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WEATHER FORECAST

Snow and colder to-day; to-morrow fair; strong northwest winds; probably gales. Highest temperature yesterday, 45; lowest, 37. 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. 154—DAILY.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 31, 1921.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES, FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

ALLIES TO PASS ON ANY DEAL U. S. MAY MAKE WITH BERLIN

Reparations Plan Seeks Control of Germany's Finances to Guard Priority Claims.

EXPORT TAX TO HELP American Money Expected to Flow Into Treasuries of Entente as Result of Agreement.

CAN DISCOUNT BIG DEBT Two Suggestions to Be Made at London Conference—One Involves Surrender of U. S. Credits.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau: Paris, Jan. 30.

Not only have the Allies decided what reparations are to be paid by Germany and the form of that payment without consulting the interests of the United States but they have devised a scheme so as to preclude any treaty the United States may make with Germany from having priority over an engagement with Great Britain, France, Belgium, Italy and Japan.

German Exports Taxed. Apart from this definite control of Germany's future financial relations with the United States, the effect of the 12 per cent. tax on German exports is being calculated by some experts as bringing at least 500,000,000 marks worth of American money into the allied treasuries, while the allied industries will benefit by the dumping of German goods in the United States.

Chance for a Rebate. It was explained to the correspondent of the New York Herald to-night, that this is not the fact but that the Reparations Commission's total liability figure will be considered the maximum.

REDUCING FRENCH DEBT DEPENDS ON AMERICA Lloyd George Hints British Would Yield if U. S. Does.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau: Paris, Jan. 30.

That there is still some hope in the allied quarters of getting the United States Government to agree to the wiping off of at least a considerable portion of the war debts of the Allies was revealed by Premier Lloyd George before leaving Paris.

Second, that Germany herself make all arrangements for placing the full amount without allied aid, the Allies then agreeing to make substantial reductions if paid the cash received in this transfer and the credits Germany may get from the United States.

The details of the methods by which Germany will be expected to make payment are still to be settled, always contingent upon Germany's acceptance of the principle, which would seem uncertain if Berlin's wild protest that the Paris conference is absurdly fantastic, as well as beyond Germany's present or probable capacity to pay, was taken seriously.

Reparations Conference Called Pipe Dreamers

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—"The Paris conference resolved itself into an aggregation of pipe dreamers, doing mental gymnastics with figures in billions, in the same manner that the mental seers delight in a paradise through opium smoke," says the Berlin Tagblatt commenting on the decision of the Supreme Council.

WILSON TO WRITE ON PEACE PARLEY

Documents in His Possession Will Furnish Material for Book on Negotiations.

TO BE IN HISTORY FORM Ray Stannard Baker Is Now at Work Classifying Papers on All Controversies.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—President Wilson is having collected and arranged for ready reference all papers and documents in his possession relating to the Paris peace conference, with a view to the preparation of a book on the negotiations.

The President, in making these preparations, it was learned to-day, has accepted the volunteered services of Ray Stannard Baker, who was attached to the American Peace Commission. Mr. Baker during the last two weeks has spent several hours each day at the White House putting into shape all available data on the peace conference in the President's possession.

While it is not believed that the President contemplates beginning the actual work of writing or dictating the proposed book during the few remaining weeks of his term of office, it is understood that he has in mind the inauguration of real work upon it shortly after his retirement to private life. It is known that Mr. Baker has only undertaken the task of arranging the material, and that his duties do not include in any way the literary workmanship.

One version of the events which took place at Paris from an official American viewpoint already is in course of publication. Announcement was made several weeks ago that former Secretary of State Lansing, one of the American Commissioners, had prepared a book which takes issue in several important chapters with the decisions made by the President.

MRS. HARDING HERE FOR SHOPPING VISIT

Wife of President-Elect Says Trip Is for Rest.

Mrs. Warren G. Harding, wife of the President-elect, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon for what she said is to be a rest, but what actually is to be a shopping trip.

HAVANA—MIAMI—PALM BEACH. "Florida Special." Train de Luxe, no extra fare; quickest time, 3:30 P. M. daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1100 N. W. Ave.

SIX CABINET POSTS ON HARDING'S LIST SETTLED, IS BELIEF

Hughes, Dawes, Daugherty, Weeks, Wallace and Fall Seem Sure.

THREE TO BE FILLED Will Hays Thought Leading Choice for Postmaster-General's Office.

GRAPE JUICE AT BRYAN'S President-Elect and Party Call on Commoner—To Go Fishing To-day.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. MIAMI, Jan. 30.—When President-elect Harding and his party put away from here this afternoon for the fishing grounds at Coccolob Camp, thirty miles away, at least six of the men who will constitute the new Cabinet will have been pretty well decided upon.

Unless all indications are wrong or Senator Harding changes his mind with respect to one or two of the places, these names will be sent to the Secretary of State—Charles E. Hughes, New York.

Secretary of the Treasury—Charles G. Dawes, Illinois. Secretary of War—John W. Weeks, Massachusetts. Attorney-General—Harry M. Daugherty, Ohio.

Secretary of the Interior—Senator Albert B. Fall, New Mexico. Secretary of Agriculture—Henry C. Wallace, Iowa.

Besides these there are good reasons to believe that Will H. Hays will be Mr. Harding's selection for Postmaster-General. His appointment would be credited to Indiana.

Three Posts in Doubt. Friends of John J. Eech of Wisconsin, whose term in the House expires at this session, are urging him for Secretary of Commerce, but it may develop that Mr. Harding would prefer to have him as a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission or the Federal Trade Commission.

Another possibility for the Commerce portfolio is Walter S. Dickey of Kansas, a man of wide business experience who would bring to the department that intimate knowledge of business affairs that Mr. Harding believes is necessary for its successful functioning.

The conferences that Mr. Harding will hold in St. Augustine, when he returns there the end of this week, will probably determine whether he shall appoint a man identified with organized labor to head the Department of Labor.

He would like to do so. The labor men whose names have been mentioned include James Duncan of Massachusetts, head of the granite cutters' organization; James O'Donnell of Pennsylvania, head of the metal trades division of the American Federation of Labor; and Representative John L. Norton of California, who holds a card in the International Molders Union of North America.

Another Pennsylvania man—from Pittsburgh—who has not yet been mentioned, also is under consideration for the labor portfolio.

The remaining place, that of Secretary of the Navy, still is open. The probabilities are, in the event of the aforementioned selections being good, that this appointment will go to a Western man.

Although speculation has been kept about the men that Mr. Harding proposed naming for the senior places in the Cabinet—the State and Treasury Departments—Mr. Harding himself expressed the hope that he could name his selections for these places early, the greatest pressure he has felt about outside sources is to have the few days he has been in connection with the appointment for the Department of Commerce.

JAPAN STICKS TO NAVY PLAN REGARDLESS OF U. S. POLICY

TOKIO, Jan. 29.—Regardless of the naval programme of the United States the Japanese programme requires completion of the eight battleships and eight cruisers unit, said Vice-Admiral Tomosaburo Kato, Minister of the Navy, in the Diet to-day. Interpellated as to Japan's view of Senator Borah's resolution concerning a cessation of warship construction, the Minister said Japan's naval construction plan need not be carried out with the United States as an imaginary enemy. He explained that he favored world curtailment of construction if practicable, and said Japan would adhere to such a plan.

It was regrettable, Minister Kato declared, that Japan's naval completion was interpreted as new expansion, when really it was inaugurated a decade ago. Even if fully completed a wide margin would remain between the naval strength of Japan and the other Powers.

War Minister Tanaka said Japan's forces had been organized solely to insure the safety of her territorial rights. Any effective plan of defence, however, the Minister added, must presuppose the necessity of operations beyond Japan's frontiers.

Japan has announced the cancellation of the Japo-Chinese military agreement of 1918.

BERLIN, Jan. 30.—"The Treaty of Versailles deprives us of our sovereignty in military matters," said Herr Gessler, Minister of Defence, in the Reichstag. He said Germany would welcome world wide disarmament, but, he added, she now beholds the states about her feverishly engaged in arming.

"The army system we have been forced to adopt is not suited to our needs," he declared. "We require a militia to build up a short service plan."

PROPOSED PACT SATISFIES JAPAN But Press Cautious in Approving as It Has to Pass U. S. Senate.

MAY NEED SOME CHANGE Foreign Minister Says Agreement Lessens Hope of Real Friendship.

TOKIO, Jan. 30.—Cabled summaries of the alleged agreement reached between Roland S. Morris, the American Ambassador to Japan, and Mr. Shidehara, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States, concerning the dispute between the United States and Japan, have met with satisfaction.

The Japanese press generally welcomes the purported settlement, but comments cautiously on it, pointing out that the United States Senate has yet to ratify the agreement. Considerable approval is evinced over recent addresses in the United States by Ambassador Morris.

Referring to the negotiations in the Diet to-day, Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, explained that further progress might be necessary. The Foreign Minister admitted, as was contended by the Government's interpellator, Etsujiro Uehara, that the "gentlemen's agreement" minimized the chances of bringing the peoples of Japan and the United States into closer contact.

Japan, the Foreign Minister added, had not altered the application of military conscription to Japanese abroad. Through this appeared not to be pleasing to the Americans, nevertheless Japan generally has done her utmost to remove all obstacles to a genuine understanding with America.

JAP ADMITTED FIRING FIRST AT U. S. OFFICER

Consul Clears Issue in Death of Lieut. Langdon.

TOKIO, Jan. 29 (delayed).—Official inquiry has shown the story first told by the sentry who shot and killed Lieut. W. H. Langdon of the United States cruiser Albany at Vladivostok, was contrary to facts and untrue, says the Asahi Shimbun, quoting Consul Kikuchi of the political department of the Japanese army.

The Consul, it is said, has declared the sentry innocent of the crime. Reports published to-day by the Yomuri Shimbun of this city to the effect that the sentry had been found guilty and that Japan would apologize to the United States for his action, have not as yet been confirmed at the War Office.

The American Consul at Vladivostok has published an announcement that the United States had not asked any government to lend assistance in protecting the lives and property of Americans in Siberia, and that he was not aware that any government had made any such request.

ALFRED T. WHITE, PHILANTHROPIST, DROWS SKATING

Suddenly Disappears While Alone on Forest Lake in Orange County.

FOUND AT THE BOTTOM Floating Hat Tells of Accident After All Night Search of Woods.

A PIONEER IN HOUSING Connected With Many Important Charity Organizations in New York.

Alfred Treadway White, 74 years old, of 40 Remsen street, Brooklyn, a member of the firm of W. A. & A. M. White of 14 Wall street, and the man who built the first successful tenement house in the United States, was accidentally drowned Saturday afternoon while skating on Forest Lake, near the home of Mrs. E. H. Harriman in the hills above Central Valley, Orange county. The body was recovered from the bottom of the lake early yesterday morning, and was brought to Brooklyn later in the afternoon.

According to members of the White family Mr. White went with his brother, William Augustus White, to Forest Lake Saturday for an afternoon's skating. They were on the ice for several hours, and about 4 o'clock W. A. White said that he was tired and believed he would return to the Forest Lake Inn, about five miles away. A. T. White said he would skate a while longer and join his brother there later. He did not appear when dusk came, and searching parties were organized and began beating through the brush between the inn and the lake.

It was feared that Mr. White had started for the inn and had lost his way in the brush or the woods. W. A. White's hat was found floating in open water, in a spot where the ice had been broken about forty feet from shore, with the marks of the skate runners indicating that he had come upon a weak spot and had broken through.

Mr. White, who was a widely known merchant, was born in Brooklyn on May 23, 1846, the son of Alexander Moss White and Elizabeth Hart Treadway White. He was graduated from the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic Institute in 1862, and from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute in 1865 with the degree of civil engineer. In 1890 he received the honorary degree of master of arts from Harvard University for his work in housing reform.

A year after his graduation from the Rensselaer Institute Mr. White became a member of the firm of W. A. & A. M. White. About 1872 he began the study of the homes of laboring men, and in 1876 erected the first successful tenement house in the United States. His interest in the problem of housing led to the erection of several other buildings of the same character during the next few years, in addition to the first seaside home for the relief of poor children, which he built in 1876. He was a member of the New York Tenement House Commission in 1909 and 1901, and from 1892 to 1895 was Commissioner of City Works for Brooklyn.

Prominent in Charity Work. Mr. White always had been greatly interested in charitable enterprises and was one of the organizers, and for twenty-five years president of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities. Since 1868 he had been a director of the Brooklyn's Children's Aid Society. He was also a director of the Brooklyn Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, of the City and Suburban Homes Company, Phipps Buildings and a trustee of the Russell Sage Foundation.

He was also a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and gave much of his time in recent years to the Botanic Garden of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and to the Brooklyn Chapter of the American Red Cross. He was for a time a member of the executive committee of the national organization of the Red Cross.

Mr. White's clubs were the Century, Grolier, Downtown, Hamilton and Engineers. In 1878 he married Miss Annie Jean Lyman of Brooklyn, who died in May, 1920. They had two children, Mrs. Katharine Lyman Van Sinderen, and Mrs. Henry S. Van Sinderen, and Mrs. Adrian Van Sinderen of Brooklyn.

The funeral of Mr. White will be held to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Church of the Saviour, Pierpont street and Monroe place, Brooklyn.

RUSO-POLISH PEACE NEGOTIATIONS HALT

70,000,000 Rubles Asked, Only 30,000,000 Offered.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 30.—A despatch to the Politiken from Riga says a crisis has arisen in the Russo-Polish peace negotiations. M. Dombek, the Polish representative, demanded 70,000,000 gold rubles from Russia, but M. Joffe, the chief Russian representative, declined to offer more than 30,000,000.

The despatch adds that both the delegates have declined to sign the points of the treaty already agreed upon.

33,379 Physicians in U. S. Able to Prescribe Liquor

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. NEW YORK, D. C., Jan. 30.

TWENTY-TWO per cent of the physicians of the United States, 33,379 in number, have permits to issue liquor to their patients, the Anti-Saloon League announced in a statement here to-night. These physicians are located in twenty-four States, including seven along the Middle Atlantic coast.

The League, however, asserts there has been a large decrease in the number of liquor prescribing physicians. Twenty-four States prohibit prescription of liquor under State laws.

"The trend of the sentiment on medicinal whiskey is with the National Medical Association, which has declared it has no therapeutic value," said Wayne B. Wheeler, counsel of the league. "We will not ask for any change at present in the Volstead act, which permits the prescribing of one pint of whiskey every ten days."

U. S. SEIZES GEMS OF MISS DE COPPET

Customs Men Find \$3,000 Diamond Set Jewels in Baggage as Aquitania Docks.

HAD NOT BEEN DECLARED Empty Box Bearing Paris Jeweller's Name, Left in Stateroom, Gives Clue.

Miss Juliette de Coppet, daughter of Mrs. Edward J. de Coppet of 314 West Eighty-fifth street, got into trouble yesterday with the customs officers because she failed to declare diamond set jewelry valued at \$3,000 that she brought with her in her baggage aboard the Cunarder Aquitania, in from Cherbourg and Southampton. She was questioned and her answers were not satisfactory, so the inspectors took possession of the jewels and told Miss de Coppet to appear at the Custom House to-day before Collector Byron R. Newton and explain.

Several hours after the Aquitania docketed Thomas M. Hyatt, customs inspector, noticed while walking along a corridor that one of the doors of a fine suite, brightly lighted, was open and that nobody was inside. He saw in a waste basket a mineral water bottle and another kind that, when filled, is not permitted to pass the customs line. The bottles rested on a box for a moment and bore the name of a Parisian jeweller. The inspector told his superior officer about his find and they started to investigate.

It was found that the stateroom had been occupied by Miss de Coppet and Mrs. Marcella Sembrich, once a great Metropolitan singer. Miss de Coppet's baggage was examined with the distinct impression in the mind of the examiners that they would find what they were looking for, and they did. The jewelry fitted the box from which it had been taken. The customs men said they could say nothing of the case except under authorization from Collector Newton and was not learned what were Miss de Coppet's answers to their questions.

Miss de Coppet said at her home last night that she had had difficulties with the customs men about jewels, that her brother Andre was the only one who could talk about the subject and that he could not be found until to-day. She admitted that he was not a passenger by the Aquitania.

MADE DUMB BY DREAM OF HIS FAMILY KILLED

Farmer's Vision of Automobile Wreck Is Not Quite True.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ONAWA, Iowa, Jan. 30.—H. M. Jensen, a farmer, was stricken dumb during a dream in which he saw his wife and children killed under an overturned motor car.

Jensen and his family had planned a motor trip to Sioux City. Detained, he followed the car by train and arrived in Sioux City before his family. Sitting down in the lobby of a hotel he dreamed of the accident.

When he awoke he frantically waved his arms and opened and closed his mouth, but he could not speak. His family found him still mute. Their car had been stalled on a Northwestern track, and a train stopped within a few inches of it, narrowly averting the accident of which Jensen dreamed.

RAILROAD QUILTS FIELD; BOWS TO AUTOMOBILE

Short Line of Virginia to Carry Freight Only.

TAMMANY TO BACK HYLAN FOR MAYOR WITH HEARSTO.K.

Murphy and Publisher Reported to Have Come to an Agreement on a Candidate.

HOPE IN TRANSIT ISSUE Wigwag Sees a Chance to Twist Meaning of Governor's Solution of Problem.

FORCED INTO THE CHOICE Increased Fare Bugaboo to Be Used in Campaign for Renomination of the City's Executive.

John F. Hylan will be the Tammany candidate for Mayor to succeed himself this fall, and he will have the unequalled support of William Randolph Hearst. While not possessing the surety of "death and taxes," this statement can be made as definitely as anything involving action by politicians seven months in advance and subject to unforeseen developments can be predicted.

There were reports yesterday that Charles F. Murphy and Mr. Hearst had agreed to support or that their representatives had reached a basis of agreement. While there were no supporting facts to prove that any hard or fast arrangement had been made, those in a position to know the lines of thought of the Boss of Tammany and of Hearst unite in saying both political influences concede that Hylan must be renominated.

Sentiment among Tammany men in favor of Hylan has crystallized rapidly in the last week since the traction message of Gov. Miller. They hold that the Governor's program can be so twisted as to make the unthinkable public believe it an attempt on the part of the Republicans to increase transit fares in this city. Of little avail, they say, would be the fact that on election day the fare would not have been increased. Hylan would take the credit for that. He would go before the people with the slogan something like this: "He kept us out of a 5 cent fare."

Forced to Accept Hylan. "It looks as though Gov. Miller had handed us our candidate," said one Tammany leader yesterday. "We had hoped that something would happen to make it unnecessary to renominate Hylan, for he is not what can be called popular with the rank and file of the organization, but we can't do anything else now."

Asked if Mr. Murphy had definitely decided to renounce the present incumbent of the Mayor's office, this leader replied: "Oh, no, I wouldn't go so far as that. You know, he never makes up his mind until about forty or fifty hours before it is absolutely necessary."

It was acknowledged, however, there was a general understanding that, barring explosions, earthquakes or hurricanes which might change the political map, the man from Bushwick would head the Democratic municipal ticket next November.

For a long time Mr. Hearst had in mind the possibility of selecting Mayor Hylan on the traction issue. His representatives have guided the Mayor's public utterances along those lines and his newspapers have kept the subject before the public mind. Tammany has not cared much for this issue, but has been quick to take advantage of it. The Tammany executive committee has variously refused to denounce the "horrid" Miller programme and pledging itself to fight to the end for the "people's interest." While the men who wrote it smile, they know it may be effective campaign material.

Call Him a Diplomat. Whatever may be his mental equipment for the office of Mayor, even his enemies have been forced to admit that Mr. Hylan possesses an uncanny instinct for appealing to those whose emotions control their judgment. He also is looked upon by politicians as having proved himself a diplomat of no mean caliber. It is generally held that Mr. Hylan has been able to retain the support of both Tammany Hall and Mr. Hearst for an extended period.

The Mayor's public policies have fallen in with those of the editor. On the other hand he has given Tammany the patronage.

A majority of all the heads of departments are straight out Tammany men or else members of John H. McCooey's Tammany annex across the bridge. Whenever there has been a City Magistrate or a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions to appoint the organization invariably has got the place. The Mayor has even gone so far in expressing his love for and confidence in Tammany Hall as to appoint one of his secretaries from Mr. Murphy's own Assembly district.

So, having nothing personal of which they could complain against the Mayor, and having had developed for them an issue upon which they think Mayor Hylan may be reelected, it is not strange that both Tammany and Mr. Hearst are of one mind on the subject of their candidate.

PRESSURE GROWS FOR HYLAN REGIME PROBE

Legislature to Act if Necessity Is Shown.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. ALBANY, Jan. 30.—The legislative leaders are giving serious consideration to the demands for