Full report on page 7.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1921-THIRTY PAGES.

PACIFIC MISGIVINGS CHIEF OBSTACLE TO DISARMING AT ONCE

Harvey's Speech Reveals Much Hinges on Relations With Japanese.

HAMMER AT STONE WALL WHILE PROBLEMS EXIST

Statement of Apprehension Concerning Relation Between Countries Believed Key to Issue.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. For several weeks the Washington correspondents have been asking President Harding and Secretary Hughes for information concerning disarmament. What, they have inquired, is standing in the way? To all

quired, is standing in the way? To all has been given the same answer—a polite disinclination to discuss the matter in any form beyond the general statement that informal feelers had been put out to learn the attitude of other powers.

Now, however, George Harvey, American ambassador to Great Britain, and President Harding's personal and official representative on the supreme council, has at last lifted the veil of secrecy and confirmed what has been suspected, but never officially admitted, namely, that our relations with Japan constituted the chief obstacle to immediate disarmament. Here are the words in Col. Harvey's July Fourth speech at London, which convey more significance than any other uterage with a week. don, which convey more significance than any other utterance on the sub-ject made by spokesmen of the ad-ministration:

"For the first time in history the tur-bulent Atlantic has become as a mill-pond, particularly eliminated from conpond, particularly eliminated from considerations of danger so far as naval warfare is concerned. There is ground for good hope, however, that whatever apprehensions exist of perilous possibilities on the Pacific may be dispelled sooner than is commonly anticipated. When, if at all, that splendid consummation shall be obtained in response to the

fleet to the Pacific has been looked upon by the Japanese as a move re-quiring further activity on their part and hastening their naval building

Meanwhile in the field of diplomacy several other moves have been made which have accentuated the fact that until the special problems existing between the United States and Japan are lved, the friends of disarmanent will be hammering away at a stone wall. If anybody else in the administration except Ambassador Harvey had drawn attention to the "perilous possibilities on the Pacific," the utterance would have been passed by without signifiof engraving and printing and the government printing office, where several million gallons of water are used daily for condensing purposes, came under his jurdisdiction, it is probable to make the would close down their generating plants during the summer also.

Saving Could To a life the bureau of engraving and printing and the government printing office, where several million gallons of water are used daily for condensing purposes, came under his jurdisdiction, it is probable to would close down their generating plants during the summer also. and his conclusion that apprehensions concerning the relation between the United States and Japan must first be dispelled before there can be disarmament is looked upon today as the frank answer and key to the whole

sarmament situation.

The statement by Baron Shidehara, states, to the effect that the proposed anglo-Japanese alliance was not intended as hostile to the United States is a recognition by Japan of the sentiment which has been growing in the United States against the renewal of the alliance. The British government has found it necessary to assure Candad and Australia that the Anglo-Japanese alliance does not require the British empire to assist Japan in the event of a war with the United States Indeed, there is no ccaping the fact that both Great Britain and the United States would have no difficulty in coming to an agreement on the reduction of armament expense if their respective relations with Japan could be placed upon a firm foundation of true friendship. The Japanese, however, are really more eager to retion of true friendship. The Japanese, however, are really more eager to repew their aliiance with Great Britain than is apparent on the surface, and the British are unable to give a substantial reason for discontinuing it without offending the pride of Japan. If it were not for the peculiar situation that has arisen with respect to the refusal of the United States government to enter the league of nations, the problems might easily have been solved. The league itself does not recognize alliances, unless they are stripped of any offensive character and are plainly defensive. But there is no nation in the present league which has sufficient interest at stake to question the propriety of the Anglo-Japanese agreement or its scope. The United States government has not Japanese agreement or its scope. The United States government has not been consulted either by Japan or by Great Britain, and there is no diplomatic way by which the Washington government can interpose its view-point except through the press. The American government has certainly not seen fit to encourage the idea of not seen fit to encourage the idea of not seen fit to encourage the idea of an Anglo-Japanese alliance, and has on one occasion shown its displeasure that America was not being consulted. There is a growing curiosity in Washington to know why it is that both Japan and Great Britain, being pledged by article ten of the league of nations covenant to protect their respective territorial integrity "as of nations covenant to protect their respective territorial integrity "as against external aggression" should need a defensive alliance.

Friends of President Wilson who were at the peace conference say that Mr. Wilson really sacrificed his views Mr. Wilson really sacrificed his views on the Shantung question in order to make sure of Japan's entrance into the league of nations, feeling that it was absolutely essential to bring Japan within the jurisdiction of the league, so as to prevent a possible war between the United States and Japan. Inasmuch as America is not a member of the league of nations, the Washington government must seek through the avenues of diplomacy a way to insure peace on the Pacific. Secretary Hughes is bending all his efforts in that direction. But it has now been officially disclosed that disarmament will have to wait until diplomacy has tried its hand.

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(Copyright, 1921.)

D. C. JUVENILE BILLS.

Senator Bali of Delaware, chairman of the District committee, today intro-duced several bills relating to the Juvenile Court of the District with the approval of Judge Kathryn Sellers

the approval of Judge Kathryn Sellers of that court.

One of these bills amends the act creating the Juvenile Court so as to provide more officers for the court and to give them better pay. Another of the bills would provide for examination of persons brought before the Juvenile Court by the public health service.

Juvenile Court by the public health service.

Two other bills would amend the acts providing for the support of illegitimate children in the District and prohibiting the abandonment or willful neglect of wives and minor children, so as to give the Juvenile Court ample jurisdiction in such cases.

Senator Ball also introduced a bill to amend the standard weights and measures act so as to make a standard loaf of bread a pound loaf. The bill also would permit one-half loaves and loaves weighing one pound and a half, or any multiple of a pound. It also provides that the loaves must be clearly labeled, showing their contents in under wa

RUSH WORK ON NEW D. C. WATER SUPPLY

Maj. M. C. Tyler Placed in Command and Will Push Enlarged System.

Work on a new water supply for

Work on a new water supply for Washington is on.

Maj. M. C. Tyler has been placed in command and it is going to be a rush job if Congress will provide the money fast enough.

Selection of Maj. Tyler to direct the work was announced today by Brig. Gen. Lansing H. Beach, chief of engineers of the Army. Maj. Tyler is the author of the Great Falls water supply and power development plan, which was the basis of the appropriation made by Congress for a new conduit. He is the District engineer officer and is now directing the construction of Key bridge.

Regarded as Emergency.

President Harding scarcely had blotted his signature to the Army bill, authorizing the new conduit, when the War Department began

supprehensions exist of perilous possibilities on the Pacific may be dispelled commonly anticipated. When, if at all, that splendid community anticipated. When, if at all, that splendid community anticipated when the wears at least, and it may be forever.

New properties of the perilous possible to the Pacific and the properties of the perilous properties of the perilou

Take Economy Steps.

It is expected the present week will witness the taking of active steps to reduce water consumption in the District and to develop economy practices during the period that will be required for building the Tyler conduit. The action of Col. C. O. Sherrill, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, in ordering the closing of the generating plant in the State, War and Navy building, which, it is estimated, will save a million gallons of water a day, is expected to influence similar action by other departments.

Col. Sherrill has supervision only over this building and other structures furnished with current from the State, war and Navy plant. If the bureau of engraving and printing and the government printing office, where sev-

Col. Sherrill said today that the State, War and Navy building would save money as well as water in buying current instead of making it during the summer. In the winter, he pointed Japan Recognizes Sentiment.

The statement by Baron Shidehara, banese ambassador to the United ates, to the effect that the proposed which he characterized as an unjusti-

breakdown of the water supply system

SENATOR'S MOTHER DIES.

Mrs. Jones Passes Away at Beth-

any, Ill.

Word has been received here of the death of the mother of Senator Jones of Washington at Bethany, Ill. Senator Jones left this city for Bethany immediately.

to the present negotiations, since any concessions necessary from Ulster might easier be made by the Ulster premier in London than Dublin. This view, however, is not shared by the members of the conference, who would have preferred that all Ireland should be represented.

SMUTS AND VALERA CONFER ON PEACE

Extremely Important Parley in Dublin Today-Other Leaders Attend.

FEINERS CORDIAL

Now Believed Republican Chief Will Agree to Attend London Meeting.

Associated Press. LONDON, July 5.-Conferences were under way in Dublin today between Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, the South African premier, and prominent Irish leaders, says a dispatch to the Evening News from Dublin this afternoon.

Gen. Smuts, who arrived in Dublin luring the morning, conversed with Lord Mayor O'Neill and afterward with

Mayor O'Neill and afterward with Eamon de Valera, the republican leader, and Arthur Griflith, founder of the Sinn Fein and a member of De Valera's cabinet, the message states.

The welcoming delegation, including the lord mayor, Arthur Griffith, and R. C. Barton, Sinn Fein member of parliament for Wicklow, awaited Gen. Smuts at Kingstown, expecting to meet him there and escort him to Dublin. Through some slip, however, they missed the general, and he motored to Dublin unnoticed.

Expect De Valera in London. "Reports of excellent augury" have

in England last night, and it is assumed he intends to confer with politicians here during the interval before the resumption of the Dublin conference on Friday. Earl Middleton, when interviewed at Holyhead, declined to talk of the proceedings of the conference, saying the participants mutually had agreed to say nothing for publication at wares.

conference on Friday. Earl Middle on the Interviewed at Holyhead, to the conference, saying the particular the conference, asying the particular the particul

NETWORK OF AIRWAYS SPANNING NATION PLANNED BY AIR SERVICE

A system of model airways, covering the entire continent, is planned by the Army air service for the use of all operators or owners of aircraft. It contemplates various chains of well organized landing fields, supplemented by frequent emergency fields and identification markers connecting the principal cities.

markers connecting the principal cities.

Because of the lack of appropriations from the federal government, air service officials said today, it was their purpose to appeal to the was their purpose to appear to the chambers of commerce, aerial clubs and civic organizations to assist in creation of the airways. The Boy Scouts organization already has pledged its co-operation, it was stated, and will construct identification. cation markers, guard wrecked planes, submit monthly reports on emergency landing field conditions and generally assist aviators in

The plan calls for the first of the The pian calls for the first of the model airways between Washington and Dayton, Ohio, with five main stations, ten subsidiary stations and twenty emergency fields. These will be divided among Leesburg, Va.; Charles Town, Pawpaw, Moundsville and Morgantown, W. Va.; Cumberland, Frostburg and

Oakland, Md.; Point Marion, Smith-field and Waynesburg, Pa.; Pleas-ant City, Cambridge, Zanesville, Columbus, Springfield and Dayton, Obio.

Columbus, Syring.
Ohio.
Each main station will be provided with a municipal landing field, wireless and telephone equipment and a meteorological station which will forecast weather conditions and wind directions and ditions and wind directions and disseminate such information to the flyers along the route.

disseminate such information to the fiyers along the route.

Other airways tentatively approved by the air service to be included in the national system of air trails include one from New York city to Langley Field, Va., connecting the principal cities between the two terminals; one from Jacksonville, Fla., to San Diego, Calif., along a general line of Mobile, Ala.; San Antonio, Tex., and Tuscon, Ariz.; another from St. Paul and Minneapolis to Seattle, to be known as the Yellowstone trail, along the general line of Aberdeen, S. D.; Miles City, Billings and Butte, Mont.; Couer d'Alene, Idaho, and Spokane, Wash., and another proposes to connect New Orleans, La., and Chicago, Ill., taking the Mississippi valley route. Mississippi valley route.



SENATE VACATION ASKED BY LODGE

Opposition Arises to Proposal for Adjournment for Three Weeks.

Senator Norris of Nebraska strenu-

JAPANESE PROFESSOR

CONFERS WITH SENATORS Shigeo Suyehiro, professor of law in Kyoto Imperial University, Japan, who is in this country in the interest of limitation of armaments, announced limitation of armaments, announced subject with Senators Borah, republican, Idaho, author of the disarmament resolution appended to the naval appropriation bill, and Kenyon, republican, Iowa.

Prof. Suyehiro declared that in his judgment it would be "a grave error" judgment it would be "a grave error" should the proposed disarmament con-

Correct."
Prof. Suyehiro said the movement for limitation of armaments had "the backing, political and active, of Japanese business interests," and that "ardent approval" had been shown by the masses in Japan upon the many occasions that he had addressed them,

GOMPERS TO TOUR.

Will Visit Large Cities to Aid A. F. of L. Membership.

A nation-wide tour to survey the prospects of industrial organizing is ontemplated by President Samuel lompers of the American Federation of Labor, it was learned today. President Gompers plans to visit vir-President Gompers plans to visit virtually every large city and every state with large industries in the country, it was said at labor headquarters, after which a sweeping labor organizing campaign will be launched.

The Federation's membership at present runs well above the 4,000,000 mark, according to recent figures, and the goal of 5,000,000 or more is sought before the next international convention of the organization.

BACKS ROCK CREEK **GOLF COURSE PLAN**

oudget of the office of public build- crowd, and some of the demonstrators ings and grounds to be transmitted to were killed and others wounded. ously opposed taking a recess until | Congress in December. About \$50,000

The appropriations to be requested will not meet the total cost of the improvements planned. It is the opinion of Gen. Beach and Col. Sherill that a start on the development program, even though a modest one, should be made now, and the work carried on as rapidly as Congress will make annual appropriations for it.

The Washington city post office today opened its branch station in the Post Office Department building, the former 11th street station being closed.

The appropriations to be requested will post office today opened its branch station in the Post Office Department building. The new station will be open from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m., and the lock boxes

armament.

Office of public buildings and grounds proposes public golf course in Rock Creek Park.

French army officer killed in hostile demonstration by Germans in Upper Silesia.

Germany pleased with conclusion of peace with United States. Page 17

should the proposed disarmament conference be secret, "because of the vital interest taken in the subject by the British and Japanese people, as well as those of the United States, if the impressions I have received here are Senator Harrison scores delay in nego-

KILLING OF MAJOR IN SILESIA STIRS

French Aroused Over Beuthen Incident During Evacuation. Germans Tell of Attack.

PARIS. July 5 .- The killing of Mai, "the cabinet. Mantalieres of the French army dur-Ing a hostile demonstration by the German population of Beuthen. Upper Silesia, reported in foreign office advices, has created a most painful impression in French official circles, it was indicated in these circles today.

Follows Withdrawal of Poles.

Proclamati. 1 Advisable.

It is the judgment of the State Department that a formal proclamation of peace may be found advisable, on account of its bearing upon the limitation of war statutes. The State Department is also of the opinion that the retention of troops on the Rhine will be entirely legal, if it is the judgment of the President to so direct.

The reported killing occurred after the Poles had withdrawn from the

own under the evacuation agreement. The officer was in command of a small Office of Public Buildings and French detachment that had remained Grounds Will Ask Appropriation.

Estimates for a public golf course in Rock Creek Park and new roads through undeveloped sections of the park will be contained in the next of the park will be contained in the next of the force in order to disperse the obliged to fire in order to disperse the obliged to fire in order to disperse the park will be contained in the next obliged to fire in order to disperse the

Origin of Trouble Explained BERLIN July 5.-The version of the trouble at Beuthen, Upper Silesia, given by the Aligemeine people of Beuthen began acclaiming started singing patriotic songs th French attacked them with rifl

today, declares that the the ailies upon the Polish withdrawal, but that when the inhabitants French attacked them with rifle butts. Some shots were fired, the account continues, a major being killed and several Frenchmen being wounded, whereupon the French lost control, with the result that several women and children were killed. Twenty prominent citizens of Beuthen were taken as hostages, the newspaper adds, and an inquiry was

Shot by Civilian.

Early accounts of the Beuthen ineident, given Monday in Oppeln advices to the London Daily Mail. declared a French battalion entered the town amid a hostile demonstraby the German population, and later Maj. Montalieres was shot by a civilian who escaped when the d shielded him.

POSTAL STATION OPENED. Office in Post Office Building Base

for Twenty Carriers.

twenty-four hours a day.
Morethan twenty carriers will
make the station their base of operations, beginning Friday, delivering to the southwest section of the city and the business section of the north-George Tait is superintendent.

OVER ISMID PENINSULA By the Associated I ress. LONDON, July 5.—The Turkish nationalists have occupied almost

TURKISH NATIONALISTS,

OCCUPATION SPREADS

the entire Ismid peninsula and some of them have even entered the neutral zone, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Constantinople today.

It is said that a private meeting of the allied high commissioners in Constantinople discussed the question of asking Rumania to send troops to defend Constantiople against the nationalists, if necessary, the dispatch adds.

FOREIGN BURDENS REST ON PRESIDEN

Congress Shifts Responsibility for Action on Mr. Harding's Shoulders.

from Congress to the executive, and Navy Department.

President Harding, it is declared, ow finds himself facing the necessity f taking the deciding action in sevwhether to withdraw the troops from Germany, in accordance with the demand of an element in this country, which will be voiced by the irreconcilables in the Senate, or to leave them there to satisfy the allies, particularly France. eral instances, as follows

Proclamati a Advisable.

It is pointed out that the troops are panies which have closed down oper-there by virtue of the armistice, and all rights of the United States under Vera Cruz "without sufficient justifithe armistice are expressly reserved in the resolution of Congress just passed declaring a state of peace.

in the premises, and it is taken for granted that a declaration by Congress would not go beyond an exression of the opinion of that body.

The commercial and navigation treaty yet to be negotiated may readily be made the vehicle, it is thought by senators, for conveyance of stipulations bearing upon relations with Germany growing out of the war, as the event tayes on netroleum. ily be made the vehicle, it is thought by senators, for conveyance of stip-ulations bearing upon relations with Germany growing out of the war, as they will be in the nature of preservathe Versailles treaty and the armistice.

SPANISH CABINET OUT. PROLONGED CRISIS SEEN

Predicted Speaker Guerra of House

were begun early today, and the opinion was general that Jose Sanchez Guerra, speaker of the chamber of deputies, would be requested to form a new ministry. He possesses a solid following among the various more

conservative groups.

El Imparcial foresees great difficulty in forming a new cabinet and predicts the ministerial crisis will last a long time.

STOCK STILL DECLINES.

Heavy Selling Follows Reports of

GEN. COLLARDET DIES.

Brig. Gen. Collardet, military attache to the French embassy here, will be open to holders of keys died in Lille, France, yesterday, according to a cablegram received at the embassy last night.

In 1918 he held the rank of colonel when promoted from assistant attache to the higher post, which previously had been occupied by Gen. Vignal.

EXPERTS SEEK "ABSOLUTE ZERO" IN TEST WITH FREEZING LIQUID

Searching for "absolute zero" at the cryogenic or low temperature laboratory at the Interior Department today proved something like the recent hunt Georges Carpentier made for the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship. Men with sleeves rolled up and beads of perspiration rolling down their faces deftly filled flagons with liquià air, while warning a representative of The Star that the insertion of a finger in the liquid

would mean its freezing.

"Be careful, young fellow," said
the engineer, as The Star man
stooped over to look at the liquid
air smoke down from a glass pipe
into a great flagon built on the
vacuum bottle principle.

"I'm trying to find the coolest
place in town, that's all," was the
reply. "Well, we handle the coldest

stuff in town, but we're hot down here just the same as everybody else in Washington is," came the

jested.
Finally the flagon of "cold brew" was about filled, according to tests made with a piece of red ribber tubing, which emerged frozen hard and white as snow.

The frozen tubing felt cold—very cold—to the touch, but soon thawed out.

Then the flagon was taken into

"I'll pour you a pocketful," he

Then the flagon was taken into the next room and corked with a wad of hair.

the next room and corked with a wad of hair.

"I'll just walk off with this bottle." smiled the reporter.

"You won't walk off very far," replied the engineer. "Take that out in the sun and it will explode."

"Guess I'll buy from the old ice man instead. But why do you cork it with hair."

"That's to let it have a chance to 'get the air.' Corked tight, it would explode."

The liquid air is used in liquefying helium and hydrogen, the latter of which has not yet been obtained, it was declared. When Dr. R. B. Moore, head of the laboratory, gets back to town soon, experiments are to begin again.

The low temperature laboratory was dedicated by Mme. Marie Curie, the noted woman scientist, when she was here recently. The laboratory is located in the basement of the Interior Department building.

WARSHIPS ORDERED BY U. S. TO TAMPICO TO SAVE INTERESTS

TWO CENTS.

Oil Situation Jeopardizes American Properties—Peril in Labor Riots.

OBREGON DECREE ORDERS INDEMNITY BY COMPANIES

Instructs Closed Concerns to Pay Employes for Loss of Work. British Speed Operations.

The cruiser Cleveland and the gunboat Sacramento have been ordered to Tampico, Mexico, to protect American interests in the event that they are It is recognized on Capitol Hill that jeopardized because of labor troubles esponsibility for action in the inter- growing out of the unemployment national situation has now shifted situation, it was said today at the

senators are awaiting the next move from the other end of the Avenue, subsequent to the technical declaration of peace with Germany.

President Harding, it is declared, special service squadron in South and Central American waters, Rear Ad-miral H. F. Bryan commanding.

cliables in the Senate, or to leave them there to satisfy the allies, particularly France.

To submit to the Senate a treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with Germany, which may contain more than mere commercial clauses and go to the length of setting forth terms of settlement of the rights which this country reserved to itself in the resolution declaring peace.

To settle once for all the question, as to which there still continue such conflicting reports of the possibility of utilization of the treaty of Versailles in some of its features, understood to be favored by Secretary Hughes and one or more other members of the cabinet.

Tangleo because of depression in the soil industry there, due to the new tax system, and that incipient riots and increasing labor troubles had resulted in a decision to send the two warships to the Mexican port to protect American interests should they be endangered.

It was said, however, that the vessels would take no action unless a more serious situation arose.

Reports from Tampico yesterday that several ships of the Atlantic fleet had arrived at Tampico were declared at the department to be premature. It was stated that no American war craft had arrived there and it was assumed that the reports resulted from the receipt of news at Tampico there is a tamping to because of depression in the solutions.

mature. It was stated that no Ameri-can war craft had arrived there and it was assumed that the reports resulted from the receipt of news at Tampico that the Cleveland and Sacramento had been ordered to that place. DECREE TO PAY IDLE MEN.

Obregon Orders U. S. Concerns to Indemnify Those Out of Work. By the Associated Press

MEXICO CITY, July 5 .- Oil com-

the armistice are expressly reserved in the resolution of Congress just passed declaring a state of peace.

See Popular De::and.

Schators expect, however that there will be pronounced popular demand in this country for their withdrawal, overlooking the larger and broader aspects of the international situation which necessitated their being put there in the first place. The President, as commander in chief of the Army and Navy has full jurisdiction in the premises, and it is taken for granted that a declaration by Con-Vera Cruz "without sufficient justifi-

the export taxes on petroleum.

British Speeding Up. Reports from the Vera Cruz fields indicate British companies are speeding up operations instead of decreasing their working forces. At Puerto Lobos, where pipe line terminals are operated by Americans, work has been closed down and 450 men thrown out of employment. of employment.
Coincident with reports of this sit-

uation in northeastern Mexico come dispatches from the State of Tabasco. of Deputies Will Attempt to
Form New Ministry.

By the Associated Press.
MADRID, July 5.—The cabinet of Premier Allendesalazar resigned today.
Conferences between the retiring premier and other leading politicians of the liberal and conservative groups timation as to the cause of their visit but El Democrata says it believes the vessels are engaged in maneuvers off the Gulf of Mexico and declares their presence should not cause any wild speculation.

Adverse Conditions NEW YORK. July 5.—Mexican oils were subjected to further liquidation in today's stock market. Additional selling was attributed to the discon-

invance of oil shipments from Mexico tinuance of oil shipments from Mexico by American producers because of the heavy export tax. *Mexican Petroleum, which had been the storm center of the stock market throughout June, declined 7 points to the new low record of 92% by midday. Pan-American Petroleum, which con-Pan-American Petroleum, which controls Mexican Petroleum, also registered a sharp reversal, as did also
General Asphalt and the shares of
other companies operating in Central
and South America.
Contrary movements were recorded.
however, by some of the European oil
stocks. Royal Dutch, for example,
made an early advance of 2 points,
and this was increased to 3½ points
by noon.

GIRL DEAD IN TROUGH.

Believed Murdered Before Being

Thrown Into Water. WINCHESTER, Ill., July 5.-Beatrice Kincaid, ten-year-old daughter of James Kincaid, a prominent farmer, was found dead in a water trough near the Kincaid barn. Finger prints on the child's throat led authorities to believe she was murdered. Ed-ward Mundy, thirty-two, employed as a afrm worker by, Kincaid, is being held in the Scott county jail here for

RUSSIA TO COIN RUBLES.

RIGA, July 4.—Coinage of silver rubles is expected to begin at the Petrograd mint September 1, according to a wireless dispatch from Moscow. The new rubles will be of the same weight as the old issue, but will bear a different The first shipments of silver for the

The first shipments of silver for the new issue are expected in a few days, says the report. Rubles and half-rubles of pure silver and smaller coins of silver alloy are to be coined at a capacity amounting to 600,000 rubles daily.