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WEATHER FORECAST.
Cloudy to-day; to-morrow probably rain or snow; not much change in temperature.
Highest temperature yesterday, 46; lowest, 40.
Detailed weather reports will be found on Editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 99—DAILY. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1920.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

UNTERMYER TELLS CITY OFFICIALS TO END DREARY FARCE

Insists Board of Estimate Go to Courts to Recover Unlawful Profits.

EVERY $400,000 COUNTS

Lockwood Committee Counsel Names Jobs That He Calls Extortionate.

OPPOSES WHITEWASHING

Legislative Attempts to Sidetrack Inquiry Believed to Be Doomed to Defeat.

Instead of spending more time on what he termed the "dreary farce" he is staging in City Hall, Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Lockwood committee, called on the Board of Estimate yesterday to go after contractors who were in collusion to extort money from the city and at the same time start suit to recover big sums lost through using the Court House site as an ash dump.

Mr. Untermyer specified three out of a mass of contracts which have been approved by city officials as correct and proper, and stated that in each case "most conclusive evidence" of collusion had been found by the committee's investigators. Those concerned in these three contracts, as in many others, will be summoned before the Lockwood committee, and Mr. Untermyer will endeavor to prove that the Board of Estimate's inquiry is nothing more than a whitewash.

Members of the committee and the counsel completed the programme for the sessions to be held during the next four days in City Hall and discussed the plan for continuing its work after the Legislature meets on January 5. The life of the committee legally expires on that date. As soon as the session convenes Senator Lockwood will present a resolution asking for the continuance of the committee for an indefinite period and for the broadening of its powers to meet new situations.

Would Like to Oust Untermyer.

This discussion grew out of the reports circulated yesterday that several members of the Legislature are preparing resolutions calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate the city administration. Half a dozen such resolutions will be offered. It is suspected that a movement is now on foot to lift the proposed city investigation out of the hands of the Lockwood committee, with a special view to some one other than Mr. Untermyer for counsel.

The Lockwood committee will insist, however, that it be recognized as the authority on this subject, and it is regarded as almost certain that this body will be authorized to continue as long as there is anything to be investigated. The committee will not for a moment consider changing counsel, its members stated, and Mr. Untermyer will lead the inquiry into the city departments if he cares to accept the appointment. The resolution will officially name him as counsel. There is every reason to believe he will accept.

The Lockwood committee is ready to demand that all of the resolutions offered for the creation of new committees be thrown aside and will take the position that such moves are in reality an attempt to undermine the existing investigation and save some one later.

With its resolution asking for broadening of its powers, the committee will ask that some of the teeth extracted when the inquisitors were named last spring shall be put back. Having that in view, it is probable that certain phases of the inquiry will be delayed until after the Legislature meets and takes action, and that may prolong the sessions until the latter part of January or early in February.

Mr. Untermyer has no intention of going deeply into the Hylan administration affairs until the housing question is out of the way and the committee's report is before the Legislature. The committee will not be ready for the city probe, if it is authorized, until spring.

Sharp Note to Estimate Board.

In his message to the Board of Estimate, Mr. Untermyer quoted from his letter of November 24 requesting the city officials to investigate the Court House dumping contracts. He recited in the November letter testimony given before the committee regarding the action of Holland & Co. in dumping ashes into the excavation and asked the board to determine who was responsible for that "act of vandalism." He continued:

"I desire now to know whether this suggestion was put formally before the board and, if so what, if any, action was taken upon it. The board may rest assured that this demand will not be allowed to go unanswered.

"Mr. Whalen and his firm, and any other contractor who dumped ashes into the Court House site, will have to repay the city the cost of their removal, which the city now is paying at the exorbitant price of $5.70 per load under a contract that should have been cancelled when the other contracts regarding the Court House site were annulled.

"Permit me to suggest that the prosecution of these suits be placed in the hands of your special counsel, Mr. Meier Steinbrink, who can be relied upon to see to it that the suits will not be allowed to die and that the city's rights will be safeguarded. Every $400,000 saved to the city in this way counts for something.

"While we are upon this general subject you may recall that a month or more ago, at the request of the Corporation Counsel, the Hettrick papers were placed at his disposal and he had some one examining and taking notes from them. Presumably the contents of these papers were investigated, but if so I fear that the work was very superfi-

Continued on Eighteenth Page.

Highest Court Rules on N. Y. Woman and 2 Dogs

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—After the Supreme Court had announced some important decisions to-day Justice McReynolds gathered up some papers on the desk before him and began:

"This is a tale of a woman and two dogs."

When the oldest habitues, and especially those who worship the tradition of mighty dignity, had recovered from a lifetime surprise, Justice McReynolds announced a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the New York State law requiring the licensing of dogs.

Lillian Nicia of Brooklyn had been convicted of neglecting to license two pets. She fought the case through various courts and attacked the constitutionality of the law, but the high court affirmed her conviction.

U. S. TROOPS USED TO 'END CIVIL WAR'

Necessary to Halt Murder in Mine District, Asserts Gov. Cornwell.

DENIES GUNMAN ARMY

Finish Fight There and in Alabama Declared by Union Head.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 6.—Gov. John T. Cornwell, in a statement issued from his office to-night, replied to the Criticism of the International Executive Board of the United Mine Workers at Indianapolis, which on Sunday night took issue with him for calling Federal troops into the strike zone.

"The statement in to-day's newspapers and alleged to have emanated from the International Executive Board, United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis, is lying propaganda," said the Governor.

Denies Gunman Army.

"The assertion that there is a 'private army of gunmen' employed in Mingo county, the strike region, is without the semblance of truth, as every newspaper man who has been in the field knows, and as I believe the local union officials will admit.

"Since the tragedy at Matewan early in May, when a number of employees of the Felts Detective Agency were assassinated, no employees of that or any other concern, so far as I know or have been able to find out, have been in the strike region except to pass through on a train.

"I have tried to make it plain to both sides and to the general public that I have no part or parcel in the fight of the United Mine Workers to organize the Mingo field and could have none if I wanted it. I am interested only in preventing civil war down here and in bringing to an end the murders and the sniping that have been going on and in stopping the dynamiting of property and the lawlessness that has prevailed. It was for that purpose that I brought back Federal troops into the county and asked that it be put, not under martial law but under temporary military control."

Deputy Sheriffs have been despatched to Breading, W. Va., to investigate the shooting to death last night of John B. Marcum, it was announced at the Sheriff's office here to-night. Military headquarters are still without a report on the shooting.

The reports from Breading are meagre, but there is reason to believe that Marcum may have been shot by an unknown enemy and not by civil authorities, as first reported, according to Judge L. A. Sampselle of Williamson, who returned from Dingess, near Breading, to-day. He said Marcum had been shot in the back with a shotgun and probably killed instantly. Marcum had been out under bond following a preliminary hearing after his alleged shooting and wounding of M. C. Burchett at Breading November 2.

Col. Herman Hall, commanding Federal troops in the Mingo county strike region, reported satisfactory conditions existing in the western section of the strike district after an inspection tour to-day. He stated a mine at Nolan, W. Va., near Williamson, idle since the strike was called in July, had opened to-day. He was not prepared to give the expected tonnage from the mine, nor was the information available at offices of the Williamson Coal Operators' Association.

Unions in Finish Fight.

David Fowler, United Mine Workers representative in charge of the strike in the Mingo district, declared to-day that he was gratified to learn from press reports that the organization was prepared to back the fight here and in the Alabama field "to the finish," but would make no comment until he received official word of the decision from the offices of the union at Indianapolis.

Plans were practically completed to-night for the impanelling of the Grand Jury at the special term of court to-morrow to try the cases of those held in connection with recent acts of violence in the strike field. Principal cases to be tried are those of Taylor Cole, charged with killing E. Lee Rippley, State policeman, November 19, and Taylor Muncy, "Dutch" Frost and Harry Snead, held in connection with the death of Ervine Elkins and the wounding of his brother Joe November 23.

SALESMAN REPORTS $25,000 GEM THEFT

Says Pickpockets Took Case From Inside Pocket.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—William Seibel of New York, a salesman for R. A. Breidenbach, importers of precious stones, Maiden lane, New York, reported to the police to-night that pickpockets had robbed him of $25,000 in diamonds which he carried in a leather case in his inside coat pocket. Seibel to-day visited a manufacturing jewelry plant here, where he displayed his stock and placed the case back in his inside pocket.

He then went to Camden to call upon a jeweller and discovered the loss of the jewels, he said, when he alighted from a trolley car.

HOUR ARRIVES FOR PEACE IN IRELAND, SAYS HENDERSON

Momentous Problem Can Be Settled Now, Declares British Labor Leader.

HE FAVORS ARMISTICE

Returns to London to Hold Conference With Lloyd George on Procedure.

IRELAND WEARY OF WAR

British Premier Uncertain About Father O'Flanagan's Power to Negotiate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, London, Dec. 6.

The hour for the settlement of the Irish problem has arrived and there should now be no question of punctilio, according to Arthur Henderson, Labor leader in the House of Commons, who was optimistic upon his arrival here to-night from Dublin, where he conferred with Arthur Griffith, founder of the Sinn Fein and vice-president of the "Irish Republic." Even the extremists in Ireland desire peace, he said.

Mr. Henderson favors an armistice and a conference and holds out hope that the heads of the Roman Catholic Church and all organized labor in Ireland are ready to support a truce pending negotiations. He went as head of a Labor commission to Ireland and he returns here with the message:

"We are tired of this awful strife and want peace."

To Confer With Premier.

He has hurriedly returned to London to confer with Premier Lloyd George, leaving the rest of his delegation in Ireland.

"I have visited Ireland many times, but never have I seen the desire for peace so marked, so widespread before," he said. "It is my firm conviction that the present moment offers an excellent opportunity for a settlement. Saying this I do not underestimate the difficulties and complexities nor do I ignore the more critical aspects of the problem, but strongly believe that if an effort were made now we would lay the foundations of a constructive effort to effect a settlement.

"On the other hand, to permit this almost universal yearning for peace to evaporate because of punctilio or because of too much concentration on the hideous deeds of the last two years may plunge the nation into a bitter struggle such as these islands have never seen before. Everything should be done to secure a period of comparative quietude, with a cessation of all acts of violence. If the suggestions for the conference are acted upon I have reason to know that every effort will be used to secure a cessation of lawlessness and disorder throughout the negotiations."

Sir Hamar Greenwood, Chief Secretary for Ireland, will arrive here to-morrow after a visit to Ireland. A conference over the Irish situation is practically certain to be held to-morrow.

Way to Peace Already Open.

The way toward an Irish peace is not only open, but has already been definitely outlined in the course of informal, indirect negotiations between Downing street and Dublin. The course follows the lines laid down in the statement made by Arthur Griffith in Dublin two weeks ago. Almost every step is contingent on this, but if both parties are able to follow the lines laid down peace is assured, according to information reaching THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent from highest quarters on both sides to-night.

First, the Government is prepared to permit the Dail Eireann to meet for the purpose of proving that it speaks for all the Nationalists in Ireland. The surest proof of this would be in the Dail Eireann showing it was able to carry out Mr. Griffith's boast that if it were permitted to function murder in Ireland would cease in twenty-four hours.

The Government regards this as the real test of the Dail Eireann's ability to effect a settlement, being sure that certain Extremists will not obey Mr. Griffith or the Sinn Fein Cabinet, but may obey the Dail Eireann itself. In return for such action on the part of the Dail Eireann, the Government apparently is prepared to agree that certain restraints be placed on the forces of the Crown in Ireland, the effect of which would be temporary amnesty for all concerned.

The second step in the negotiations, if the Dail Eireann thus proves its ability, must be for Ireland to relinquish its demand for independence. In return for this, the Government is prepared to make wide concessions in the final settlement plan in the way of financial and fiscal autonomy and administrative detail.

Not to Infringe on Ulster Rights.

As yet the Government is not prepared to concede any infringement of the rights of Ulster, and probably cannot carry out a guarantee of a northeast minority less than that contained in the pending bill, but short of independence and short of betraying the Unionist faction, which backs Ulster and constitutes the Coalition majority in the House of Commons, it is indicated here that Premier Lloyd George is willing to accept any modification Ireland proposes.

At first glimpse it looks as if there will be no concessions at all by the Government, but it must be remembered that a mere recognition of the Dail Eireann as the responsible voice in Ireland satisfied important Irish aspirations.

The conclusion also is inescapable that once the Government gives this

Continued on Fourth Page.

A book for which the world has waited for twenty years. See The New York Herald next Sunday.—Adv.

Holy Synod Exhorts Constantine to Retire

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 6.—As soon as the result of the plebiscite in Greece became known here, the Greek Patriarch called the Holy Synod and the Lay Council into extraordinary session, and it was decided to dispatch an energetic appeal to Constantine exhorting him to abandon his claim to the Greek throne in favor of Prince George, pointing out that his return to Greece not only would endanger the position of Greece but would jeopardize the future of Hellenism. The excitement among some of the Greeks reached such a pitch that there was talk of the possibility of the isolation of Greece and the establishment of an independent Byzantium, including Thrace, Smyrna and Macedonia.

CONSTANTINE KING AGAIN BY 500,000

Majority May Reach 800,000, but Greeks Stop Counting Votes to Celebrate.

NATION FLAUNTS ALLIES

Populace Cheers Princess Anastasia, Formerly Mrs. Leeds of America.

By the Associated Press.

ATHENS, Dec. 6.—Returns from the plebiscite held throughout Greece yesterday appear to indicate an overwhelming majority in favor of Constantine resuming power as King.

The vote is being counted as a matter of formality, for the plebiscite was considered farcical in this city and in the country at large. Reports for the nation generally already indicate a majority of 500,000 in favor of the return of Constantine, and assertions are made that the entire electorate of 800,000 voted for him.

It was pointed out by adherents of the former King that the Allies "do not understand that the people demand Constantine, and are losing time writing notes."

Wild Scenes in Celebration.

The wild scenes which marked the departure of former Premier Venizelos on November 17 were again enacted last evening. A crowd estimated at 200,000, in which there were babies, children, women, civil servants, girls, peasants, women from court circles, sailors and soldiers, gathered in Place de la Constitution, near the King's palace. All worked themselves into a perfect frenzy, waving flags of all nations, olive branches and paintings and photographs of Constantine.

A large part of the crowd was composed of women, who clamored for permission to vote. As they marched along they chanted madly, "Constantine has promised us the vote."

A demonstration was made in favor of Princess Anastasia (former Mrs. William B. Leeds, wife of Prince Christopher), and a handsome woman, gowned in pale yellow satin, appeared on the balcony above the famous Cafe Debresti. While the people applauded she clapped her hands and cried, "Constantine is coming back."

"Long live the Dollar Princess," was the answering shout.

Stop Counting Votes to Rejoice.

The votes cast in the plebiscite were not all counted last night, as those engaged in the work quit in order that they might join in the carnival.

The note stating that Great Britain will extend no further financial aid to Greece in case former King Constantine returns to the throne was presented to the Greek Government yesterday by Earl Granville, the British Minister. The French Minister also presented a note to the Greek Government, demanding the payment of outstanding loans.

"We can only do what the people want," said Premier George Rhalis, in speaking of the two communications. "The Regent has received no word from Constantine. I will reply in a few days to the British and French notes."

CONSTANTINE IS GOING TO ATHENS THIS WEEK

Returns Settle Decision—Corfu Vote Unanimous.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, Dec. 6.—Former King Constantine will embark at Brindisi on a merchant ship for Athens probably Friday or Saturday. This decision was definitely reached to-day.

Constantine this morning received the first direct returns from the plebiscite in Greece on the question of his return to the throne. These were advices from Corfu and were announced here as stating that the island had recorded itself unanimously in favor of Constantine's restoration.

15,000 LEFT HOMELESS BY ALBANIAN EARTHQUAKE

Houses Demolished Over Area of 40 Square Miles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Dec. 6.

Fifteen thousand persons are homeless in the Tepelenl district of Albania as the result of an earthquake yesterday, when houses were demolished over an area of forty square miles, according to a telegram received at the American Red Cross headquarters here to-day from the Red Cross in Avlona. The stricken district is southwest of Avlona.

The Avlona headquarters of the Red Cross have sent two workers, John Henry Reynolds of New Britain, Conn., and Ernest Winfield of Manchester, England, to make an investigation of conditions in the area, at the same time despatching two lorries of first aid supplies in charge of civilian nurses. These went forward this afternoon.

FLORIDA INFORMATION AT Atlantic Coast Line Railroad office, 1246 Broadway (32nd St.). Tel. Longacre 5865.—Adv.

HOPES IN GENEVA REST ENTIRELY ON MADE OVER LEAGUE

New Obscurities Arise as Assembly Powers Are Reduced to Minimum.

PROTESTS ARE FUTILE

Proposed Amendments Go to Committee for Action Next Year.

ARGENTINIANS REBUKED

Lord Robert Cecil Affirms Increasing Faith in New Diplomacy.

By LAURENCE HILLS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
Copyright, 1920, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

GENEVA, Dec. 6.—The hopes of the managers of the international parliament now seem to rest entirely on some kind of a made over League of Nations. Argentina's withdrawal and the new confusion arising over the meaning of the covenant, as well as the hopeless struggle against the unanimity rule, are making the main body of league delegates merely the mute spectators of the parliamentary proceedings.

Argentina's proposals were referred perfunctorily to-day to the amendments committee without the slightest bid being made to bring back into the assembly the delegates from Argentina. Then the assembly went on to complete its discovery that the covenant bequeathed by President Wilson and his associates in Paris was of such astonishing vagueness and obscurity that not even men like Arthur J. Balfour of the British delegation, and Rene Viviani of France, could make it out.

To crush further the hopes of many persons who had looked to the assembly as a body for initiative action, the effect of the construction placed to-day by the committee upon the articles of the covenant dealing with the functions of the council and of the assembly was to reduce the powers of the assembly almost to nothingness.

Report Delayed for a Year.

Not a protest was raised at to-day's meeting against the treatment accorded Argentina's proposals, nor did Canada object when her resolution to eliminate Article X. of the covenant by will of the assembly managers took the same course of being referred to a committee which is not to report until the next meeting of the assembly in 1921.

Argentina's delegates are now preparing to fold their tents and leave Geneva next Thursday.

It was Lord Robert Cecil, delegate from the Union of South Africa, and not M. Viviani, who rebuked Argentina's delegates for their action in withdrawing from the assembly. France was unwilling, apparently, to permit M. Viviani to salvage the league to this extent for fear of causing an affront to the South Americans. With the empty seats of the Argentine delegation directly in front of him as a mute evidence of the fact that the Argentine Republic had lost hope in this assembly, Lord Robert, with all the zeal of a covenanter, told the assembly no progress was possible if every member of the league were to take the same course as has Argentina.

"Gigantic Step Forward."

"But in any case," said Lord Robert, addressing the diplomatists, "the attitude of the league's assembly is unchanged. Whatever criticism may come, the league will continue to discharge its duties. No one who has had the privilege of taking part in this assembly can fail to realize the gigantic step forward which has been made in international cooperation."

Then, leaning forward over the rails like a preacher adjuring his congregation to be faithful, he said:

"I have not only unbroken but increasing faith in the league. Let us not doubt that the old methods of diplomacy are dead. The new diplomacy is not between governments, but between peoples and peoples. We need courage, candor and consideration for others, and with this the league will go on prospering."

ASSEMBLY DEFINES ITS JURISDICTION

Adopts Four Principles for Working With Council.

By the Associated Press.

GENEVA, Dec. 6.—The league assembly to-day decided to stick to a slow and sure policy in amending the covenant to extend that policy to the interpretation of the relations between the council and the assembly with regard to their respective duties and jurisdictions under the covenant.

The question as to what are the exact relations between the council and the assembly was temporarily and partially settled by the adoption of a sort of working basis in the form of the four general principles enunciated in the recent report of the committee presided over by Mr. Balfour, with certain amendments.

The first of these principles, which set forth that the council and the assembly should each be invested with particular powers and duties and that neither should have jurisdiction to render decision in any matter which had been expressly committed to the other, Lord Robert Cecil declared must be amended so as to concede to the assembly the right to examine any question within the jurisdiction of the league. He contended that on the principle, as expressed, the assembly would be unable to treat with the important questions of disarmaments

Continued on Fourth Page.

CHILDREN WHO NEED STRENGTH Can get it from Father John's Medicine—the safe food medicine. No drugs.—Adv.

WEEKS, HAYS, DAUGHERTY LEADING CABINET CHOICES

Rumors Centre on David Jayne Hill Among Many Mentioned for Post of Secretary of State.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Speculation about the possible Cabinet selections of the incoming Administration was cast in more definite lines to-day by consultations between Senator Harding and leaders of his party in and out of Congress.

Three names which stood in the foreground to-night among the many discussed as possible Cabinet members were those of John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, for Secretary of the Navy; Will H. Hays of Indiana, the Republican National Chairman, for Postmaster-General, and Harry M. Daugherty of Ohio, Mr. Harding's pre-convention manager, for Attorney-General.

Prominence also was given by the day's conferences to the possible selection of David Jayne Hill of New York, former Ambassador to Germany, as Secretary of State, although such men as Charles E. Hughes, Elihu Root, Senator Philander C. Knox, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Senator A. B. Fall and others still were mentioned for the portfolio.

That no formal offers had been made was emphasized by Mr. Harding himself to-night, as the only comment he was willing to make on reported selections or on his discussion of the subject with Republican leaders.

"No place has been offered to any one," the President-elect said. "Beyond that I can only reply to questions about the Cabinet with a sweeping assurance that I have nothing to say."

Mr. Hays, Mr. Daugherty and Mr. Weeks all were present at the conferences with Mr. Harding. Another who took part was former Senator Sutherland of Utah.

MRS. HARDING PAYS WHITE HOUSE VISIT

Mrs. Wilson and Her Successor Have Tea for Two in Historic Red Room.

SHOWS HER OVER HOUSE

Meeting Sets Precedent in History of Mansion, Oldest Residents Say.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

Mrs. Edith Bolling Wilson, wife of the President, served tea for two in the Red Room of the White House this afternoon. Her guest was Mrs. Florence Kling Harding, wife of Senator Harding, President-elect. In the recollection of the oldest residents of the capital no similar function ever was held before. All precedent having to do with pre-inaugural etiquette was broken.

The tea was informal. Mrs. Harding spent an hour and twenty minutes in the mansion. She said she had a "very pleasant visit indeed," and then refrained from answering questions or making a statement.

Early in the forenoon the invitation that took the wife of the President-elect to visit Mrs. Wilson was delivered. It was late in the afternoon when Mrs. Harding was seen passing along the driveway into the executive mansion grounds. Those who were near enough saw her go up to the door and then saw Mrs. Wilson step forward to greet her as the door swung open. The two women disappeared.

It was learned later that Mrs. Wilson took advantage of the opportunity to show the first lady to be through various rooms. She showed her the state dining room and the Blue Room, and explained the details of the mansion's organization.

During all this time President Wilson remained out of sight. He was in his study on the upper floor reading. Mrs. Harding was not shown to the upper floors or the kitchens.

It was noticed, however, that while the meeting was the first between the two women, Mrs. Wilson showed the utmost friendliness. She attended Mrs. Harding to the door at the end of an hour, when the latter started to leave, but recalled her and detained her in conversation for another twenty minutes.

Aside from the visit to the Executive mansion, Mrs. Harding was busy every minute of the day. She was in the Senate gallery at the opening of the session and took luncheon at the Capitol restaurant.

To-morrow she will be the guest of the ladies of the Senate at their weekly luncheon, a function to be resumed at that time. These luncheons were started by Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall and the ladies of the Senate during the war, when they were doing relief work. They meet in the Senate office building on Tuesdays, bringing their luncheons and sewing with them.

COLUMBIA FLAG RUSH VICTIM BADLY HURT

H. F. Bloomer in Hospital With Dislocated Vertebra.

Though he won the annual "flag rush" yesterday at Columbia University for the freshman class, Harold F. Bloomer, 18, of 250 East 240th street, The Bronx, was injured so seriously that he may die. With the flag victoriously clutched in his hands, he was caught in the middle of the melee that had 250 scrambling youths on each side. His head was twisted, dislocating one of the vertebrae, at the base of his neck, and rendering him unconscious for several hours. When he regained consciousness he was in St. Luke's Hospital, his head confined in a device that prevented its movement. Its slightest movement might cause his death, according to Dr. Lewald, the hospital X-ray expert, who made a superficial examination and will make a more thorough one to-day.

Young Bloomer is the son of Millard J. Bloomer, financial expert, who was one of President Wilson's advisers on his European trip and who was sent by the President as a member of a mission to the Balkan States. His brother, Millard J. Bloomer, Jr., was formerly fencing champion at Columbia and won several medals in the recent Olympic games at Antwerp.

JEWS ASK RIGHTS OF CZECHS.

CARLSBAD, Dec. 5 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—The executive of the Jewish national council in Czecho-Slovakia has submitted a memorandum to President Masaryk in which it requests that the Government should insure the Jews full political and cultural rights. In reply, President Masaryk stated that he considered their demands entirely justified and would see that they were given every consideration.

WILSON WILL SEND WRITTEN MESSAGE

Plan to Appear in Person Halted by Fear of Relapse, Says Dr. Grayson.

HARDING VISIT NOW OFF

Committee From Congress Finds President Still Weak and Barely Audible.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

President Wilson to-day informed a Congressional committee that he would not appear before Congress to-morrow to deliver his last regular message to that body.

The committee calling at the White House in accordance with custom to notify the President formally that Congress was in session and "would be pleased to receive any communication that the President saw fit to make," was informed by Mr. Wilson that he would "communicate with Congress in writing."

Arrangements have been made for the reading of the message by clerks to-morrow. No joint session will be held, but the message will be read in each house. It is understood it will be short as compared with other messages of the President.

The proposed meeting between President Wilson and President-elect Harding is not to take place. Mr. Wilson has not extended a direct invitation to Senator Harding, and the only knowledge the Senator has of the President's attitude is what he has gleaned from newspaper reports.

The meeting of the Congressional committee with the President lasted not more than a minute. Appointment of the committee represented virtually the only business transacted by Congress to-day. Senator Lodge and Senator Underwood were the Senate representatives. On the House committee was Republican Leader Mondell, Democratic Leader Clark and Representative Fordney, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee.

The President appeared before the committee by taking a few steps from another room of the White House. He leaned rather heavily on a cane as he walked. Standing behind a small table, he greeted the committee, although he did not shake hands with them.

The President remarked, according to the committee members, that he had to rely on a "third leg," as he pointed to the cane. Senator Lodge, speaking for the committee, made a brief statement formally notifying him that Congress was in session.

In reply the President stated that he would communicate in writing, although his words were not heard by all of the committee. With that the meeting ended, the Congressmen bowing and leaving the room.

It was apparent, members of the committee said, that it would be a difficult task for the Executive to appear before Congress to-morrow and deliver his message. Although Senator Underwood stated that the President was in good spirits, all the members of the committee said that his recovery has not been as fast as some have believed. Some of the Congressmen thought that the President, had he decided to appear before Congress, would not have been able to make himself heard in the big hall of the House.

The President, however, has been seeking to convince his physician, Dr. Grayson, and Mrs. Wilson that he would be able to stand the strain of speaking before Congress, and it was said at the White House that it was only with great reluctance that he agreed with them to inform the committee that he would send the message for reading.

Dr. Grayson, while inclined to think that the President would be able to make the trip to Congress, feared the after effect. In his present condition a relapse might follow, Dr. Grayson thought.

140,000 CRIMEANS SCATTERED.

36,000 of Wrangel's Refugees Remain in Constantinople.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—The French Foreign Office to-day received figures giving the disposition of the Crimean refugees who fled to Constantinople after the defeat of Gen. Wrangel, the anti-Bolshevik leader in south Russia.

In the Constantinople camps are 36,000 refugees; aboard ships in the Bosphorus, 6,000; at Gallipoli, 18,000; on the island of Lemos, 14,000; in Bulgaria, 2,000; in Rumania, 2,000; at Cattaro, 9,000; on the way from the Crimea, 13,000, and in the Constantinople hospitals, 4,500, making more than 140,000. Of these 130,000 are Wrangel's soldiers and their families, and include 7,000 wounded.

HARDING IS FILLED WITH EMOTION BY SENATE OVATION

His Dramatic Entry Followed by Handclasps of Colleagues.

TEN MINUTE GREETING

Storm of Applause Ensues After Lodge Asks for Recognition of Senator.

SHORT ADDRESS IS READ

President-Elect Leaves To-day for Marion to Begin His Conferences.

Harding to Call Extra Session Next Spring

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

FOLLOWING conferences with House and Senate leaders to-day, President-elect Harding stated that he probably would call the extra session of Congress, already contemplated, soon after his inauguration.

Tax revision is the principal part of the programme that is to be taken up.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Dec. 6.

As the two hands of the great clock of the United States Senate Chamber, directly across from the dais of the Vice-President, overlap, marking noon, the swinging door of the right hand entrance from the corridor opens to admit the man upon whom not merely the eyes but the imagination of the world is fixed. Warren G. Harding, President-elect by the greatest vote ever given to a candidate for office in any land or any time, enters just ahead of Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts. Behind them are Senators Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, Watson of Indiana and Fall of New Mexico.

Instantly Mr. Harding and his companions are swallowed up in a tidal swirl of friendliness. Grave Senators who have been standing in groups or strolling aimlessly about the beautiful chamber rush like excited schoolboys to greet their old companion. New of Indiana, Simon pure "original" Harding man in the days when "originals" were few and widely spaced, is the first, so far as one can perceive, to grasp Mr. Harding's hands.

Former Senator George Sutherland of Utah, chief of the "campaign cabinet" of the Marion front porch, and mentioned for a portfolio in the Harding Cabinet, gives Mr. Harding's outstretched hand a quick wring, then withdraws to the fringe of the crowd, letting others take the limelight.

Swanson, Democrat, of course, but intensely admiring Mr. Harding, bursts through the throng and throws an arm around his friend's shoulder, taking a slap upon the back in return. Up come Underwood, who pairs with Harding and who will continue in that reciprocal arrangement until Harding resigns in January; Brandegee of Connecticut, Moses of New Hampshire and Reed of Missouri with a bluff, "Warren, how are you? It's good to see you."

Reed's Deep Voice Heard.

There are ten minutes of handshaking and rapid, wholesome exchange of greetings between the President-elect and his fellow Senators. Lodge is a study. If ever a man reflected soberly contained joy Henry Cabot Lodge is that man. His blue eyes gleam with a kindly mischievous glee. He is looking back into the disagreeable past in which Senators seemed to be regarded as the lowest of God's creatures and he is peering into a future when Senators once more will be regarded by the other end of Pennsylvania avenue as persons with a right to life, liberty, the pursuit of happiness and cooperation in treaty making. Lodge stands for a moment a little to one side, the thumb of his right hand tucked into the armhole of his waistcoat, rocking gently back and forth as he turns his gaze from Harding to the group whose members are deluging Harding with congratulations and good wishes.

Lodge makes one think of the rebel Reed, the Democratic Senator from Missouri, who refused to come to heel when President Wilson whistled; the Reed whose pluck and good sense and pertinacity had a lot to do with killing the League of Nations even before the second day of November. Reed's face is red, probably from a suffusion of pure delight.

Faintly above the rambling chorus of congratulatory gossip and the buzz of galleries crowded as never before in the history of the Senate (so the old timers tell one), Reed's deep voice is heard. Its appropriate words cannot be caught. Whatever they are, they would be worth hearing at this moment. One suspects that he is kidding some of his colleagues on his own side of the aisle—if the word kidding can be employed in any discussion among distinguished Senators.

Johnson Bides His Time.

Presently a late comer makes his way slowly, almost daintily, through the press, bowing and smiling to the right and left, occasionally lifting his eyes to the galleries, where it is evident he has many friends. It is a small figure as the stature and bulk of men go, but

Xmas Cards, distinctive, in great variety. Calendars by the World's best painters. Gorlins, Macy & Co., 7 E. 42d St.—49 John St.—Adv.