The Star's carrier system covers every city block and the regular edi-tion is delivered to Washington homes as fast as the papers are printed.

Yesterday's Circulation, 99,130

TWO CENTS.

COOLIDGE PROPOSES

BANKS AID REALTY

PROBLEM SOLUTION

With Housing Owners, They

Could Give Renters Relief,

Executive Holds.

PRESSURE HELD LIKELY

Hoover Asserts \$50,000,000 Public

Buildings Bill Would Ease Short-

FAILING TO ACT, LEGAL

Entered as second class matter post office. Washington, D. C. POSTAL PAY VETO

COMING TO VOTE IN SENATE TODAY

Administration Leaders Confident of Sufficient Support to Sustain.

PARTY LINES DIVIDED AS TEST IS OFFERED

Debate Brings Out Personal Thrusts at President for Use of Influence With Senators.

President Coolidge's veto of the postal pay increase bill was a direct issue today in the Senate, with admin istration leaders apparently holding sufficient strength to sustain it.

A test on the question came last night, when two more than the necessary one-third of the total vote t prevent an overriding of the vet were mustered in favor of a motio to recommit the bill to the post office committee. The motion was lost, 36

Friends of President Coolidge in sisted that they not only would be able to hold their full strength on the vote that must come today by 4 o'clock, but that they would draw some votes from those opposing the motion to send the bill back to the committee.

committee.

As soon as this vote has been taken Muscle Shoals automatically will become against the unfinished business, and the administration measure combining the pay increase with a raise in postal rates must take its chance on the calendar with other general legislation. There are free predictions that it will fall of passage at

"There was a rending of Republican lines on the test vote last night. Such leaders as Jones of Washington, party whip, and Reed of Pennsylvania, Wadsworth of New York, and Edge of New Jersey, refused to go along with the President. Only one Democrat—Dial, South Carolina—Joined with the 29 Republicans who sociate Justice Joseph McKenna, who himself was appointed to the court from the Attorney Generalship 27 years ago by President McKinley.

Coolidge Acts Quickly.

The desire of Justice McKenna to leave the court was communicated to the personal pressure which the personal pressure which well as the highest honor within its reach.

The nomination of Mr. Stone was to to the exchequer and the French and Italian finance ministers are also to have a preliminary consultation, at which the question of interallied debts will be discussed.

Optimism is Felt.

As to the conference proper, while it is fully realized here that it is confronted with a highly complex to prevent the vector was enlivened by frequent alleve the court was communicated to leave the court was communicated to prevent the prevent and the Errench and Italian finance ministers are also to have a preliminary consultation, at which the question of interallied debts will be discussed.

Optimism is Felt.

As to the conference proper, while it is fully realized here that it is confronted with a highly complex to prevent the vector was communicated to leave the court was communicated to leave the court was communicated to leave the court was communicated to prevent with the president with the question of interallied debts will be discussed.

While unusually free from acrimony and fire, Senate debate before the test vacancy on the highest court was created through the retirement of Associate Justice Joseph McKenna, who himself was appointed to the court from the Attorney Generalship 27 years ago by President McKenna to leave the vacancy on the highest court was created through the retirement of Associate Justice Joseph McKenna to leave the vacancy on the high

York, said he was unable to see why "any Senator, just because he has had sausages and buckwheat cakes at the presidential breakfast table, should

ange his vote."
Senators were urged by Senator hhnson, Republican, California, to the their "independent judgment,

rting that the administration their "flopping" on the pay raise question, they could find solace in the collection that "there always is an avenue of escape—the harbor which only 'lame duck' statesmen may

enter."

Chairman Sterling and Senator Willis of Ohio spoke in support of the veto. The South Dakota Senator said: "We should remember the verdict of the people in which this was a definite issue," and he called attention that the pending administration measure provides salary in tion measure provides salary in-creases just as they were in the bill disapproved, but meets the President's objection on the economic side by establishing rate increases to meet the pay advances.

Urges Revenue Proposition.

Senator Willis said the only sensible proposition was to pass a measure meeting the cost of that in-crease. He added that he could not subscribe to the theory advanced by Senator Edge. Republican, New Jersey, who has charge of the vetoed oill, that there was no relation be-ween expenses and income in the

ployes would have to wait at least itil the next session of Congres before receiving pay advances.

Opening the debate today, Sen
ator Walsh, Democrat, Massachusetts argued the increase in salaries was cessary to give postal employes

argued the increase in salaries was necessary to give postal employes a living wage, reciting statutes showing that increases had been given employes of almost every other department of the Government.

The President's veto was assailed also from the Republican ranks when Senator Dale of Vermont declared for the bill and insisted his action was not to be considered disloyal to the Chief Executive.

First defense of the veto came from the Democratic ranks, Senator Dial, Democrat, urging that the bill be defeated for business reasons.

Senator Dial reviewed changes in postal pay schedules in the past 20 years, asserting the present rates compared favorably with those of other Government departments. He did not agree with those who were confident the "normal increase in usiness will soon meet any deficit."

"Replying to Senator Dial's expressed hope that the Sterling bill might become a law, Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, declared that measure to be "a makeshift, conceived in cowardice." ure to be "a makeshift, conceived in cowardice."

Will Succeed McKenna



Rugg, Dietrich, Warren, Beck and Wilbur in Forefront of Those Mentioned.

President Coolidge today for the sec and time within a year set about finding a new Attorney General. Harlan F. Stone of New York, se

ected as head of the Department of Justice nine months ago, after the resident of the interained ninancial conference is station. There are free predicts that it will fail of passage at the session.

Party Lines Split.

There was a rending of Republilines on the test vote last night.

There was a rending of Republication of the supreme Court—considered by the legal fraternity generally as the highest honor within its reach. tions that it will fail of passage at tirement of Harry M. Daugherty, was

Among these were some of those mentioned at the time Mr. Coolidge was seeking a successor to Mr. Daugherty, including Arthur P. Rugg, chief justice of the Supreme Judicial delegation to the conference has not Court of Massachusetts; Judge Frank S. Dietrich of Idaho and Charles B. pected that Finance Minister Clem-Warren, former Ambassador to Japan and joint head of the special American commission to Mexico.

The immediate speculation also included the possibility of promotion of James M. Beck, now Solicitor General and who will become Acting Attorney and who will become Acting Attorney General upon the retirement of Mr. Stone, and of the transfer of Curtis D. Wilbur, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of California, from the secretaryship of the Navy to the Department of Justice.

The President decided upon Mr. Stone in making his first appointment to the Supreme Court because of

investigation by the Senate. It has been partially reorganized by Mr. Stone and the prosecuting activities of the Government extenued into a number of lines, notably including (Continued on Page 5, Column 2.)

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

BRITAIN MAY URGE NEW DEBT PARLEY, U.S. TAKING PART

May Present Proposal for Conference at Present Session of Allied Financiers.

WOULD ASK AMERICAN DELEGATE AT MEETING

Question of Payments to U. S. Most Difficult for Experts Gathering in Paris.

By the Associated Press. PARIS, January 6.—Plans for an atterabled debt conference at Brussels next March, to which the United States probably would be invited to end a delegate, are declared to have been formulated by Winston Churchll, British chancellor of the ex-hequer, who is due to arrive here his evening at the head of the British delegation to the conference of allied finance ministers which opens

Mr. Churchill, it was said, will present his proposal to the allies for a conference during private conversations which he will hold with other heads of delegations. He already has an appointment with M. Clementel, French minister of finance, tomorrow morning to discuss, it is understood, the general subject of debts. It is believed that the British chancellor will undoubtedly go over plans for the proposed conference at that time

Session Starts Tomorrow.

The interallied financial conference

American claims and to arrange for its repayment over a long period of years so as to make as slight a drain on the reparation pool as possible.

The composition of the French entel, as chief, will be supported by M. Seydoux, chief of the commercial section of the foreign office, and sev-eral experts, including Jean V. Par-

Most of the other delegates and ex- can be present. perts making up the 40 persons of which the conference will consist are expected to arrive during the course

The President decided upon Mr. Stone in making his first appointment to the Supreme Court because of his confidence in the Attorney General making with the time when they were conege mates at Amnerst; as being that the Attorney General was endinently fitted by education, experience and temperament for the work of the Nation's highest court, and his satisfaction with his work as Attorney General in the nine months he has been in the cabinet.

Left Good Private Place.

Mr. Stone entered the cabinet last retired as dean of the Columbia Law School and had accepted a place in a New York law firm with the prosection of the Supreme Court pays 314,500.

The Department of Justice at the time Mr. Stone entered it was under investigation by the Senate. It has been partially reorganized by Mr.

Claims of Belgium.

Premier Theunis, with the Belgian delegation delegation, was the first of the allied the allied that there stims and elegation, was the first of the allied they are to the allied they are to the same they M. Clementel and the Belgian ambassador. It is understood that there are between 130,000 and 140,000.

Representatives Attorney General with members of the French delegation before the opening of the of the examella may be a periminary talk with members of the French delegation before the opening of the of the conference. Winston Churchill, British at the tax yields a sum of which a consumption of only 4 is afternoon, is understood to have an appointment with M. Clementel for the conference. Winston Churchill, British at the tax yields a sum of which a consumption of only 4 is afternoon, is understood to have an appointment with M. Clementel for the examellor of the excellent.

Premier Theunis, with the Belgian denderstood that there are between 130,000 and 140,000.

Representative Zihlman pointed to conference. Winston Churchill, British appointment with M. Clementel for the tax yields a sum of which a consumption of only 4 is afternoon, is understood to have an appointment with M. Clementel for the tax yields

St. Paul's Cathedral Dome Unsafe: Structure May Have to Be Rebuilt

LONDON. January 6 .- The great dome of St. Paul's Cathedral is declared by the city surveyor to be in such unsafe condition that the municipal authorities, accord-ing to the Daily Mirror, have served notice upon the official custo-dians of the cathedral that they officially regard the dome as "a

dangerous structure."
The condition of the dome has been a source of anxiety for the cathedral officials for some years. owing to cracks in the supporting

owing to cracks in the supporting pillars, and large sums have been spent in grouting and other remedial measures.

While a recent report by the cathedral's experts recommended further drastic repairs, the experts suggested that absolute safety could probably only be insured by removing the dome and rebuild-

ing it. This, it was estimated, would cost at least £500,000, and entail closing the cathedral for 30

years.

Consequently, they advised leaving this expedient for some future generation, meanwhile expending another £150,000 in strengthening

another f150,000 in strengthening the pillars.

The city's surveyor, however, apparently takes the view that demolition is the only way and that the present hollow pillars must be replaced with solid ones before the dome is re-crected.

While urging expedition in maken

While urging expedition in making it safe, the surveyor, according to the paper, does not suggest that the dome is in immediate danger of falling, but thinks such collapse is likely within a few years unless his advice is followed, as the crushing of the pillars by the immense weight of the dome, amounting to many thousands of tons, has gone alarmingly far.



WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1925-THIRTY-FOUR PAGES.

THE NEW MEMBER OF THE STATE FENCIBLES OF PHILADELPHIA

D. C. OFFICIALS FACE Warm in Day, Cold **GASOLINE TAX GRILL**

House Subcommittee to Call Commissioners, Auditor and Collector of Taxes.

The District Commissioners, the auditor of the District and the collector of taxes will be grilled by the special subcommittee of the House

insistent that the District authorities should check the reports of the large concerns wholesaling in the District against their source of supply.

Donovan, was expected to testify before the committee today, but did not put in an appearance. will be resumed at the earliest possible date on which the District au-

Inspector Headley Questioned.

For Next 48 Hours

Continued warm weather is in prospect for Washington for the next day or so, the Weather Bureau announced today. The nightly freezing process will recur every 24 hours to undo much of the work of the sun during the day, however.

Last night the temperature dropped to 26 degrees, but a bright sun today heralded a rise to nearly 50, Forcaster Weightman said. Tonight there will be another freeze, probably to the twenty-fourth degree.

Fair weather is the outlook tomorrow and in the immediate

librarian.

The budget estimates for the ficsal year of 1926, totaling \$251,940, were strongly defended by the library officials. who analyzed how this proposed sum would be expended in building up the public library system in the National Capita and presented salient figures showing that Washington's Public Library has been reeiving much less in appropriations han the average for some 35 other

Mr. Noyes pointed out that the American Library Association be-lieved that the public libraries should expected to arrive during the course of the day.

Theunis Comes First.

Premier Theunis, with the Belgian delegation, was the first of the allied representatives to arrive in Paris. He representatives to arrive in Paris and the Bel
Rational Capital. Inspector Angelous questioned on the receive appropriate the rate of not less than \$1.00 per that half a dozen cities appropriate to operate on the streets of the National Capital. Inspector Headley and being quoted as giving \$1.30 per capita for libraries.

Washington Average Low.

Washington, on the other hand, has averaged but 55 cents per capita in pub-lic library appropriations, the commit-teemen were told, less than the average of 35 cities cited.

age of 35 cities cited.

The percentage of total appropriations for all District activities given the local public library, it was stated was only seven-tenths of one percent, whereas cities generally allocate 1.2 per cent of the total for library appropriation. library purposes.
Dr. Bowerman explained that the

He cited reports he has received that some of the taxicab companies average 10 gallons per car a day.

Inspector Headley said that there were about 10,000 cars parked at one time on streets in the congested section.

Oil Company Official Heard.

Paul Himmefarb, president of the Penn Oil Company, which operates in the District, Virginia and Maryland, and which has some filling stations, was questioned by the committee. He testified that his company sold between 42,000 and 43,000 gallons of kerosene in November to grocery stores and filling stations. About 20 per cent of this was used for heating purposes on account of the high cost of fuel. He declared that no kerosene was being used in motor enclassing the shelves of the Mount Pleasant branch, \$4,000 for books at the Eastern High School branch and \$4,000 for the colored Deanwood and Bell School branches. The remainder is desired for other book replenishing.

More Use of Library Here.

The subcommittee, in response to questions, was told that Washington was to fit the bulker was a fit to Duke the stocking of the new Mount Pleasant branch, \$4,000 for books at the Eastern High School branches. The remainder is desired for other book replenishing.

The subcommittee, in response to questions, was told that Washington kerosene was being used in motor engines and that even if mixed with gasoline it would have to pay 2 cents cause of the large number of Governgasoline it would have to pay 2 cents a gallon tax.

He said his company reports to District officials and State officials for Virginia each month its sales. His company was checked up once by District officials. He estimated a consumption per car of 7 gallons of gasoline per week and said that instead of 10,000 cars being parked in the congested section there were 20,000.

Mr. Himmefarb said that sales of gasoline dropped off in the District about 500,000 gallons last year, due to the fact that previously gasoline had been selling 2 cents a gallon cheaper than in Maryland and 3 cents who heard the pleas for the library size for the subcommittee who heard the pleas for the library who cause of the large number of Government educations here. Dr. Bowernman presented a resolution adopted some time ago by the American Library association and the National Education Association, in which the decipation is made that the local library system is not up to the standard of a city of this size. He emphasized that educational authorities are manifesting considerable concern over the intended to the fact that previously gasoline had been selling 2 cents a gallon cheaper than in Maryland and 3 cents.

to the fact that previously gasoline had been selling 2 cents a gallon cheaper than in Maryland and 3 cents a gallon in Virginia on account of the gasoline tax in those States. Now gasoline is wholesaled 1 cent cheaper in Virginia, so that the retail price is uniform in the three States.

Radio Programs—Page 20.

The members of the subcommittee who heard the pleas for the library who heard the pleas for the library who heard the pleas for the library who heard the pleas for the subcommittee who heard the pleas for the library who heard the pleas for the subcommittee who heard the pleas for the library who heard the pleas for the subcommittee who heard the pleas for the library who hear

FIGHTS NEW WILL

Optimed with the 28 that appointed to the conference proper, while only a straight-out teachers are the court of the same of t

SCRANTON, Pa., January 6.—Samuel Spachia, vice president of Ewen Local Union, United Mine Workers, was shot and killed early today near his home in Pittston, near here. Four een bullets peneirated his body. Fiv

The proposal of the War Depart-

ment to advance Capt. Lowell Smith 1,000 files on the Army pro-

motion list and Lieuts. Eric Nel-

son, Leigh Wade and Leslie P. Arnold 500 files each, as part of the Nation's reward for flying around

the world, would mean that Capt

Smith would become a major in about 18 years, Lieut. Wade a ma jor in about 20 years, Lieut. Nelson

in 25 years and Lieut. Arnold in

24 years, if the present system of Army promotion remains in effect.

rived at after a study of the Army

promotion list as of November 1

1924. The advance in files would

mean no increase in rank for any officer and no increase in pay would be carried with the "pro-

President Coolidge has let it be known he is not entirely satisfied with the War Department's recom-

mendations for reward, which in-clude distinguished service medals

clude distinguished service medals for the participants in the flight, permission to accept decorations offered by foreign countries and special retirement privileges.

In the Army list of November 1, the name of Lowell Smith appears in Italics under the heading "First Lieutenants." His standing on the promotion list is 6.762. The italics

promotion list is 6,763. The italics mean that he was a captain and was reduced under the reorganisa-

motion

The foregoing conclusion is ar-

World Flyers Can Become Majors

In 18 to 25 Years by Promotion Plan

British Authority Wants Showdown On French Finance

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, January 6.—
France owes the world a complete statement of its financial condi-tion, and the French people are deluding themselves in not making such a statement, Sir George Palsh, British financial authority and editor of the London Statist, said today upon arrival on the steamship Adriatic. "The French debt is an unset-

tled problem, but I want to see it paid," he continued. "I favor an investigation to determine whethinvestigation to determine whether or not France can pay without injuring herself. There is no wisdom, however, in destroying a nation just to make her pay.

"We, the British nation, have lent money to France as have you. The two nations should come to an agreement as to what should be done."

FRENCH DEBT NOTE RAISES FINE ISSUE

Personal Character of "Feeler" Makes Question of Summoning Committee Difficult.

oday with the difficult and delicate problem of what to do in the matter from more direct methods which law which has been sent to the House

heretofore have been employed in handling such questions.

The "personal and unofficial" charThe "personal and unofficial" charThe "personal and unofficial" character of the communication now in the hands of Secretary Mellon seems to have raised the question as to whether a formal meeting of the American Debt Commission properly should be collected to the control of the control of the collected to the

Charges Fraud in Seeking to the next day or so, the Weather Buy received the present of the work of the sun during the day, however.

Last night the temperature of the sun during the day, however.

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Last night the temperature of the sun during the day, however, at night the temperature of the sun during the sun today heralded a rise and the work of the sun during the sun today heralded a rise and the sun today heralded a rise will be another freeze, probably to the twenty of the sun today heralded a rise and the sun today heralded a rise sun today heralded a rise and the sun today heralded a ri vancement toward specific considera-tion of a funding agreement between the two governments as a prolonga-

tion of the discussion.

Reason for Discussions. In fact, the opinion exists in certain quarters here that the Clementel dis-cussions with Ambassador Herrick, and his "personal and unofficial" memoran-

finance ministers in Paris, did not feel justified in coming out with a flat offer of terms, which might meet with refusal in Washington. Perhaps Clementel did not want to take the risk of such a possible refusal, it was suggested, but rather decided to put out an unofficial feeler to lay a basis for conversations, which eventually might lead to negotiations and understanding between the two nowers.

Believes Banks Can Help.

At the White House it was pointed.

tion act, but he would receive his captaincy back ahead of lieuten-

Smith now is a full-fledged cap-

Smith now is a full-fledged captain, he having received an extrasilver bar shortly after landing in America from his trip around the world. But nevertheless his number still remains 6.763 in the promotion list. Lieut. Wade ranks him by 62 files, the former's number being 6,701 on the first lieutenants' list, because Wade entered the Army a few months before Smith. Disregarding the proposed advance in files in the course of promotions, Lieut. Wade would reach his majority before Capt. Smith, and he always would main-

Smith, and he always would maintain the 62 file lead.

Advanced 1,000 files, however,

Advanced 1,000 files, however, Capt. Smith's promotion number would be 5,763, while the number of the ranking first lieutenant who had not been a captain and reduced is 5,547, or 216 files greater. Thus this first lieutenant would become a major before Capt. Smith by reason of his standing ahead due to longer service. Lieut. Wade, if the proposed reward is enacted, would then be ranked 438 files by Smith.

Lieut. Nelson's promotion num-

Lieut. Nelson's promotion number is 7.055 and his advancement would bring his standing on the list to 6,555, and Lieut. Arnold's number would be changed from 6,958 to 6,458, with the increase

in files. Both would be a long way from the top of the first lieuten-

age of Apartments. Reiterating his stand in favor of ent legislation of some sort for the District of Columbia, President Cool-dge was represented at the White House today as suggesting that the best way for local real estate in-terests to preclude the necessity for rent legislation in Washington is for them, with the aid of the banks, to unite in remedying the abuses of the

few whose actions would make necesary such legislation. Certain abuses have been called to the attention of the White House, and these deal with high rent resulting from the piling up of trusts on property and making the return far beyond the original investment. It of the French debt communication forwarded by Ambassador Herrick from Paris and admitted in official circles here as a decided departure responsible for the formation of the

The Chief Executive was represented as feeling that the congressional com-mittees would hold hearings soon on the bill to develop evidence and make such recommendations for a law as its con-

clusions would warrant, The President is understood to have recommended this particular legisla-tion with a great deal of hesitancy, feeling that there should be greater freedom of action among the business interests without regulatory laws

fraud, coercion and undue innuence of Samuel J. Gompers or some other person unknown to her."

The widow, through Attorney Julius I. Peyser, asks the court to refuse probate of the later will, to set aside the attempted revocation of the earlier document and to admit the will of September, 1921, to probate. Jackson H. Ralston, who is named as executor of the earlier will, has left the debt to America.

Inasmuch, however, as the new memorandum gives definite indications the court, and for that reason she offers that document for probate in place of the executor.

MINERS' VICE PRESIDENT

IS MURDERED NEAR HOME

By the Associated Press.

By the Associated Press.

teen bullets penetrated his body. Five men were arrested on suspicion in connection with the shooting.

Whether the killing had any connection with the strike of the mine workers of the Pennsylvania Coal Cohas not been determined.

Spachia's wife said her husband left home saying he intended going to a miners' meeting. So far as can be learned there was no meeting of miners last night.

for conversations, which eventually might lead to negotiations and understanding between the two powers. The question of whether France might, with any degree of hope, except better terms than were accorded the British, who funded in 1922, has been raised by the mention in the British, who funded in 1922, has been raised by the mention in the morandorium with including the period, and the moratorium with including the period, and the moratorium with including the might lead to negotiations and understanding between the two powers.

At the White House, it was pointed out, there seems to be no other remight, with any degree of hope, except better terms than were accorded the British, who funded in 1922, has been raised by the mention in the moratorium with including the period, and the moratorium with including the period of the White House, it was pointed out, there seems to be no other remight, with any degree of hope, except better terms than were accorded the British, who funded in 1922, has been raised by the mention in the facts of the gestate men to correct the conditions here if they will firmly take hold of the making corrections which legislation making corrections which legislation

might compel them to make. The President, it was said by a White The President, it was said by a White House attache, has only one desire regarding the rental situation here, namely, to find out what the abuses are and apply a real remedy. In regard to the bill that the President sent to Congress it was indicated he feels that it may be a good one and it may not. To determine the conditions here he is having a survey made.

Results Not Now Evident.

But the President does not know at this time just what results that would bring. It has been represented to him, it was said, that many people want to live in a particular locality and do not want to show a disposition to move into localities where the rent might be cheaper. This he is said to helieve may aggravate the situation. believe may aggravate the situation here, but he is understood to have a firm hope that something may be

firm hope that something may be done to remedy the evils.

A declaration by Secretary Hoover today that passage by Congress of the Smoot Building bill, providing for the expenditure of \$50,000,000 for Government buildings in Washington, would do much to relieve the rent situation here and the release of a statement by the National Association of Real Estate Boards calling the attention of its membership of the attention of its membership of 40,000 real estate men throughout the country to the proposed rent legisla-tion pending in Congress were two other outstanding developments in Washington's rent controvery.

Washington's rent controvery.

Citing the use of the departments of Commerce, Justice, Labor and the Railroad Administration of large buildings primarily intended for apartment use, Secretary Hoover said today that if Senator Smoot's \$50,000,000 building program were carried through as proposed the housing (Continued on Page 2 Column 1)

(Continued on Page 2. Column 7.1