

Coolidge Stands Pat And Harry Daugherty Stays Put

Daugherty of Course Not Expected to Stay in Cabinet Until Elections But Will Resign "on Account of Health" Instead of Under Fire from Lodge and Pepper

By DAVID LAWRENCE
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Washington, Feb. 28. — President Coolidge has decided to stand pat and make his political opponents prove their case against any members of his cabinet. He will accept the resignation of Attorney General Daugherty only after the latter has had a full opportunity to refute the accusations made against him in the Senate of complicity in the oil controversy.

This means that the Attorney General succeeded in persuading Mr. Coolidge that nothing would be gained by outright surrender to the demand of the Democrats and that the public would of necessity suspend judgment if no precipitate action were taken at this time.

Mr. Daugherty feels that no charges made against him can be proved. He is not going to embarrass Mr. Coolidge by giving the Democrats a campaign issue on his own personal fitness or unfitness for the attorney generalship but will resign as he has long intended to do because of his health. If the oil controversy had not arisen the chances are Mr. Daugherty would have retired this spring.

The manner in which Mr. Daugherty issued his brief statement and abruptly left the national capital for Florida indicates his characteristic fighting qualities. The Senate may pass the resolution demanding his resignation but will they do so without giving him or his counsel an opportunity to be heard? Mr. Daugherty has the President's support in the course he is pursuing and at the Republican National Committee headquarters there is gratification that the President has not been stampeded into asking for a resignation at this time.

Looking at the question wholly from the political angle, Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Denby will both have been out of office before the campaign for the presidency is well under way. They were the two men on whom the attack has centered. The Democrats want to force other resignations on other grounds than the oil controversy but the Republicans think if the Democrats go too far a reaction may set in that will help the Republicans instead of the Democrats.

So temporarily, at least, the Republican strongholds here are satisfied with the compromise that has been reached. Those Republicans like Senator Lodge who thought Mr. Daugherty should resign will have their wish granted in a short time. Those who think Mr. Daugherty should fight back and make a defense that will at least create a division of opinion in political circles are to have their way too.

Meanwhile the investigation by the Senatorial committee is proceeding without uncovering anything really important. The messages passing between Edward B. McLean, Washington newspaper publisher, and his secretary and his attorneys relative to his testimony before the Senatorial committee, are the natural exchanges indulged in by a man in search of legal advice and the tactics of the lawyers who sought to advise him are exactly what lawyers who expect to get substantial fees for their services try to do when they have a perplexed client a thousand miles away from the scene of hostilities.

Two mysteries which the publication of two telegraph messages caused in which two employees at the White House were mentioned are not mysteries at all. E. W. Smithers, chief telegrapher at the White House, was employed on the receiving end of Mr. McLean's Washington-Palm Beach leased wire. Mr. Smithers, like a score of other telegraphers in the Government service who are compelled to live on the meager pay of pre-war days, find it necessary to work nights for newspaper bureaus and others maintaining telegraph wires.

Mr. E. W. Starling, secret service man, who telegraphed Mr. McLean about a man named "Wilkins" at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, comes from that town and was simply getting in touch with Wilkins, a man employed to guard the McLean children. Mr. Starling had originally recommended him and Wilkins went away on a vacation without leaving his address and the only way he could be advised that he was to return to Washington was by looking up the man who had originally recommended him.

These two trivial incidents have no mystery or importance and if the remainder of the McLean messages are no more exciting than that, there will be no more sensations in that direction and the whole question of Mr. McLean's connection with the oil controversy will turn on his relations with ex-Secretary Albert B. Fall, whom Mr. McLean sought to befriend.

SAYS MASSACHUSETTS LOSING INDUSTRIES

Prominent State Political Leader Hears Cry of Textile Manufacturers Against "Discriminatory" Legislation

Boston, Feb. 29. — (By The Consolidated Press) — Charles H. McGee of Lynn, a state political leader, is making a strong appeal to the legislative committee on labor industries for an investigation of the textile, shoe and paper industries of this state. He asserts the cotton mills of New Bedford and Fall River practically are shut down and that in Lynn the value of manufactures have declined from \$50,000,000 a year before the war to \$31,000,000. Owing to departure of shoe manufacturers to other centers. Textile manufacturers declare they had recently pointed out that unsatisfactory conditions would result if what they term discriminatory legislation were passed affecting their industry.

DAUGHERTY LEAVES CHICAGO FOR FLORIDA

Chicago, Feb. 29. — Harry Daugherty last night left Chicago for Florida after engaging counsel to defend him in the Senate investigation. He announced that he was not opposed to the resolution of inquiry.

SMITH SEEKING AID FOR COTTON FARMERS

Washington, Feb. 29. — Senator Smith of South Carolina announced yesterday that financial aid for cotton farmers will be sought from the Government and said that as he backed aid for wheat farmers, he will expect support of his measure.

HIGHWAYMEN STUNG WHEN GET CHECKS

Indianapolis, Feb. 29. — Two highwaymen held up a bank messenger here yesterday and stole \$67,358.97, but it was all in checks and when they found it out they threw it away and it was recovered.

MRS. WILSON TO USE MAILS WITHOUT COST

Washington, Feb. 29. — The House yesterday passed a bill granting to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson the right to use the mails without cost.

MERCER UNIVERSITY BASKETBALL CHAMP

Macon, Ga., Feb. 29. — Mercer University last night won the S. I. A. A. basketball championship by defeating Center in the final game, 32 to 20.

WHEAT AVERAGE CUT

St. Paul, Feb. 29. — The decreased wheat acreage to be grown this spring, the smaller borrowings by farmers from local banks, the increased corn and flax acreage and expansion of dairying and livestock raising are factors which are inducing local banks to predict improved trade conditions for the Northwest. Twin Cities manufacturers and jobbers of threshing machinery and farm implements report a gradual recovery of sales volume, although 1923 was still below normal.

BALLOON TIRES POPULAR

Detroit, Feb. 29. — (By The Consolidated Press) — Some idea of the amount of automobile business contracted for this year can be gathered from statements issued by the Motor Wheel Corporation which furnishes wood and steel wheels to many leading manufacturers. This concern has \$14,000,000 in orders on its books for the first six months of this year compared with a total for the whole year of 1923 of \$18,000,000. Officials of this company declare the progress of the balloon tire idea has been more rapid than expected and that a large proportion of the wheels now being ordered are for low pressure tires. It is expected that production returns will show this February the largest in the history of the automobile industry.

Perhaps a Washington doctor robbed of 12 ounces of valuable perfume was going to attend an oil scandal.

IMMENSE THEFT PRE-WAR BOOZE

Million Dollars' Worth of Liquor Vanishes from Chicago Government Warehouse, Leaving No Trace.

Chicago, Feb. 29. — Eight thousand cases of pre-war bonded whiskey, valued at nearly a million dollars, have vanished from the Federal concentration depot here, according to a copyrighted news story in the Chicago Herald and Examiner, which adds that the amount of missing liquor may run much higher.

The withdrawal of the whiskey from the Government supervised warehouse in which the accumulation of liquor was among the largest in the country was accomplished by forged or raised permits for medicinal whiskey, the newspaper says. All withdrawal records are said to have vanished also.

INSURGENTS AGREE UPON COMPROMISE

Washington, Feb. 29. — House Republican insurgents today formally agreed to support the Republican compromise for the Democratic income rates in the revenue bill.

Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, leader of the group, said that virtually all of the 17 insurgents who voted for the Garner plan would support the substitute to be offered by Representative Logworth, Republican leader.

Reunion of the Republican forces, leaders would force the rejection of the Garner rates on the final vote this afternoon. There were indications at the White House today that the President might be preparing to publicly set forth his attitude toward the compromise. Some weeks ago those close to the President predicted that he might veto a compromise measure which departed materially from the schedules of the Mellon plan.

SET ASIDE BIRTHDAY WILSON AS HOLIDAY

Columbia, Feb. 29. — The South Carolina legislature yesterday passed a resolution setting aside December 28, birthday of Woodrow Wilson, as a legal holiday in that state.

Gentlemen's Agreement On Sale Ship Liquor Broken

And British Liners on Which Business as Usual Has Been the Watchword at Bar Since Twelve Mile Limit Treaty are Much Disturbed

By ROBERT T. SMALL
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New York, Feb. 29. — The gentlemen's agreement which has been permitting "business as usual" in the bars and smoke rooms of the trans-Atlantic liners plying in and out of New York the last two months or more, seems definitely to have been broken at last and everyone involved is wondering just who is to blame.

Under this so-called agreement many liners have been bringing into port sufficient liquors to run their bars on the way back home. Of course this has not applied to ships flying the American flag. They are at least supposed to be as dry as a bone nowadays and little or no attention is paid to them as they come and go.

But with the ships flying foreign flags it is different. It is especially different with the British ships and has been ever since the 12 mile limit treaty was negotiated in London. With the signing of that treaty it was tacitly, but not formally, understood that it would be taken for granted as being in effect without waiting for Government and Senate ratification. If that was not the way the governments at Washington and London looked at it, it was at least the viewpoint taken by ship commanders and when anxious and thirsty travelers aboard the British liners have inquired as to the possibility of getting "something" on the way to Europe they have been told that all would be "well" just as soon as the three mile limit was passed.

Further evidence of the tacit understanding on rum matters between the United States and Great Britain has been given by the seizure of the American authorities have made of whiskey ships outside the three mile limit. Government officials have not hesitated to chase the rum runners over the ocean "border" and capture them six, nine or twelve miles out. These seizures might have been held as distinctly violating existing laws and treaties but Great Britain has kept quiet about them. Owners of rum vessels and rum syndicates have endeavored to get the foreign office at London to make representations at Washington, but the new 12 mile limit treaty understanding has kept London quiet. The big trans-Atlantic operating lines were desirous that nothing should be done to disturb the quiet which was



Professor Albert Sauveur (above) of Harvard University has been presented with the Bessemer gold medal by the British Iron and Steel Institute, "in recognition of service in advancement of metallurgy." He is the first American so honored in 25 years.

LOUISIANA COTTON LATE

New Orleans, Feb. 29. — (By The Consolidated Press) — Delay in preparation of the new cotton crop, caused by unfavorable weather coupled with uncertain and unsettled conditions in the cotton market, is making country merchants more careful than ever in buying. As a result, jobbers' sales are falling behind those of last year and no improvement of consequence is looked for until farm work gets well under way and market conditions improve.

CUSTOMS APPROACH RECORD.

Manila, Feb. 29. — The gross customs receipts of the Philippines for 1923 amounted to \$8,500,000. This is the record in the history of the islands with the exception of the year 1920, when the total was \$85,800,000.

WASHINGTON GIRLS ARRIVE FOR BASKET BALL GAME

The Washington High School girls' basketball team arrived this afternoon for the final game of the season with the Elizabeth City girls on the high school court.

Railroads Preparing For Era Vigorous Competition

And This Competition With One Another and With Other Forms of Transportation Will Result in Purchase of New Equipment and in More Efficient Use of Old

By J. C. ROYLE.
(Copyright, 1924, by The Advance)

New York, Feb. 29. — The railroads of the country are preparing for the most vigorous kind of competition throughout the remainder of the year, not only from each other but from other methods of transportation.

PALMER TALKS TO THE COMMITTEE

Says Zevely Is Old Friend of His and Told Him Salient Facts, But Is Not His Law Partner.

Washington, Feb. 29. — A Mitchell Palmer, Attorney General in the Wilson administration, today testified before the oil committee of the circumstance of his retention as attorney for Edward McLean in the oil inquiry.

He denied that J. W. Zevely, counsel for Sinclair, is his law partner, as suggested in the McLean telegrams, but added that Zevely "is an old friend of mine" and had outlined to him a couple of months ago the salient facts in the oil inquiry.

Palmer said that he had not seen Fall for years and denied that he was to look after the interests of "the man at Wardman Park."

"I did not take up this matter with Senator Underwood," Palmer said when asked about the report sent to McLean that he had done so, and also denied that he discussed the matter with any Senator, except Walsh of Montana and Chairman Lenroot.

Testifying that he had never represented Doheny, Palmer said smilingly "I rather regret that, considering the size of the fees he paid."

Schuyler Testifies
Karl Schuyler, Denver lawyer, said before the oil committee today that the claim of Leo Stack which he pressed with Sinclair was based on the theory of a conspiracy between Sinclair and the Pioneer Oil Company.

Resolution Taken Up
A resolution for the investigation of the administration of Attorney General Daugherty was taken up by the Senate today. Its adoption is expected before night and the inquiry will begin next week.

Inspect Tax Returns
The Senate today asked that the income tax returns of a number of individuals and corporations prominently connected with the oil inquiry be thrown open to the inspection of the committee.

OPEN CUTOUPS HAVE THEIR DAY IN COURT

Four defendants were fined \$5 and costs in the recorder's court Friday morning when found guilty of operating a motor car with open cutout. The defendants were Willoughby Bell, J. B. Sylvester, Sam Modlin and Ed Shannon. Shannon is colored.

L. L. Garrett paid a fine of \$10 and costs for speeding. James White, for riding a bicycle without light, was fined \$1.00 and costs.

Henry Dillon, on a simple drunk charge, paid a fine of \$5.00 and costs.

In the case of General Jacobs, colored, who was up on a charge of abandonment and non support, prayer for judgement was continued on condition that he pay his wife \$2.00 a week.

DAUGHERTY DELEGATE REGARDLESS OF FIGHT

Washington, Feb. 29. — Attorney General Daugherty will be retained on the list of Coolidge delegates at large from Ohio to the Republican National Convention regardless of whether he remains in the Cabinet.

CANTON IS QUIET BUT SITUATION IS TENSE

Canton, N. C., Feb. 29. — All is quiet here, though the situation is tense growing out of the announcement of the Champion Fibre Company that it will open up on Monday and will employ only non-union men. Representatives of the government are on hand to report on the situation.

COTTON MARKET

New York, Feb. 29. — Spot cotton closed quiet this afternoon, declining 75 points. Middling 29.20. Futures closed at the following levels: March 28.85; May 29.15; July 28.48; October 25.85; December 25.45.

New York, Feb. 29. — At 10 a. m., this morning cotton futures stood at the following levels: March 29.83, May 30.10, July 29.41, Oct. 26.20, Dec. 25.85.

The steam and electric carriers of the country still are under-supplied with cars. Not only are the carriers buying more equipment, but they are doing their utmost to make more efficient use of that already installed.

Inquiries for cars with equipment manufacturers now total over 13,000 with several additional thousand cars under consideration. Orders for 20,000 and 30,000 cars were carried over into this year from 1923, and conservative estimates place the number to be put into service this year at well over 100,000. In spite of the heavy purchases in 1923, however, more cars were retired than were built. Yet the ton-mile traffic of the country last year was over 340,000,000,000 and promises to be even greater this year.

Seasonal traffic has already begun to look up, as is shown by late car loadings, and carriers are taking steps further to increase the amount carried in each car and to speed up the loading and unloading of their equipment. Cars moved 20 per cent more miles in 1923 than the previous year, and railroad executives are bent on still further improvement in this respect.

Shippers in the Philadelphia district have already received notice that the carriers propose to withdraw the 45-hour free use of cars which has been the custom to allow. Shippers and consignees were permitted that time in which to load and unload cars before demurrage charges were imposed. Under the new rule, however, it is proposed to make demurrage begin with the delivery of the car.

The reason assigned for the change is that to obviate car shortage in periods of peak loads, it is necessary to cut the time of loading and unloading to the utmost and to avoid tying up equipment on sidings. Business men are opposing the proposed change actively and it is expected that the Interstate Commerce Commission may be called in to adjust the matter.

The progress made by carriers in increasing mileage and keeping equipment in repair may be estimated from the experience of the Southern Pacific, which is now loading 27.5 tons of freight or more per car, moving its cars an average of 42 miles a day, and holding a large percentage of its cars and engines in repair. In addition each locomotive is being made to haul a 3 per cent heavier load than in former years.

Increase in the amount of freight passing through the Panama Canal is not being overlooked by the railroads as a competitive factor. Indeed, President Byram of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, says that he could imagine nothing which would be of greater benefit to the roads of the Northwest than to be able to handle some of the West-bound freight now going to the Pacific Coast by water. The transcontinental carriers are now urging that they be permitted to publish rates which will enable them to compete for this business.

Business men of the Inter Mountain and Western States, however, are battling violently to prevent transcontinental lines making any attempt to grant Pacific coast shippers a lower rate for the long haul than that given shippers at intermediate points. Mid-Western manufacturers are urging reductions in rail haul rates to the coast, arguing that unless they get lower rail rates they cannot compete with Atlantic coast manufacturers who can ship via Panama. Shippers in points such as Denver, Oden, Salt Lake City, Boise, Butte and Spokane do not object to the granting of such lower rates provided these intermediate points get a proportionate reduction.

J. W. Abbott, head of a big Utah wholesale hardware house, outlined the attitude of this territory as follows:

"We are tired of having to do business under the handicap of continuously fighting to prevent the present rate structure being torn down to favor Pacific Coast shippers."

This fight arises out of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission has discretionary power to allow exceptions to the general rule that railroads shall not charge less for a long haul than for a short haul.

MASONIC TEMPLE IS DAMAGED BY FIRE

Wilmington, Feb. 29. — Fire yesterday afternoon did between \$50,000 and \$75,000 damage at the Masonic Temple here.