

FOOD RELIEF ESSENTIAL TO AVERT CHAOS

Sec. Glass Tells Congress Quick Aid Alone Will Prevent Uprisings.

FOR \$125,000,000 FUND Canada and Argentina Are Ready to Join in Action. Britain Offers Ships.

Secretary of the Treasury Glass yesterday supported the administration's appeal to Congress for another loan for food relief in Europe by telling the House Ways and Means Committee that the proposed assistance is urgently necessary to prevent a complete overthrow of orderly governments in the famine areas.

Mr. Glass added, however, that the administration now is ready to consent to a reduction of the original estimate of \$150,000,000 to \$125,000,000. It had been agreed that this sum would be sufficient, in view of assurances from the British, Canadian and Argentine governments of their willingness to co-operate in the relief work.

Private charities also are counted on to assist. It is essential that aid be immediately provided for the peoples of Poland, Austria, Armenia and other Western European countries, the committee was told, if it is to reach them in time to check the starvation of thousands of men, women and children.

Food Will Check Revolt. "Unless these peoples are fed and their distress relieved to allay resentment," warned the Secretary, "they will rebel against all government, and all efforts to get them to return to production and peace will have been in vain.

"The United States Treasury does not desire to spend money unnecessarily. We cannot perpetually deal in billions. But the authorization of this food relief is not only a humanitarian thing to do, it is the safe thing to do, even if we don't get a cent of it back."

Representative Garner, Democrat of Texas, asked why the money should not be given outright instead of asking "those bankrupt peoples to give security for it." Mr. Glass replied: "It would not be given outright. It would be loaned to Great Britain, Canada and Argentina are willing to help in this relief work, if we can get it started under a comprehensive plan. We should move, for the situation is menacing."

"While this appropriation is asked ostensibly to feed starving people, its real purpose is to stabilize governments," commented Representative Underhill. "It is a loan to the United States Treasury."

Would Use Grain Profits. "In part, that is correct," returned the Secretary. "But it does not involve an appropriation. The Grain corporation has the money, of which \$20,000,000 is profits it made in grain."

"Nevertheless, that comes from the Treasury, for this money would go back in the Treasury from the Grain corporation," replied Representative Underhill. "The money would be so small that it would but include the other starving people to revert to their own government. Less than \$125,000,000 will not do."

The Secretary added that an inadequate sum is provided, the loan probably would be a total loss, but it is the only way to get food. "If made available conditions would be so improved that the loss to the United States would be relatively small."

Britain to Furnish Ships. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Davis told the committee the British have definitely promised to provide all the shipping for the transportation of the relief supplies, "to the extent of her ability."

This, he explained, would include relief of ships that the British government cannot provide, if they do not have to pay rentals in dollars. The vessels, therefore, would be rented from other countries than the United States.

It was estimated that the transportation would cost \$30,000,000. Argentina has set aside an appropriation of \$20,000,000 for her share in the relief work, and Canada will aid the total of the two countries being expected to reach about \$10,000,000.

The supplies estimated by Mr. Hoover as necessary for the relief work include 1,000,000 tons of flour and 500,000 tons of condensed milk. Picturesque conditions in the stricken countries are "literally horrible," Secretary Glass said, women and children are dying by the thousands. He added: "A man who recently returned told me that within two city squares in one town in Austria he had counted twenty-seven unburied bodies. Children are growing up in a state of deformity that is pitiful to behold. The conditions shock the human conception of misery. Those who survive are too weak to bury the dead. The atmosphere carries a pestilence-breeding stench."

J. P. Morgan's Grandson, 19, Weds Widow

Elopement Becomes Known As Result of Efforts to Prevent Marriage.

(By Herald Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 29.—The romance of a runaway marriage, in which Laurens M. Hamilton, 19-year-old grandson of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, acted the leading role, was unfolded today.

The marriage took place last Monday somewhere in a section of rural New Hampshire, despite the efforts of Mrs. William Pierson Hamilton, mother of the young man, to prevent it. It was through her efforts to forestall the ceremony that news of the marriage became known.

An interesting air of mystery shrouds the identity of the bride, who is said to be a Mrs. Gertrude Warren, well known in Europe and this country. Mrs. Warren, who is also referred to as Mrs. Gregory Warren, was a guest at the Ritz-Carlton until the elopement. As far as can be learned, it was in that hotel Hamilton first met his bride.

At the Ritz-Carlton it was admitted Mrs. Warren recently had been a guest, but further information was refused. From another source it was said Mrs. Warren was a native of Louisville and is about 2 years old. She was described as beautiful.

Nothing could be learned about her former marriage nor the identity of Gregory Warren. It was said that during the war Mrs. Warren was engaged in war work in this country and abroad.

William Pierson Hamilton, father of the young man, declined to discuss the marriage. LIQUOR ALLOWED FOREIGN SAILORS Foreign sailors will not be denied their "grog" while in American ports.

Under a Treasury Department decision, issued yesterday, "the daily distribution to the crews of foreign vessels, while in the ports of the United States, of the usual quantity of liquors allowed them with their meals," will be permitted.

This decision modifies an earlier ruling of the department which made the sealing of liquors on ships in United States ports applicable to both American and foreign vessels. American vessels are still subject to the original ruling, which was made the subject of protests from several foreign governments.

In announcing the new ruling Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Shouse stated: "International comity requires that every courtesy be extended to foreign vessels while anchored in our waters."

"Looney as Cuckoo," Says Attorney for Bergdoll (By Herald Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 29.—"Grover Cleveland Bergdoll is as looney as a cuckoo," was the description given today by Lawyer Frank A. Sponer of his client, the young Philadelphia millionaire awaiting court martial at Governor's Island on a charge of draft dodging.

Bergdoll, who for more than a year eluded the authorities, was to have faced the court martial tomorrow, but because of representations that he is insane the trial is postponed until February 25. In the interim his sanity will be investigated.

According to Bergdoll's guards, he has acted peculiarly, for two weeks, or since his mother visited him. "I am the czar of Russia," he is reported to have uttered several times, but when he believes himself immune from oversight he appears to be normal, the guards say.

Bergdoll was declared sane December 2, 1918, by a court in Philadelphia, when his elder brother, Charles A. Bergdoll, sought to have Grover declared incompetent to handle an estate of nearly \$1,000,000 inherited from his father, who was a brewer.

Insures Life for \$750,000 Dies Before Policy Begins (By Herald Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 29.—Richard Levering, president of the Richmond Levering Company, Inc., oil promoters, of 120 Broadway, died at his home here last night of pneumonia.

A short time ago Mr. Levering applied to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for a \$750,000 policy. The medical examination was held and the policy made out, but Mr. Levering died before it became effective.

Mr. Levering was 39 years old. He was a native of Indiana and a graduate of the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale. He was a member of the University, the Yacht, and the Sleepy Hollow clubs of New York.

Tailors for Open Shop. (By Herald Leased Wire.) Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 29.—The National Association of Merchant Tailors in annual convention this afternoon declared for an open shop "to terminate the ban of international strikes," and pledged its members not to sign any wage or working agreement with any journeyman's union hereafter.

FALL OF MARK BELOW A CENT CAUSES PANIC

Germany on Very Edge of Abyss of Collapsing Financial System.

ALL EUROPE ALARMED Scramble for American Money as Bankruptcy Is Anticipated.

Berlin, Jan. 29.—Germany is balancing on the very edge of a precipice, above the abyss of national, economic and financial collapse, which is certain to be followed by far reaching international reverberations in the financial world.

The next thirty days—possibly the coming week—may determine whether the war which was won by America and the allies in five years will be completely lost to them in as many months in the sixth year.

That is the unescapable impression one gets here in the vortex of the Central European political-economic whirlpool. All indications here point to the Versailles treaty revenging itself upon its makers with a rapidity that even the most vengeful German nationalists hardly anticipated.

Goes Lower in Holland. The most portentous shadow coming events have cast before them is the new drop of the German mark, which touched 1 cent here and went even lower in Cologne and in Holland, where it dropped to 3/4 of a cent.

For the first time the confidence of the Germans themselves in their own money is beginning to disappear, as is shown by the wild scramble for foreign money at any price, especially American, Swiss, Dutch, Danish and Swedish.

The talk of the street today is how many days it will be before national bankruptcy is admitted. The government is helplessly drifting in the grip of forces quite beyond its control. Unless outside help comes—and comes at once—the conclusion is inevitable that it will be only a matter of weeks before the government hits the rocks and breaks up.

With the realization that it cannot of itself alter the course of impending events, Wilhelmstrasse has been struck by something of the anxiety of last spring. The tobogganing of the exchange has cut off all importations, practically making the new blockade air-tight.

Food Situation Near Crisis. Reports from unofficial sources continue to emphasize that the food situation is nearing a catastrophic crisis. The government, however, appears to have adopted the policy of the old regime of not taking the people into its confidence, but keeping them in the dark as Ludendorff during the war, for much the same reasons, namely, that the remaining morale must not be weakened and shattered by a pessimistic outlook, however true.

A hint of some consolation is found in the alumping of the pound sterling and the decline of the French franc as compared with the dollar. This, indeed, is taken as proof positive that the German mark is one of the irremovable units of the European economic complex.

In some quarters national bankruptcy is not considered the worst evil for Germany. Those who profess that view declare that the worst utter defeat for the victors and force a revision of the Versailles treaty could.

Credit or Collapse. Both the radicals and the Nationalists have an additional mental angle, which is that bankruptcy would also sweep away the present German government. The government appears to have still lingering hope that the situation in the European powers will forget their animosities and get together in an endeavor to save all through concerted efforts.

A high government official summed up the situation this afternoon in these words: "Unless we get credits for food and raw materials, it is only a question of time when our collapse will be inevitable. We no longer can save ourselves."

BOY, 13, CROSSES SEA TO FIND U. S. "DADDY" (By Herald Leased Wire.) New York, Jan. 29.—George Pierrot, a 13-year-old French boy who arrived here Monday aboard the steamship West Cornwall, upon which he had stowed away before he sailed from France, to find his adopted American "daddy," escaped deportation by a narrow margin today when Lieut. and Mrs. Howell French, of Columbus, Ohio, hurried to Ellis Island when they learned he was there and claimed him for adoption.

They found the boy in tears. Georges had expected to experience no difficulty in locating Lieutenant French when he arrived here. Any officer who was so kind as Lieutenant French when he took the little orphan under his wing and carried him everywhere with him as his bunkie until duty called the soldier to the front lines, must be known all over America, Georges figured. Appeal was made today to the Secretary of Labor at Washington to have rescinded the order for Georges' deportation so that he may live with them as their son.

Army Transport Lacking. San Francisco, Jan. 29.—With a leak in her starboard forward the army transport Mount Vernon today slowly steamed back to this port. The vessel, with Capt. C. J. Brugiere in command and a crew of 600 men, sailed five days ago under sealed orders. Vladivostok was her supposed destination.

Husband So Good He Is Impossible; Wife Asks Divorce

White Plains, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Mrs. Angeline Reese of Yonkers is suing her husband for separation because "he was so good that he was impossible," witnesses for the defense testified today, when the suit came up for hearing in the Supreme Court here.

The husband, Richmond Reese, is a Manhattan lawyer. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Grant, motion picture actors, both testified to Mrs. Reese's remarks about her husband's objectionable goodness. Grant said Mrs. Reese wanted to enter the movies.

NEW GETS TEN YEARS TO LIFE

Receives Sentence for Killing Sweetheart Stolidly. Judge Grants Stay.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 29.—Harry S. New, Jr., was today sentenced to an indeterminate term of from ten years to life imprisonment in San Quentin, California State Penitentiary, for the murder of his sweetheart, Frieda Lesser. The court over-ruled a motion for a new trial. New's attorneys gave notice of appeal and obtained a stay of execution until next Tuesday.

New claimed to be the son of United States Senator Harry S. New, of Indiana. The scene when New was sentenced was not dramatic. Judge Craig made a formal statement, over-riding the motion for a new trial and called on the defendant to rise. With his attorneys and the bailiff standing beside him, New arose and stared squarely at the judge. His expression did not change.

When the proceedings were over, he turned and followed the bailiff out of the court as if nothing had happened. Neither his mother, Mrs. Lillie Berger, nor his sister was with him when sentence was passed.

BRITISH LINE BIDS ON 29 GERMAN SHIPS

The International Mercantile Marine, operating the White Star Line and other large British steamship companies, was the only concern to bid for the purchase of all of the twenty-nine former German ships, including the Leviathan, offered for sale by the Shipping Board. It was learned yesterday.

The Societa Trealma de Navigazione of Italy, and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, operating the French line, also bid on some of the ships.

Chairman John Barton Payne said that no decision regarding the possible sale of the ships would be made before Monday. Estimates were being made, he said, on the cost of re-conditioning the vessels to determine whether the bids represent their fair value.

Commenting upon the protest of Secretary of War Baker at the proposed sale of some of the ex-German ships, which were assigned to the Army Transport Reserve, Chairman Payne indicated that there would be no controversy about the matter, and that he believed the question would be settled in a manner satisfactory to the War Department. Chairman Payne stated definitely yesterday that the ships, if sold, would only be disposed of with the provision that they remain permanently under the American flag.

Charge Burning of Food To Keep Up High Prices

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 29.—Charges that Milwaukee commission men were sending three tons of food a day to the municipal incinerator to keep prices high were under investigation here today.

Mrs. George Patterson, chairman of the Citizens' Club, made the charges at a high cost of living mass meeting here last night. Commission men said only fruit, vegetables and eggs—eggs absolutely unfit for human food—were sent to the incinerator.

Wurtemberg Bankruptcy Denied by Finance Head

Berlin, Jan. 29.—The finance minister of the state of Wurtemberg has issued a statement denying the state government intended to declare bankruptcy. "No German ministry intends to make such a declaration," he said.

LITTLE HOPE OF SETTLING TREATY SPLIT

Conferees Will Make One More Effort to Agree Today.

NEW POLL OF SENATE Irreconcilables Now Claim Votes Enough to Prevent Cloture.

No gain in the direction of a compromise on treaty reservations was made at yesterday's meeting of the bipartisan conferees. It was expected that the metin yesterday would bring the opposing treaty factions nearer to some basis of agreement which could command support of the sixty-four votes necessary for ratification, but the absence of Senator Lenroot, due to illness in his family, caused the postponement of the conference until today. Little hope is held out for any concrete action, however, that will extricate the treaty from its present deadlocked position, and Senator Hitchcock will leave after today's conference for Nebraska, where he will remain for a week to attend to business matters.

Meanwhile, although the bipartisan conferences have not yet been called off, nothing is expected in the way of actual progress toward an agreement until the return of the Nebraska leader.

The irreconcilables yesterday were reported to have furnished Senator Hitchcock with a new poll of the Senate, purporting to show enough votes to defeat any motion for enforcement of the cloture rule, which they claimed would prevent ratification, if any change is made in the Lodge reservations.

Antis Can't Defeat Treaty. It is not believed that the irreconcilables can command enough votes to prevent the treaty's ratification in case changes should be made in the Lodge reservations, inasmuch as Senator Lodge himself served notice on the Johnson-Borah group last week that he would join in no move to defeat the treaty.

Senator Hitchcock will make no effort to have the treaty called up for debate on the floor of the Senate unless he is convinced that nothing can be gained by continuing the bipartisan conferences. If at today's meeting of the conferees no gain has been made and the Lodge forces adhere to their refusal to have any changes made in the Lodge reservations, Senator Hitchcock will serve notice that ten days hence he will offer a motion that the treaty be called up for debate in the Senate. Should the conference today indicate that a continuation of the bipartisan meetings might be advisable, the administration spokesman for the treaty will make no move toward having the treaty called up until later meetings of the conferees at least toward agreement, or point to the futility of carrying on the meetings.

When the time comes, Senator Hitchcock said yesterday, he will simply move to proceed to consideration of the treaty. He is confident, he said, that a majority of the Senate will support such a motion.

In voting to take up the treaty, Senators will not, of course, be pledging themselves to any particular set of reservations, but only helping to get things moving.

Senator Hitchcock said he plans to present a program of reservations as a tentative agreement upon the bipartisan conference before the conference were interrupted. This he said, will furnish a basis from which to start working.

Opposes Underwood Plan. The Nebraska said he will "go to the Senate with the treaty" in preference to supporting the Underwood resolution for a conciliation committee, if the bipartisan conferences fail.

Senator Underwood said yesterday he had received no word from the White House to the effect that his plan for the appointment of a conciliation committee was strongly favored by the President, as reported. He said that if nothing comes from the White House in time for the afternoon delivery, whereas if carried by train it would not be delivered until the next day.

China Told to Prepare For Return of Shantung

London, Jan. 29.—The Japanese foreign minister has issued a statement declaring Japan is anxious to restore Kiaochow and redeem her other pledges, a dispatch to the Morning Post today said.

The Japanese minister to China, according to the dispatch, was instructed on January 19 to ask China to prepare for the return of Japanese soldiers, who will be withdrawn from the Shantung railways as soon as China is prepared to police it.

65 Barrels of Whisky Stolen from Warehouse

Kansas City, Jan. 29.—Sixty-five barrels of whisky, valued at \$200,000, have been stolen from the Old Brook Distillery at Joplin, Mo., Lester Kinley, storekeeper for the collector of internal revenue, reported today to H. S. Fischer, prohibition enforcement officer here.

EX-KAISER ASPIRED TO THE ROLE OF CAPTAIN OF INDUSTRY IN U. S.

Paris, Jan. 29.—How the ex-Kaiser planned a sensational gallery by casting himself upon the mercy of the American government and people, whereafter he intended to take out American citizenship papers and open up an office in Wall street, and, backed by the German crown treasure, become a captain of industry, was revealed today by a prominent Dutch source.

Misinformation by his Dutch advisers, who hoped thus to rid Holland of an embarrassing guest, William Hohenzollern worked out an intricate scheme whereby he expected to gain his liberty under the protection of the American flag.

Immediately following the signature of the Versailles treaty, he planned to flee from Holland secretly aboard a yacht, the purchase of which he had already negotiated through a trusted friend in Norway.

Once within the three-mile limit of the United States, the imperial ensign was to be hoisted and he would give himself up to the American naval authorities at Hampton Roads, meanwhile issuing a wireless proclamation pleading an

AIR MAIL FIGHT 300 EXAMINED TO GET JURY FOR I. W. W.

Postal Service by Planes to End Unless Money is Granted.

The airmail service is facing a fight for its life in Congress. It must be abandoned on June 30 unless the Senate restores to the postoffice bill the \$50,000 appropriation for maintenance which was cut out by the House. The airmail service has many enemies, as well as friends, in both branches.

Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general, who is in charge of the "aerial division" of the Postoffice Department, went before the Senate Postoffice Committee yesterday and told of recent developments.

He declared that if the Senate does not restore the appropriation an extensive program which would bring many cities within its scope in the next fiscal year, must be given up. He said that the 30 planes, now constituting the "fleet," had carried more than 22,000,000 pieces of mail in the past year.

It has cost \$265,000 a year to carry this amount of mail by airplane, he declared, as compared with \$600,000 which it would have cost to carry the same mail by train. The new air routes planned for next year would save the government approximately \$2,600,000, he said.

Senator McKellar, of Tennessee, is leading the fight for the return of the appropriation and is opposing Senator New's bill which would create an aircraft department of the government.

Aircraft advocates in the House are confident the appropriation will be kept in the bill if the Senate revises it. Representative Ramseysey of Iowa, declared yesterday that the House never had a chance to vote on whether the air mail should be continued, the appropriation having been stricken out on a point of order.

Representative Steienson, chairman of the House Postoffice Committee, is an opponent of the service. He does not believe it will be possible to transport any large amount of mail by airplane and declares that the Washington-New York line saves nothing. He also fears the loss of valuable mail by accidents to the planes.

Mr. Praeger told the Senate committee in addition to the money and ordinary time saved, 24 hours was saved in transmitting mail to the Pacific coast by picking up pouches from trains at Cleveland and flying them to Chicago to make earlier connections.

Danzig Flooded by Polish Relief Goods, Says Report

New York, Jan. 29.—More relief goods from individual shippers are being received each day at Danzig than can be forwarded to Poland, according to a cablegram received today by the American Relief Administration European Children's Fund, of which Herbert Hoover is chairman. The message was from the London office of the organization, which establishes warehouses in Danzig to obviate just such conditions as are described.

Bankers Favor Funds For European Relief

New Haven, Jan. 29.—The administrative committee of the American Bankers Association today adopted a resolution recommending that Congress appropriate funds for relief of the countries of central Europe. The resolution recommended that food and other supplies be sent to these countries on credit.

SIX NEWBERRY JURORS LOST IN CHALLENGE

Four Defense and Two Government Peremptories Used.

BOTH SIDES CAUTIOUS Newspaper Man Among First Who Will Be Called to Stand.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Jan. 29.—Four defense and two government peremptory challenges were used today upon the talesman selected as tentative jurors in the criminal action against United States Senator Truman H. Newberry and 123 others, charged with excessive election campaign expenditures. The defense may apply six more peremptory challenges and the government has four which it may yet use.

Both sides have developed a sudden caution in the matter of jury approval. It is evident the Federal attorneys will apply their remaining challenges upon those who have admitted to friendships with any of the respondents, while the defense will challenge, so far as possible, those who have been persuaded to confess to anything that approaches a predisposition to decide the merits of the case on the basis of the advance publicity already obtained.

One Talesman Trapped. Only one talesman was trapped into a definite confession of his political faith. He is Edward Anderson, a farmer and a Republican, who was active in his township committee during the Senatorial campaign which he lost. He got the statement out before the defense lawyers could silence him. The government challenged him for cause. Judge C. W. Sessions overruled the challenge. It is assumed that his testimony, if empty, will be taken tomorrow's session begins.

The jury will be completed by tomorrow afternoon. Frank C. Dailey, special attorney general, believes "in that event we shall agree to a recess until Monday morning," he said tonight.

"We will agree to the recess because we understand that James O. Murfin, leading defense counsel, wishes to open for the defense and the condition of his health will not allow him to be present before Monday. I will present the government's opening statement to the jury."

Mr. Dailey said that two of the first witnesses called would be Jay H. Hayden, Washington correspondent, and James Swinehart, New York correspondent of a Detroit paper. Their testimony, it is understood, will be calculated to show that Mr. Newberry was a victim of the expenditure of money by his senatorial campaign committee.

Heterogeneous. Probably never before has a heterogeneous group of persons assembled in the courtroom of One United States District Court on 300 million dollars, a sprinkling of shrewdly chosen jurors, and circuit judges, selecting attorneys, one name, a Detroit City councilman, village bill posters, the president of the Detroit Board of Commerce, a Democratic candidate for the United States Senate, every type of politician from the man who received the highest honor his State could bestow to the man who distributed the handbills urging his election, are massed together for the common cause of defense against a charge of conspiracy.

Attorneys for the defense added several new questions to the list of those to prospective jurors. Each juror is asked if he deals in automobiles, or ever had any dealings with the Ford Motor Company, Henry Ford was Newberry's opponent for the United States Senate at the 1918 elections, when the fraud is alleged to have taken place.

Strict attention is being given to the health of the jurors, and only those who are robust physically are accepted.

Frank P. Dickerson, city treasurer of Sturgis, was excused when Judge Clarence W. Sessions noticed he had a slight cough. Dickerson said he "got" the cough in Grand Rapids. The judge informed him there was no cough medicine left in the city since the prohibition law went into effect, and excused him.

U. S. Steel Corporation Gives 10 Per Cent Raise

New York, Jan. 29.—The United States Steel Corporation this afternoon announced a wage increase of approximately 10 per cent, effective February 1. The announcement given out by Judge Gary's office said: "The wage rates of day laborers at manufacturing plants of the United States Steel Corporation have been increased about 10 per cent, to become effective February 1. Other rates will be equitably advanced."

Cut "L" Fares Cent a Day.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Chicagoans will save a cent a day beginning February 1 in "L" fares. In an order issued today the Public Service Commission authorized the sale of two tickets for 15 cents effective Monday night. Suburbanites will save 2 cents daily under the new order.

Baltimore Reports Show Three Get Million a Year

Baltimore, Jan. 29.—Income tax reports filed here are a surprise to the Maryland district officials. They show about 100 persons have incomes over \$100,000 yearly and three have incomes of more than \$200,000 a year.

FRANCE BEGINS BATTLE AGAINST RACE SUICIDE

Paris, Jan. 29.—Premier Millerand's "repopulation" cabinet has taken its first practical step toward replenishing the human losses in the war. President Poincare last night issued a decree creating a "superior council of natality of the ministry of health."

The council will devise methods for encouraging increase of the birth rate.

The movement for "sex equality" in France was given new impetus today by the introduction of a bill in the Chamber of Deputies requiring all future legislation to realize the equal position of men and women. The bill, introduced by Deputy Jules Guesde, would suppress all legislation which makes the position of women inferior to that of men and would give her equal rights under the laws now existing.

French General Must Explain. Paris, Jan. 29.—Premier Millerand today telegraphed Gen. Janin, French commander of Czecho-Slovak forces in Siberia, demanding explanation for Janin's reported action in surrendering Admiral Kolchak to the Bolsheviks. Millerand directed Janin to take immediate steps to secure Kolchak's release.