

U.S. GOVERNMENT TO REPEAL TARIFFS ON GERMAN GOODS

German Government Has Petitioned the United States to Mediate—Pledged Fulfillment of All Provisions of Any Awards Made by President Harding—Should German Government Formulate Proposals That Would Present a Proper Basis for Discussion, the United States Would Be Willing to Bring the Matter to the Attention of the Allied Governments.

Washington, April 21.—The American government refused today an urgent request of the German government that President Harding mediate the question of reparations between Germany and the United States. The German government, however, that if the American government would formulate proposals which would present a proper basis for discussion, it would consider bringing the matter to the attention of the allied governments in order that manner acceptable to them might be resumed.

Germany's appeal, signed by Chancellor Fehrenbach and Foreign Minister Brüning, was directed to President Harding and was transmitted through American Ambassador Drexel, at Berlin. It was answered by Secretary Hughes after a conference late today with the president at the White House.

The text of both the appeal and reply were made public tonight by the state department. The communication from Berlin said the German government was "ready and willing to agree without qualification or reservation" to pay such sum as the president after examination and investigation might determine and to fulfill all the provisions of any award that may be made by him.

In reply, Secretary Hughes said: "This government could not agree to mediate the question of reparations with a view to acting as umpire in its settlement. Impressed, however, with the seriousness of the world, the government of the United States feels itself to be deeply concerned with the question of obtaining an early and just settlement of this appeal, and it desires that there should be an immediate resumption of negotiations and reiterates its earnest desire that the German government should present a proper basis for discussion. Should the German government take this course, this government will consider the matter in the light of the attention of the allied governments in a manner acceptable to them in order that negotiations may be resumed."

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What steps Germany has taken to meet the allied demand, and what extent new proposals regarding reparations have been prepared are not known here. From the urgent nature of the German appeal it was believed that the German government and administration, and the allied diplomats that the Berlin government found itself in an extreme position.

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In replying to this memorandum, Secretary Hughes said that the United States stood with the governments of the allies in holding Germany "responsible for the war and therefore morally bound to make reparations so far as may be possible."

"This government," Mr. Hughes continued, "believes that it recognizes in the memorandum of Dr. Brüning and the German government, the foreign minister, the appeal for the settlement of reparations to be reopened negotiations with such a prompt settlement which will at the same time satisfy the just claims of the allies and permit Germany honestly to renew its productive activities."

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BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Limiting mail service with Russia has been resumed after four years' suspension.

Panama continues to make warlike preparations along the Costa Rican frontier.

An approximate total of \$1,500,000,000 of business was done in St. Louis in 1920.

A new and simplified form of bank call is being worked out by the comptroller of the currency.

A new high record for net tonnage passing through the Panama canal and tolls raised was established in March.

Joint military and naval operations against native tribes have begun along the northern Moroccan coast.

Negotiations are under way, it was announced for an exhibition of naval target firing, directed by observation airplanes.

More than 800 delegates from the United States will attend the international conference to be held in Mexico City in June.

Six hundred prisoners at the Ohio penitentiary are recovering from a light attack of bromine poisoning by the eating of preserved papain.

A bill to make the "Star Spangled Banner" the national anthem has been introduced in the house by Representative Litchfield of Maryland.

Rene Viviani, who has been in this country nearly a month as special envoy from the French government left for home on the steamship France.

Even communists, convicted of attacking the Victory monument in Berlin in the Koenigsplatz, were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

The Boston and Albany railroad announced a change in train schedules, effective Sunday, April 24. No trains will be discontinued.

The late yesterday destroyed two buildings in the center of Rocky Hill and damaged a church and a school. The loss was estimated at \$25,000.

One bandit was shot and five were captured in a gun fight between police and a gang admitted to hold up the plant of the Interstate Chemical Co. in Cleveland.

FRANCE PREPARING TO FURTHER OCCUPY GERMANY

Paris, April 21 (By the A. P.).—The mixed military and civil commission met today at the headquarters of Marshal Foch and definitely decided the details for the military and economic organization of the Ruhr territory which will be occupied after May 1, in the event that Germany does not carry out her reparations obligations.

The French minister for the liberated regions, will leave for Brussels Saturday to acquaint M. Jaar, the Belgian foreign minister, with the plan. M. Briand and M. Poincaré will also be present. The plan to occupy the Ruhr territory, the British prime minister, in their conference at Lyons, England, Marshal Foch will accompany Premier Briand to England.

The mixed commission today adopted two reports of the military experts concerning the occupation of the territory to be occupied and the effective necessary to the operation.

Three reports, exclusively economic, were submitted, the first concerning the working of mines; second, financial administration; and third, the feeding of the population and the families of mine workers. The reports will be considered by the commission and the details of the management of the production and distribution of coal and industrial production and also the customs and financial administration, will be considered by the commission.

The secretary of staff for the mixed commission, is putting the finishing touches on the report tonight, and it will be handed to the president tomorrow night or Saturday morning.

Salaries of police, firemen, the city engineer, city clerk, several minor officials and all laborers on the Billings, Monday, will be reduced an average of 10 per cent by the city council.

Plans of the navy department for the review of the Atlantic fleet on April 23 by President Harding call for the entire force to pass by the presidential yacht Mayflower near Old Point Comfort.

Legs of nations delegates who have been studying questions relative to the future status of the island islands have decided a plebiscite shall not be arranged for the inhabitants of the archipelago.

While Secretary Weeks would not comment on the details of the plan, it was reported that the general Pershing would immediately proceed to train and drill his officers who were associated with him in France. Having perfected an organization along the lines of his general headquarters, Pershing would then proceed to the new staff would proceed to the consideration of plans prepared by the war department and the general staff and to the completion of the army personnel with a view to selecting tentative units to command armies, corps and other large units in event of hostilities.

GENERAL PERSHING TO HEAD A SKELETONIZED WAR STAFF

Washington, April 21.—General Pershing will be appointed head of a skeletonized general headquarters or war staff, to be organized a long for the field operations of the nation's armed forces in time of war, Secretary Weeks announced today. In time of peace, the war staff will not include the members of the general staff of the army, Mr. Weeks said, but will concern itself with the operations of the army in time of war.

The new war staff, according to the plan announced, will not be hampered by the duties of training troops, procuring supplies and kindred matters, but will be free to perfect a complete organization capable of swinging smoothly into the line in the event of hostilities. The chief of staff of the army will continue to direct the peace-time administration of the national guard and reserve, including the national guard and reserve.

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AUSTRIANS DWAIVED BY LACK OF NOURISHMENT

New York, April 21.—Austrian children, dwarfed by under-nourishment during the war, never will attain normal height and weight.

This opinion was expressed by three internationally known specialists in a report made public tonight by the American Relief administration. The report was signed by Dr. Adolph Lorenz, orthopedist; Dr. Anton Elmberg, Vienna brain specialist; and Prof. Clemens H. Frick, director of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Child Psychology in Berlin.

These children will go through life in this stunted condition, said the report, adding that "also children of succeeding age classes, unless given sufficient food will also remain under-developed and go through life as under-stunted and under-nourished human beings."

Examination of apprentices in Vienna the report continued, shows that boys of 17 years of age have an average height of 5 feet 4 inches, a weight of 112.46, and a weight of 107 pounds and height of 123. Girls of 16 have a height of 5 feet 11 inches and a weight of 101 pounds. Instead of 114-12.

MARKS FEATURED ACTIVE FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKET

New York, April 21.—Extensive offerings of German marks feature the active foreign exchange market here today, all other European exchange rates also showing unsettlement.

Bills on Hamburg, Berlin and other German cities were offered in individual lots running from 100,000 to 1,000,000 marks, the rate falling from 1.44 at the opening to 1.18 1/2 long after the close of the session.

Selling of German bills, according to reports from the market, originated largely from speculative interests, but the movement was accelerated by offerings from more legitimate sources which viewed with increasing favor the demand of the allies for the transfer of Germany's gold reserves to Coblenz and Cetera cities of Germany.

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Selling of German bills, according to reports from the market, originated largely from speculative interests, but the movement was accelerated by offerings from more legitimate sources which viewed with increasing favor the demand of the allies for the transfer of Germany's gold reserves to Coblenz and Cetera cities of Germany.

Hartford Receives Delegates' Hearing in Hartford on Resolutions to Have the Assembly Ask Congress For Modification.

Hartford, Conn., April 21.—The resolution of the delegates to the general assembly memorializing congress for modification of the Volstead act, that beer and light wines might be made and sold, was in effect today in Hartford. The delegates, who were gathered in the city hall, were held in conference by the delegates to the general assembly. There was no room there needed. The proponents of the resolution and their committee were in the city hall, and the delegates were held in conference by the delegates to the general assembly. There was no room there needed. The proponents of the resolution and their committee were in the city hall, and the delegates were held in conference by the delegates to the general assembly.

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REPUBLICAN SENATORS ATTACK SECRETARY OF STATE HARRISON, AND ASSASSIN OF GREAT BRITAIN

Washington, April 21.—The appointment of Colonel George Harvey as American ambassador to Great Britain, announced from the state department in executive session, was openly attacked and defended for four hours today in one of the most remarkable and unusual attacks ever witnessed in the senate chamber.

Secretly had senators settled in their seats after the senate had convened at noon, when Senator Harrison, demagogue, attacked the nomination of Harvey as ambassador to Great Britain, and defended for four hours today in one of the most remarkable and unusual attacks ever witnessed in the senate chamber.

Senator Norris, of Nebraska, the sole republican who voted against confirming the Harvey nomination, expressed his vote as a "sorry bit of political tactics" during the proceedings. Many republicans left the chamber, while Democrats gave evidence of their approval.

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