.

It had been expected that the French war premier would drive to Woodrow Wilson's "S" Street home from the White House but the visit was postponed until tomorrow afternoon to serve the former President's convenience. So the Tiger went sightseeing.

Ambassador Jusserand took him first to the Lincoln Memorial, where he stood for several minutes in silence before the heroic figure of Lincoln, in the vast column temple. Then he walked over and read the Gettysburg address on the marble wall. Ignoring workmen who were hoisting buckets of paint to the roof he also paused to read Lincoln's last inaugural address, which is hewn into the opposite wall.

Emerging M. Jusserand pointed out the reflecting pool under process of construction between the memorial and the Washington monument and explained that in the morning it would mirror the tall Washington shaft, and in the afternoon would reflect the memorial.

Clemenceau then was driven to the monument but his car circled

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COMMISSION ON COTTON AFFAIRS NOW PERMANENT

Will Get Behind Beneficial Legislation in the Southern States.

MORE RESEARCH WORK IS FAVORED

Wallace Tells South It Is First to Recover, Agriculturally.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 5.—Permanent organization of the Southern Cotton Commission, which for two years has operated as an unofficial body to consider the problems of the cotton growers and to suggest remedies for many of the ills from which the industry has suffered, was unanimously decided upon at the closing session here late toda yof the Southern Cotton Congress.

Legislation providing for the continuance of the organization, with its membership named by the Governors or Legislature of the cotton producing States was drafted and approved and will be submitted to the various Legislatures at the earliest possible moment.

Taking for granted the adoption of such legislation, the permanent organization was formed with R. O. Everett, Durham, N. C., as Chairman and Thomas B. King, of Memphis, as Secretary.

A legislature program for the cotton producing States which will have the backing of the Commission and which looks toward closer co-operation of the States with the United States Department of Agriculture in all matters relating to the eradication and control of crop pests, quarantine laws and also for making the recommendations of the Department and of the Cotton Commission effective in the various States, was drafted and approved. It was the understanding of the delegates, officers said, that each State would seek to have adopted that part of the legislative program which was needed to supplement or strengthen existing laws or which might be made necessary by developments in the future.

Legislation for More Research Is Endorsed.

The Commission went on record as strongly endorsing any legislation that would provide for more research work, both by the Department of Agriculture and the States which would aid the cotton growing in increasing or improving his yield or in the control of insect pests. The pressing need for additional experimental stations for the study of cotton enemies and diseases was stressed.

At the closing session, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace pledged the support of his Department to the proposed plans for aiding the cotton growers.

The situation brought about by the limited supply of calcium arsenate, the most effective poison yet found in fighting the boll weevil, was discussed at length. Government experts had warned that the arsenate supply in sight would suffice to treat only a small percentage of the cotton area in the South.

Resolutions adopted provide for the appointment of a special committee from the Cotton Commission to co-operate with the United States Department of Agriculture and he various State officials in securing the largest possible supply of arsenate. When an adequate supply of the poison is not available to cotton growers the resolutions urged that cultural di-

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MRS. PHILLIPS OF HAMMER MURDER FAME AT LARGE

Prisoner Saws Way Through Window Bars and Disappears.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5.—Arhour Lee Phillips, husband of Mrs. Clara Phillips, convicted "hammer murderess" who escaped from the Los Angeles county jail early today, was eld in technical custody pending further developments tonight, according to announcement from the sheriff's office.

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 5—Armour L. Phillips, whose wife, Clara Phillips, convicted murderess, escaped from the Los Angeles County jail last night, appeared at the office of her attorney late today and sent word to the sheriff's office he was ready to be interviewed about the escape.

Phillips made a statement in which he said he knew nothing about the escape or where his wife had gone. He gave a detailed account of his movements for the past 24 hours.

Clara Phillips, who escaped from the Los Angeles County jail early today where she was being held under a sentence of ten years' imprisonment after conviction of the hammer murder of Alberta Meadows, was reported as having been seen in the Southwest section of the city eight hours after her escape this morning. Up until the hour of his voluntary appearance no trace of Armour Phillips had been found. It had been said he disappeared yesterday.

A deputy sheriff notified the sheriff's office today that he saw a woman resembling Clara Phillips and a man answering the description of her husband in an automobile at 10 o'clock in the Southwest residence section about five miles from the jail. Deputy sheriffs reported that Phillips packed up all his belongings yes-

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KLAN RELATIONS NO BAR TO JUDGE TAKING HIS SEAT

Nash Rules Grady Not Ineligible for Alleged Affiliation With Body.

CATHOLIC BUILDING BURNED IN CANADA

Montreal Mayor Has Purported "Klan" Messages Threatening Fires.

CITIZEN NEWS BUREAU
TARBOROUGH HOTEL
(By BROCK BARKLEY)

RALEIGH, Dec. 5—"There is no law that would prevent Judge Henry A. Grady from taking his oath," Assistant Attorney-General Frank Nash declared today when asked for an opinion as to the existence of any legal barrier against the Clinton lawyer's assumption of the Sixth Judicial District bench, to which he was elected November 7, by reason of his alleged affiliation with the Ku Klux Klan.

In the absence of a law that would keep him from taking his oath of office, it is surmised, that there is nothing now justifying impeachment proceedings against him.

The attorney-general's opinion answers apparent demands from many quarters for action by the State to keep Mr. Grady off the bench or to impeach him if he takes the oath while serving as the head of the Klan in North Carolina, as alleged in a statement in New York newspapers by Rev. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Baptist evangelist and Klan lecturer, which was re-published in this State.

Judge Grady has maintained absolute silence as to his connections with the Klan since publication of the Haywood statement. Efforts to procure a statement from him have proved unavailing. This bureau telegraphed him at Clinton early last week asking that he confirm or deny the report of his Klan affiliations, but at this date no reply has been received.

The general presumption is that Judge Grady considers his relations with the Klan no one's business, in which he can perhaps maintain the privilege in the absence of legislation that can hit the order or its officials. He has violated no law by becoming a member of the organization or assuming its leadership. A Clinton news despatch a few days ago stated that had his Klan connections been known when he ran for office he would have been defeated, but that is a matter of public opinion and public opinion can hardly affect his assuming the judicial post now.

Talk of a legislative fight on public officials who are members of the Klan has been frequent, such talk lacking, however, the flavor of responsible State officialdom. Senator J. R. Baggett will introduce a bill in the General Assembly prohibiting the wearing of masks in public, but this will have no relation to officials' connection with the Klan.

In spite of all the talk about the Klan no law exists in North Carolina that can tough it, according to the assistant attorney-general. The law forbidding "secret political and military organizations," specifies that they shall be organizations for the purpose of "compassing or furthering any political object, or aiding the success of any political party or organization or resisting the laws." Before the Klan could be touched, proof would be necessary that its object is the compassing of the specifically mentioned purposes. It would have to be proved an individual joined for a like motive.

So, as matters stand now, Judge Grady can tell those who are after his judicial scalp to keep hands off. He can take his oath and sit on the bench and at the saem time lead the Ku Klux Klan in North Carolina. That in doing this he is not violating the law is definite, according to Mr. Nash. Whether it constitutes an unsafe situation and against the public good is a matter for public determination, and the Legislature may bring it up next month. That would call for a determination as to the good or evil of the Klan, however, in advance of a judgment as to Mr. Grady's stand.

The principal object raised to Judge Grady is the judiciary participation, of all other government agencies, in an order of the character of the Klan and the fact that he is supposed to be its head adds a bang to the opposition.

PRICELESS HISTORIC RECORDS DESTROYED

OKA, Quebec, Dec. 5.—Priceless historic records of the early days of New France, removed to this village in 1821 for preservation, were lost today in a fire that swept the rest house of the Gentleman of St. Sulpic, part of which was used as a presbytery for the parish. The property damage was estimated at nearly $100,000.

The Sulpician Church, next to the burned building and the convent of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame, adjoining, escaped the flames.

The burned structure contained 40 rooms and served during the Summer as a rest house for members of the Sulpician Order. It was situate on the shore of the Lake of Two Mountains.

KLAN DENIES BLAME IN ANY WAY FOR FIRES

MONTREAL, Dec. 5.—A denial that the Ku Klux Klan was in any was responsible for the series of conflagrations which have occurred during the last fortnight in Catholic institutions in widely separated cities of Canada, was contained in a telegram received by the authorities tonight from William J. Simmons, of Atlanta, Ga., imperial wizard of the Klan.

"Authorize you to make categorical denial that the Ku Klux Klan is in any way responsible for incendiary fires in Canada or else-

—[Continued on Page Two]

Progressive Bloc Gets Favorable Report; Would Have Direct Election Of President; Opposition From White House Is Met With

THE APPEAL IS HEARD

BY BILLY BORNE

EFFORT TO PRESS PROPOSAL WILL TEST STRENGTH

Qualified Electors Would Vote Direct for President Under Plan.

CHANGE WOULD BE CONSTITUTIONAL

Would Change Date of Beginning of Tenure and of Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—Members of the new Progressive Bloc in Congress got into action today but at the very outset ran into White House opposition.

Led by Senator Norris, Republican, Nebraska, bloc members sitting on the Senate Agricultural Committee obtained a favorable report from that committee for a constitutional amendment providing for abolition of the electoral college and for direct election of President and Vice-President and for abolition of the long period of time usually elapsing between a Congressional election and the regular meeting of the new Congress. Such an amendment forms one of the planks in the platform adopted by the bloc at its organization meeting last week.

Opposition on the part of President Harding to any such change in the constitution was expressed by a White House spokesman soon after the Senate Agriculture Committee resolution was laid before the Senate and assigned to a place on the calendar of business. Some administration leaders in the Senate likewise voiced their disapproval of the amendment and tonight it appeared that any efforts by the bloc to press the proposal might bring on a fight which would test the power of the Progressive faction.

Want Each State to Name Executive Direct.

The proposed amendment would provide specifically that "the choice of each State for President and Vice-President shall be determined at a general election of the qualified electors of such State," thus permitting voters to cast their ballots directly for President and Vice-President. The vote would be canvassed by the Senate and House meeting in joint session, each State being given as many votes for this purpose as it has Senators and Representatives.

If such a canvass by States should disclose lack of a majority then the President would be chosen by a majority vote of the House "from the persons having the highest number, not exceeding three, on the list ow those voted for as President." The vote for Vice-President would be canvassed in a similar manner, except that in event of no choice by majority of the voters the Senate would select that official as between the two persons receiving the largest number of votes.

The committee in reporting the amendment resolution through its Chairman, Senator Norris, pointed out that the proposed system might result in the election of a President and Vice-President from different parties—"a matter of fundamental justice we ought to be protected by law in taking * * * should we desire to do it."

Terms of Congressmen Would Also Be Changed.

The amendment would further provide that the terms of Senators and Representatives should begin the first Monday in January following the biennial Congressional election and that Congress should meet each year on that date. This would wipe out the session of the old Congress after the biennial elections.

Another provision of the amendment would be to change the date of inauguration of the President from March 4 to the third Monday in January.

White House officials in presenting President Harding's views on the proposal represented the executive as feeling that constant changes in the constitution were unnecessary and in some cases unwise.

Mr. Harding, it was said, regarded the present procedure under the constitution whereby a new Congress does not meet for more than a year after its election as one of the wisest steps taken by the nation's founding fathers as it allows passions to cool.

The agriculture committee in its report, however, took an opposite view, declaring "the present condition of affairs is not only unfair to the citizenship at large who have expressed their will as to what legislation they desire but it is likewise unfair to their servants whom they have elected to carry out this will."

Independent Candidate Could Run Without Money.

With respect to abolition of the electoral college the committee declared its amendment would make it possible for an independent candidate to run for President without establishing an elaborate political machine in every State which "means the expenditure of a vast sum of money."

When the amendment and report were laid before the Senate some members informally expressed surprise at such resolutions being reported out by the agricultural committee, but committee members said they regarded the course as proper, inasmuc

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Will Investigate Alleged Control Of Weevil Poison

Declare Combination of Producers Exists On Control and Supply.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—The Department of Justice today advised Senator Harris, Democrat, Georgia, that an agent would be appointed to investigate charges that a combination of producers exists to control the supply and price of calcium arsenate, used by the farmers in fighting the boll weevil which destroys cotton.

Special Assistant Fowler advised Senator Harris that "the Department is anxious to aid the farmers of the South all it possibly can in the matter and as quickly as an agent could be procured a thorough investigation of the situation will be made."

Senator Harris requested the Attorney General and Federal Trade Commission to make an investigation but the latter said they were without funds.

TREATMENT FOR CRIPPLED YOUNG IN STATE GOAL

Civic and Benevolent Organizations Pledged to Forward Movements.

RALEIGH, Dec. 5.—Pledge to try to secure adequate treatment for the crippled children of North Carolina and to support actively a bill for State-wide mothers' aid together with endorsement of a bill raising the age of consent and providing equal protection for both sexes and another to give both parents equal guardianship of children and also approval of programs for improvement of the Jackson Training School, the Caswell Training School, Samarcand Manor and the State Sanatorium for Tuberculosis marked the meeting of representatives of civic and benevolent organizations from various cities in the State which was held here today.

Organizations represented were the Rotary, Kiwanis and Lions Lions Clubs, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Junior Order and B. P. O. E. and the North Carolina Legislative Council of Women.

This meeting was called to consider the problem of child welfare in North Carolina by Roger Moore, of Wilmington, who presided. General statement of the many aspects of this problem was made by Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, State commissioner of public welfare.

Approximately 10,000 children have been handled by clerks of the court and superintendents of public welfare in North Carolina during the 12 months ending with the fiscal year June 30, 1922, according to the records of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare as given at the conference by Mrs. Johnson. Increased institutional facilities for caring for the dependent, delinquent, neglected and defective child; adequate probation in connection with the institutions and with juvenile courts and a State mothers' aid law designed to keep the child in his own home when moral and physical condition of the mother permits were the chief needs stressed by the commissioner of public welfare.

NEW BERN FOLK ARE BEING AIDED BY EMPLOYMENT

Morrison Due There Today—Road Construction Will Be Sought.

NEW BERN, Dec. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—Aided by citizens of all walks of life, hundreds of the men made homeless by last Friday's fire which swept nearly 40 blocks of the city and razed more than a thousand buildings today began the work of clearing away the debris. Dynamite was used extensively to lower walls and chimneys which survived the blaze.

Governor Morrison, who was to have arrived here tonight, sent a message ot Mayor Edward Clark in which he stated he would not arrive until tomorrow when he would be accompanied by State Highway Commissioner Frank N. Page. The Governor stated he would then make a survey of the ruins.

Mayor Clark tonight stated that the highway commissioner would be requested to give assistance in sanctioning a road building project which would furnish employment to several hundred unemployed negroes and aid road construction in this section. Governor Morrison, Senator Simmons and others are to be asked to bring their influence to bear on the commissioner to grant this plea.

Carter Taylor, chief of the Southern division of the Red Cross, who is in charge of the relief work here, issued a statement in which he said the situation was well in hand and that every effort was being made to prevent any possible epidemic. Mr. Taylor said the negro section has been divided into four districts and Red Cross nurses will inspect sanitary conditions. He stated that good progress was being made toward relieving the unemployment and thanked the army and navy departments for their response to the appeals for aid.

Financial aid continues to reach the scommittee in charge. Goldsboro is raising five thousand dollars. Kinston, Washington, Greenville, Wilmington, Rocky Mount and other cities are raising large sums to aid the sufferers.

Mayor Clark told The Associated Press tonight that he wished to express his gratitude to the state at large.

PLAN WAGE SETTLEMENT FOR BITUMINOUS WORKERS

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—A plan of settlement, unanimously agreed upon by representative coal operators from 15 bituminous States here today will pave the way, they predicted, for an understanding when they meet with the miners' representatives tomorrow which will lead to a wage settlement.

While details of the plan were not given out, operators intimated they had made enough concessions to make the plan attractive.

COUZENS LEAVES DETROIT FOR WASHINGTON TODAY

DETROIT, Dec. 5.—James Couzens, appointed to the United States Senate last week to fill the unexpired term of Truman H. Newberry, resigned as mayor of Detroit tonight and plans to leave for Washington tomorrow. He probably will be sworn in as senator on Thursday.

Geologists Asking Why and How Land Sank Into a Lake

Point of Land 30 Feet High, and Covering Four Acres Disappears.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 5.—The disappearance of an entire point of land 30 feet high and four acres in area into the upper Big Bauclaire Lake on the chain of four lakes located 18 miles East of Gordon, Wis., in Bayfield County, holds the attention of geologists of this section. The land disappeared beneath the water of the lake between 9:30 p. m., Thursday, November 30, and early Friday morning.

A survey of the spot showed that the entire point from the sloping shore line to the 30-foot embankment had dropped into the lake leaving a shere 30-foot precipiece.

HARDING BREAKS PRECEDENT MADE MANY YEARS AGO

Failure to Deliver Annual Message on Convening Brings Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5.—A precedent established early in the history of the republic, was broken by President Harding today when he failed to deliver his annual message to Congress which was convened in regular session. It has been the custom for the chief executive to deliver their messages in person or in writing on either the first or second day of the session, according to officials of the capitol, the only time this practice has been broken heretofore was in 1855, when President Pierce deferred his message until the last day of December because of the inability of the House to organize. At that session it required 133 ballots of the House to elect its speaker.

At the White House it was stated that the President probably would deliver his message on the state of the Union Thursday or Friday. Officials did not indicate the cause of the delay, although it is understood that the executive having sole responsibility for his recommendations to Congress, was weighing carefully the program he would outline before the Senate and House in joint session.

Pressure of public business was believed to be in part responsible for the delay but there were also intimations that the President, because of recent official discussions, felt it would be the part of wisdom to give a few more days' study to certain questions.

There was a suggestion that among these questions was a plan for legislation to aid the farmers. The President discussed this subject late last week with Senator Watson of Indiana and a dozen other Republican Senators and it was believed possible this program had not been worked out in all its details and that more time would be required to put it in final form.

The executive also discussed the immigration question at length with his cabinet today and it was indicated that he might in his message also discuss this subject from the standpoint of restriction. The shipping bill and annual appropriation measures are already listed for disposal at the present session.