THE WEATHER
WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Forecast for North Carolina: Generally fair on Monday and Tuesday; slightly colder Monday.

THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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

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LAUSANNE PACT DECLARED TO BE IN INITIAL STAGE

Belgians and French Criticize Reported Scheme of American Aid.

CALL FOR GERMANY IS FRENCH VIEW

If Intention Serious, Says One Writer, U. S. Could Annul Claims.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Turkey demands primarily absolute integrity of territory where the Turks are in overwhelming majority and on this question will make no sacrifices, Ismet Pasha declared tonight in an address before the Swiss Society of the Friends of Turkey.

Ismet, who receives a commemorativ medal for himself and another for Mustapha Kemal, insisted that his country would extend to the minority populations remaining in Turkey all the advantages recognized by the recent European treaties but warned that the introduction of any other exceptional stipulations would be an inadmissible attack on Turkish sovereign rights. No Turkish government could ever accept such conditions as it would be tantamount to establishing a state within a state.

LAUSANNE, Dec. 17.—(By The Associated Press)—The labors of the Lausanne conference have advanced so far that already the official scribes have begun their task of writing out the preliminary drafts of the treaty. This document will enumerate the broad lines of the pact and is being prepared so as to have in concrete form those problems which have already been solved, and also have the preliminary signature of the agreement from all parties.

There is a feeling that too much time is being wasted on secondary questions in the sub-commissions and that the big aim of the conference is in danger of being lost sight of during the interminable discussions, often petty in nature. Speed is now the watchword at Lausanne.

The straits problem practically has been settled; great progress has been made on the question of minorities and the generel economic and financial subjects have found their essential solutions. The persistent dragging along of several thorny points, such as the deportation of the Greek patriarch, the Mosul oil dispute and the difficulty over foreign tribunals in Turkey, is checking the forward swing of the conference.

The Russians have been practically obliterated as a conference factor, but have again complained that they are being ignored. They recently protested that they were being systematically "shut out" of the straits discussion and have written another note to the presidents, remaking ironically that since they have received no answer they assume their original note wast lost.

Everybody here gives to the reported American plans for economic assistance of Europe overwhelming importance as an international event. All the delegations have been optimistically affected by this news and seem to feel it a double duty to make the conference a success and thus hasten the work of European reconstruction and European peace.

A big masked Oriental ball at the leading hotel here, at which Ismet Pasha dropped in and complimented the Swiss damsels on their beautiful and bewildering costumes, has added a gayer note to the general proceedings in Lausanne.

BELGIANS CRITICISING AMERICAN PLAN OF AID

BRUSSELS, Dec. 17.—(By The Associated Press)—Reports of contemplated action in the United States looking to the reconstruction of Europe have been received with much adverse criticism by the Belgian newspapers. The Nation Belge says it would be Belgium and France who would bear the burden as they would have to abandon their liens on Germany. The Vingtieme Siecle considers the

—[Continued on page Seven]

President Will Support The Bonus If Feasible Financing Scheme Found

Message Is Carried to Session of Executives of Foreign Wars, at Cincinnati by Colonel Forbes—Colonel Huston Foresees Passage.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—Assurance that President Harding would support a bonus for ex-service men, providing a feasible means of financing the bonus can be found, was given ex-service men by Colonel C. R. Forbes, director of the Veterans' Bureau at Washington, before a joint conference of national and state, executives of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, here today.

In the conference were the members of the national council of administration and the department commanders of the veterans organization.

Immediately following Forbes' address and a discussion which resulted in strong approval of a sales tax, the executives unanimously adopted a resolution endorsing a sales tar with foodstuffs exempted, as a means of raising the necessary revenue to finance the bonus.

C. Hamilton Cook, Buffalo, N. Y., national commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, who was attending the conference by invitation, said his organization would take immediate action to support the resolution.

The American Legion, which is the largest of the veterans' organizations, was not represented at the meeting.

"This means that the bonus bill is liable to be passed at coming session of Congress," Colonel Tillinghast Huston, New York, national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, said after the meeting

Colonel Forbes called President Harding by long distance telephone shortly before going into the conference and in the course of his address referred to the conversation with the President. "I called him up because it was suggested to me that the bonus might be touched upon," he said. "I wish you knew the pulse of President Harding. I wish you knew his innormost thoughts. I wish you knew how he loves the ex-service men.

"Harding is not opposed to a bonus. He will never be opposed to a bonus if they will provide a means for financing it. All sorts of legislation have been sought; all sorts of means have been mentioned and the most simple means of all these that have been brought to my attention is the sales tax to meet this obligation.

"If Congress had brought to the President the solution of the financial problem of this additional financial responsibility he would have signed the bill. I believe the sales tax is the means whereby this obligation may be paid and the sales tax is the answer to the problem of paying the bill."

ADMINISTRATION FACING BATTLE FOR SHIPPING ACT

Leaders Desire to Keep Measure Before Senate Today.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Administration leaders in the Senate tomorrow face a battle to keep the shipping bill before that body.

Pending before the Senate when it convenes after an over Sunday recess will be the motion made Saturday by Chairman Norris of the agriculture committee to lay aside the shipping measure and to take up his bill designed to relieve agricultural distress through the creation of a government capitalized corporation to buy and to sell farm products.

The motion will be opposed by Chairman Jones of Commerce Committee in charge of shipping bill and others who have been most earnest in the support of that measure and will be pressed by foes of the ship bill including the almost solid Democratic membership by the Progressive Republican group, and by others who believe that action should be taken without delay in the matter of agricultural relief.

Both sides in the impending battle said today that they were confident of success. Those supporting the move to lay aside the shipping bill and begin consideration of the Norris measure said they would have at least half a dozen more than a majority. Those opposing the move said they had made no poll but were certain of enough votes to prevent substitution of any agricultural relief not having a considerable unanimity of support which they assert the Norris bill does not have.

Meanwhile the Senate banking committee will continue with its hearings and study of the various rural credits bill. Its members hope to conclude the hearings by Wednesday.

JOINT DEMONSTRATION IN PRUNING PLANNED

SAILSBURY, N. C., Dec. 17.—A joint pruning demonstration by the county agents of Rowan and Cabarrus Counties will be held at the Estate of Sig H. Rosenblatt, Gold Hill, tomorrow morning.

COTTON SITUATION MORE FAVORABLE THAN IN HISTORY

Wallace Tells of Strides Made in Combatting the Boll Weevil.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Steps taken by the Department of Agriculture to combat the cotton boll weevil have brought a situation "more favorable than ever before," Secretary Wallace informed Senator Harris, of Georgia, in a letter made public today by the Senator.

Mr. Wallace declared his department had found effective the dusting method and also the new method developed in Florida and had requested the co-operation of the War Department in the further testing of the policy of airplane dusting.

"With these two major and highly promising developments of the past year to thoroughly test out the coming season," the secretary wrote, "the scientific forces of the department will be fully occupied and those who have been studying the problem feel very confident that out of these methods and the ones now in use will be found a satisfactory combination for practically all conditions."

The agriculture secretary's letter was in reply to one from Senator Haris enclosing a communication from a constituent who expressed the belief that "half had not been done by the department which should have been done."

"The damage from cotton boll weevil varies considerably from year to year and this letter coming as it does just at the close of one of the most seriously injurious seasons experienced in recent years," Mr. Wallace wrote, "no doubt truly represents the state of mind of a great many people in the South. Those however who have been closest to the problem realize the difficulties with which the scientific workers have had to contend in the development of control measures for this insect and consider rather that the advancements made have been more than could be expected.

"In fact, just at the present time the situation is more favorable than ever before. The dusting method has in the face of the heavy infestation of this year proved itself capable of satisfactorily protecting the production of cotton in large areas of the South. This method seems to be especially adapted for the more productive areas and where the staple cottons have been developed and in those regions where the yield per acre is half a bale or more the method has been proven satisfactory.

"Just recently, as you no doubt know, Dr. Newell and Mr. George Smith, of the Florida Experiment Station, have published a bulletin giving a complete and detailed account of a long series of experiments in the use of another method of control which appears to be peculiarly adapted to meet the conditions in the Florida region and in other regions of the South in which the cotton production per acre is relatively low

"The factthat the Florida method has been carried out successfully by the ordinary share croppers and the cotton production practically equal to that before the weevil invasion seems to warrant the conclusion that this will prove to be a cheaper and efficient method over a large area in the South. The department is just at this time requesting co-operation of the War Department in the further testing of the possibility of areoplane dusting.

"The remarkably successful results obtained elsewhere by this method seemed to abundantly justify the additional expense that will be incurred in a much more extensive test to be carried on this year which should determine conclusively whether these machines can be depended upon to materially assist in the control of this pest."

HANIHARA ACCEPTABLE TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

TOKIO, Dec. 17.(By the Associated Press.)—The Japanese foreign office has received word from Washington through the American embassy here that Masano Hanihara, recently appointed ambassador to the United States, is persona grata to the American Government.

FOREIGN TRADE PASSES CRUCIAL PERIOD IN YEAR

Gains Some Ground Despite Inroads Made by Competing Countries.

NOW ENTRENCHED BETTER THAN EVER

Retail and Wholesale Food Prices Show Advance During November.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—American business has just gone through "one of the most critical periods in the history of the nation's foreign trade" and has gained some ground against the inroads of a "recovering European competition," Dr. Julius Klein, director of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, declared in the annual report of the bureau, made public today. The American exporter, he said, has firmly grasped the opportunities presented and is entrenched in the world markets in a better fashion than ever before.

Dr. Klein's remarks concerning the broadening scope of this country's foreign trade were based partially on a gradually increasing volume of exports together with a remarkable, nation-wide interest in foreign trade as reflected by a 400 per cent increase in the number of inquiries received by the Department of Commerce for information on world markets in all lines.

Requests for foreign trade information are coming at the rate of four thousand a day now as compared with one thousand a day a year ago.

More than 50,000 merchants and manufacturers called in person at the bureau's divisional office covered by the report, while the general headquarters there the report said, was instrumental in the extension of foreign sales organizations of several thousand firms. To the end that the Department of Commerce and Dr. Klein's bureau may be able to give quicker and more complete information as to the status of country's exports, it has recommended the transfer of the government's statistical organization from the treasury to the Department of Commerce.

Such a change, Dr. Klein said, would give the commerce department control over preparation of the statistics concerning trade which it now distributes. It would therefore, he believes, prove to be basically a more thorough gleaning of facts and figures regarding this country's world trade and enable it to answer requests for information more quickly.

The greater interest shown by American business men in foreign trade must not be allowed to wane, Dr. Klein declared, adding that every business man, either large or small, must be supplied with all data which would enable him better to meet new and changed conditions wherever there are markets. He said the "bulge" now

—[Continued on page Seven]

NAME PILSUDSKI CHIEF-OF-STAFF; NO APPREHENSION

Prompt Action by Officials Has Quieting Effect—Arrests Made.

WARSAW, Dec. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Marshal Joseph Pilsudski, former provisional president of Poland, has been appointed chief-of-staff of the Polish army. He replaces General Sikorski, who has assumed the premiership.

The assassination on Saturday of President Narutowicz has aroused the sense of patriotic duty among all the political parties, and there is now general co-operation for the maintenance of strict order.

The formation within a few hours of a new cabinet through the efforts of M. Ratai, who automatically became president when Narutowicz was assassinated and of General Sikorski who was called to the premiership, has given the people a feeling of security.

The immediate summoning of parliament next Wednesday to elect a new president has strengthened this feeling and Pilsudski's appointment as chief-of-staff has given additional assurance that all necessary firmness will be shown by the heads of the government in this critical time.

The cabinet is being rapidly filled out around the skeleton group of ministers who took office Saturday night. Ministries that were not filled are being operated for the present by the various men now holding portfolios.

Niewadomski, the assassin of President Narutowicz, is a painter and 53 years old. He was born in Warsaw. He was a student at the academies of fine arts in Petrograd and Paris. His mental derangement is attributed to injuries suffered in an automobile accident in 1918, which necessitated two trephining operations.

Niewadomski abandoned his art work and became active politically several years ago, but his irresponsibility caused him to be expelled from two political parties.

There seems to be no doubt he acted on his own responsibility, without accomplices or knowledge of any political group.

Embalm Body of the Dead President.

The body of President Narutowicz was embalmed today. It will be taken Tuesday to the ancient royal palace, where it will lie in state during a great public ceremony. The funeral will be held after the election of the president. Narutowicz visited the art exhibition where he was assailed against the advice of Premier Nowak, who told him it would be dangerous to expose himself. Narutowicz, however, accepted an in-

—[Continued on Page Two]

Three Nations Represented In Church Service

Bishop Manning Says Time Has Come for U. S. to Enter Council.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A service of "intercession for brotherhood and fellowship among all good people," with representatives of the British, French and the United States governments attending was held today in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, under the auspices of 27 societies and social organizations.

The Right Rev. T. Manning, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of New York, told the gathering that the need of nations was "a voice in which all can have confidence, because it is known to be generous, just and disinterested.

"And America," he said, "in the light of record and by the very facts of her situation is able to speak with such a voice."

Bishop Manning said the time had come for some sort of council of nations in which, without surrender of American national traditions or principles the country could have her full part.

"In this time of crisis," he continued, "America must have her place and bear her part in the council chamber of the world."

QUINN DEFENDS AMERICAN RELIEF ADMINISTRATION

Says No Blame Attaches for Body as a Whole for Finding of Contrabrand.

MOSCOW, Dec. 17. — (By The Associated Press.)—In view of an article in Isvestria, relating to the finding of contraband articles in American Relief Administration mail and trunks, Captain Cyril Quinn, acting director of the American Relief organization, has issued a statement in which he points out that no reflection has been cast upon the relief administration chiefs or upon the organization as a whole.

Captain Quinn states the relief mail was inspected sometime ago at the suggestion of Colonel William N. Haskell, director of the relief administration. Some packages, Captain Quinn says contained a few diamonds, gold and silver jewelry, and several engravings which individuals were attempting to send out of the country. He announces that four individuals involved have been dismissed from the personnel.

Since the organization came to Russia, he divulges, more than 40 individuals have been discharged because they violated rules in one way or another.

The Isvestria article was headed "How they are helping." It adds: "American Relief Administration officials are of the opinion that the government had nothing to do with its publication; in fact, they feel the government would have advised against it if it had been consulted."

The furs, tapestries and rugs referred to in the article were not in the mail, it is pointed out by Captain Quinn, but in four trunks which individuals attempted to pass through customs at the frontier by use of American Relief Administration seals contrary to regulations.

BELIEVE WRECK OF TUG RESULTED IN DEATH OF 27

Full Story of Lake Accident Is Now Disclosed by the Survivors.

22 PASSENGERS CARRIED ON TUG

Islands Near Scene of Accident Being Searched in Hope of Rescue.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich. Dec. 17.—Twenty-seven persons are missing and are believed to have drowned or have died from exposure following the disaster which overtook the tug Reliance when it hit the rocks of Lizard Island four days ago. This was the fear expressed by officials of the Superior Paper Company, the owner of the tug, who, tonight for the first time, admitted that in addition to the crew of 14, the Reliance carried 22 passengers.

Seven survivors of the wreck reached here last night. Two others, Mr. and Mrs. John Harten, cooks, were suffering so from cold and exposure that they were left at the station of the Algoma Central Railroad for medical attention by the other survivors.

The last seen of the missing 27 persons was Wednesday morning when the Reliance, battling through a blinding snow storm, went on the rocks off Lizard Island, stripped her wheel and sank almost immediately.

Captain D. A. Williams of this city, and six others who were forward took one lifeboat while nine others, including Mr. and Mrs. Harten, took the other. The second boat drifted several hours in the storm and was blown ashore on the Canadian mainland, 85 miles north of here. Mrs. Harten was so exhausted that the party was held up 36 hours in an Indian shack before it was able to start inland toward the railroad which, was reached Saturday. The survivors express little hope that the others survived the storm.

The announcement by the company tonight said that in addition to the crew of 14, the Reliance carried 20 lumberjacks, an official of the company's forestry department and a fisheries company agent, who had been picked up by the Reliance on its last trip to the lumber camp. The missing men, it is stated by survivors, left the wrecked tug in a launch which was carried by the Reliance in addition to its two lifeboats.

It is pointed out that if the missing men reached Lizard Island in the storm they were without food. If they reached the island, where there were huts, their problem of fighting the cold would not be so great, but being without weapons, their chances of obtaining food were declared to be slender. Tugs are making a search for them.

The Lizard Islands are a few miles off the northern Ontario mainland, 75 miles north of Point Aux Pins, at the western entrance to the St. Mary's River.

Tht eastern end of Lake Superior is sparsely settled from Datchewana Bay to Michpicpoten harbor, a distance of more than 50 miles, and the nearest railroad is ten or fifteen miles inland from the point where part of the crew of the Reliance washed ashore.

All the eastern end of the lake from White Fish Bay to Michpicoten Island was swept by severe storms for several days and is reported filled with drifting ice. The only government rescue boats stationed in the vicinity are three small vessels at Sault Ste Marie and the converted sub-chaser Cook, of the coast guard service at Grand Marais Refuge harbor.

SAVANNAH POLICE, ARE DETAINING COUPLE

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 17.—J. W. Hudson, alias J. W. Stansell, and Carl Frederickson and a woman claiming to be the former's wife have been arrested here and are being held for the police of Kansas City, Mo.

Charlotte Scene Of Early Sunday Fire; Loss Over $440,000

French Commend Rescue Work Of American Crew

20 Men and Children Among Survivors of Burned Transport.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The work of the officers and crew of the American destroyer Bainbridge, in rescuing 482 persons yesterday from the burning French transport Vinh-Bong in the Sea of Marmora, was commended by Admiral Dumesil, the French naval commander at Constantinople, in a cablegram forwarded to the Navy Department from the U. S. S. Pittsburgh, flagship of the American fleet in European waters. Admiral Dumesil had formally requested that the gratitude of the French navy be expressed.

Another message from the Pittsburgh, describing the burning of Vinh-Bong and the rescue, said about 20 men and children were among the survivors. Casualties were estimated at 12. The Bainbridge is in charge of Lieutenant-Commander W. A. Edwards, and on sighting the fire, the message said, ran alongside, effected the rescue and took the survivors to Constantinople.

HUSBAND WOULD AMEND THE LAW ON IMMIGRATION

Commissioner Would Admit Desirable Aliens, Not Throw Open Doors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Immigration Commissioner Husband is quoted in the current number of The Nation's Business, the organ of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, as favoring modification of the immigration law so as to admit aliens who would fill the industrial needs of the country and at the same time possess qualities which would make them desirable American citizens. The commissioner is opposed, however, to opening the doors to aliens.

"I am of the opinion," he said, "that it would be entirely possible to continue the basic number of immigrants at a minimum and then provide for modifications which would meet the actual needs of the nation.

"One of the changes I have in mind," he continued, "is the creation of some system under which the available supplies of labor of various kinds in foreign countries would be constantly communicated to our government in order that when there is in the United States an honest demand for labor of a certain kind, we may know where to turn for the best people available to fill that need.

"In the last fiscal year, 139,000 aliens entered the United States who in their own country had been laborers and servants, and 126,000 who had followed similar occupations here departed, so that practically nothing was added to the industrial man power of the country during that year. In the first three months of the present fiscal year however, 69,000 aliens of this class were admitted and only 17,-

—[Continued on Page Two]

TRUST BUILDING ON SOUTH TRYON IS TOTAL LOSS

Two Other Structures Are Badly Damaged, Piedmont Water Soaked.

BELIEVE BIG RAIN HELPED CHECK FIRE

Fire Is Within Block of Where Mecklenburg Declaration Signed.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 17.—The six story Trust Building on South Tryon Street here containing the Kieth Vaudeville Theatre and a large number of offices was destroyed and two other structures seriously damaged by fire early today with a total loss estimated at more than $440,000.

The roof was burned off an adjoining three story building occupied by Brockman's Retail and Mail Order Book and Stationery Store and a number of offices and practically all the contents of the structure were a total loss due to firet and water. The Piedmon building on the other side of the Trust Building was watersoaked from roof to cellar. It was headquarters for the Piedmont Fire Insurance Company, the Morris Plan Bank, and contained numbers of other offices.

The fire was believed to have originated in the furnace room of the Trust Building, and had gained great headway before it was discovered.

Save for one or two minor injuries to firemen, there were no casualties in the fire which attracted hundreds of persons. One of the heaviest downpours of rain Charlotte has had this year began to fall about the time the fire was under control.

Had it not been for the heavy rains of the last week which left nearby buildings soaked, and the aid given by the torrents of rain water that fell this morning, Fire Chief Wallace said the blaze might have proven as disastrous as the recent one at New Bern, N. C.

Tons of water were thrown into the smoking ruins throughout the day and South Tryon Street was blocked to traffic until the late afternoon as parts of the front wall of the Trust Building fell into the street. The scene of the fire was between Third and Fourth Streets on the West side of South Tryon, within a block of where the famous Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence is said to have been signed.

In addition to the losses to business men and others whose offices and equipment was destroyed the lodge rooms of the Dramatic Order Knights of Khorassan which were in the Piedmont building were water-soaked. The Trust Building which also was known as the Academy of Music had nothing left tonight but tottering walls, the front part of which had partly fallen out. It was erected 18 years ago and was the first office building in Charlotte to be equipped with electric elevators. Within recent months it had been purchased by C. W. Johnston at a price said to be $253,000.

Total loss in the building occu-

—[Continued on Page Two]

LABOR OUTLINES ITS LEGISLATIVE PLANS IN STATE

Members of Executive Committee of State Federation Return to City.

(Special Correspondence The Asheville Citizen.)

GREENSBORO, Dec. 17.—At a meeting here today of the executive committee of the North Carolina Federation of Labor a legislative program was outlined to be submitted to the legislature, and for the enactment of which a vigorous fight will be made.

The legislative aims include, a forty-eight hour week for women and children in industry, free text books for public schools, the Australian ballot, a workman's compensation law, examination and licensing of all stationary firemen and engineers. The committee decided to make a determined fight against the wage measurement but which lately has been frequently mentioned in some quarters.

Any anti-picketing bill will be fought vigorously, also. Further it was decided that all instructions of the State Federation in connection with legislation will be carried out. Here for the meeting were J. M. Ellis, Spencer, president of the federation; H. C. Caldwell, Asheville, first vice-president; H. F. Allred, Greensboro, third vice-president; C. V. Jones, Huntersville, fourth vice-president; C. G. Worley, Asheville, secretary-treasurer.

WORLEY ELABORATES ON LEGISLATIVE PLANS

Commenting upon the various matters coming before the executive committee, Mr. Worley, upon reaching Asheville last night, made known the determination of the federation to oppose any movement to do away with the primary election laws.

Also the labor organization will

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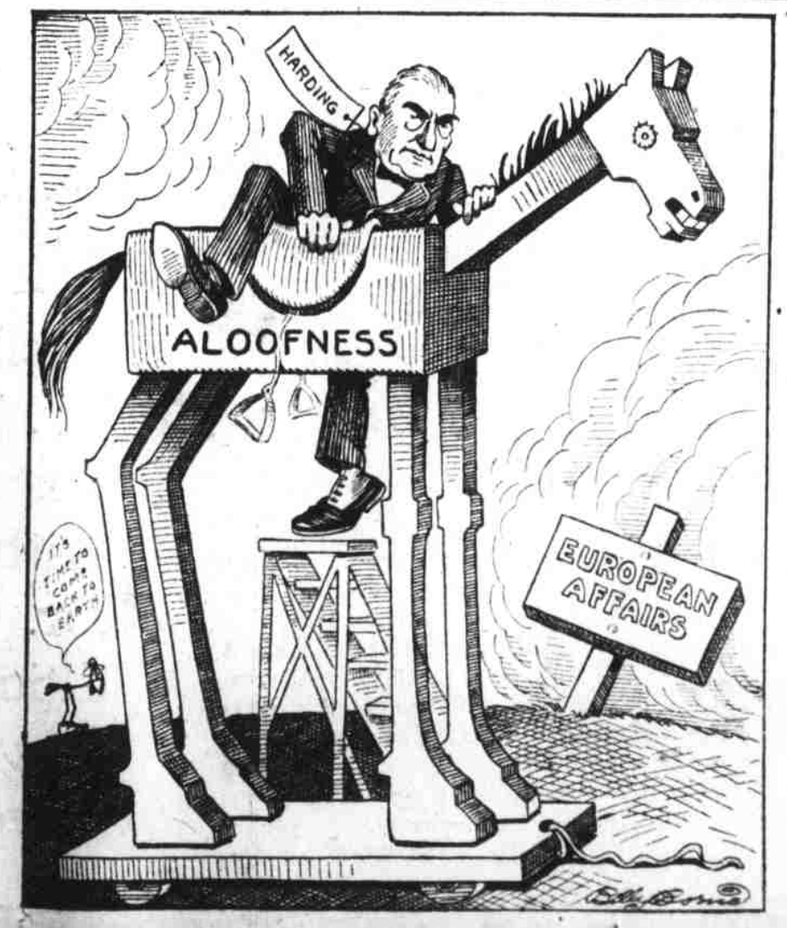
"EVENTUALLY——"

BY BILLY BORNE



Prohibition Enforcement Conference Set For Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Harding's conference with Governors on prohibition enforcement will take place tomorrow at the White House. Sixteen State executives have signified their intention of attending, several having already arived from White Sulphur Spring, W. Va., where the fourteenth annual Governors' conference was held last week.

The origial plan of the President contemplated a meeting of Governors here in January for a discussion o the prohibition problem but the proximity of a large group of them, in attendance at the White Sulphur Springs conference, was one of the factors which caused the date to be advanced.

In administration circles, it is believed, however, that another conference will be necessary after January 1st as many of the Governors will be out of office after the first of the year, and a new group will be charged with co-operating in the enforcement of the prohibition law. President Harding, in reaching a decision regarding tomorrow's conference, it was said, was confronted with this problem. It was thought desirable to obtain the views of those who have had experience in dealing with the prohibition question during the past few years, so as to make it profitable for the new State executives as another conference is held. Those who have indicated they will attend the conference are:

Governors Sproul, Pennsylvania; Allen, Kansas; Denney, Delaware; Ritchie, Maryland; Kilby, Alabama; Hyde, Missouri; Davis, Idaho; McKelvie, Nebraska; Campbell, Arizona; Trinkle, Virginia; McCray, Indiana; Cox, Massachusetts; Olcott, Oregon; Hartness, Vermont; Baxter, Maine, and Preus, Minnesota.

Wayne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League, and W. H. Stayton, executive head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, issued statements today commending the calling of the conference.

Mr. Wheeler said "the United sStates must check lawlessness or be engulfed in it." Mr. Stayton said his association agreed "with President's declaration in his last message to Congress that crime is running amuck in this country."

"The Governors' law enforcement conference is most opportune," said Mr. Wheeler's statement. "The organized attack on the eighteenth amendment and the laws to enforce it is an affront to law abiding citizens.

"The Governors of the States have already in many instances set a worthy example by calling upon public officials to enforce the law and private citizens to obey the law."

Mr. Stayton said his association agreed "that it is high time to call in the Governors, because it is Federal law which has been broken down," before the adoption of the eighteenth amendment, he said, "most of the States had their individual prohibition laws, which were duly enforced without scandal."

The orgy of crime and disrespect for law was not known at that time, Mr Stayton said, adding that he hoped the conference would have the effect of "pointing to the inevitable adoption of the plan of our organization of turning the entire matter of enforcement back to the Governors and the States, where it belongs."