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NAVAL CONFERENCE RESTS McDONALD TALK WITH TARDIEU

French Premier Reaches London for Parley Today With British Leader.

AIRCRAFT CARRIERS PROVIDE PROBLEM

Question of Location of Craft Under 10,000 Tons Creates Sharp Divisions.

LONDON, March 15.—The fate of the London Naval Conference is considered to be hanging on the conversation of Prime Minister Macdonald and Premier Tardieu at Chequers tomorrow.

The French premier arrived from Paris tonight and spent the evening with M. Briand, French foreign minister, and the other French delegates.

Early tomorrow he and Briand will go to the country retreat of the British prime minister for one of the most important meetings of European statesmen since the World War.

When they come back to London tomorrow night, Tardieu and Briand will carry the knowledge whether the London Conference has completed its work.

There is any use in the five-power delegations staying in London in the hope that France and Italy can liquidate their naval stalemate.

Accomplishments to Date. Briefly, conference accomplishments can be listed under four broad headings: 1. Complete American, British and Japanese agreement regarding naval ratios and limitation.

2. Five-year truce in the five-power disarmament conference is called at Geneva in 1935-36.

3. Formalization of submarine warfare. 4. Settlement of a permanent basis of important technical problems such as the compromise between global and category tonnage treaties.

Tomorrow will tell what hope there is of adding French-Italian naval rapprochement to the list.

Tonight, Italy stands firm for parity with France. France stands firm for five-year truce and against every other move to reduce her "absolute" fleet needs unless her desires for political guarantees of national security are satisfied.

United States Delegation Is Silent. Pending reply from Japan on the American-Japanese naval agreement which was reported to have been reached yesterday, American delegates declined to discuss the situation today.

Figures and details have not been made available, but one problem which there was reason to believe they were along the following lines:

1. The first group of gun cruisers will be limited to 108,400 tons as against 180,000 for the United States, but that notably larger relative strength will be in addition to the Washington treaty allotments.

The second wants a special class for this type of vessel with a total tonnage assigned to each nation under it in addition to the Washington treaty allotments.

The third wants built and building aircraft carriers taken from the cruiser tonnage, so that the full Washington allotment would be available for further aircraft carrier construction.

Two Take United States Tonnage. The smaller types of cruisers taken from the Washington allotments, some American experts contend that the United States would be placed in a disadvantageous position, since much of her carrier tonnage is taken up by the Saratoga and Lexington, and little would be left under the Washington allotment for the latest type of 17,000 and 18,000 ton craft.

The experts found a wide divergence of opinion among the technical advisers of opinion among the technical advisers.

Another point that must be settled at the same time relates to seaplane carriers. For whom the Washington treaty did not provide.

GIRL REPORTER SENT TO JAIL FOR WITHHOLDING SOURCE OF STORY

Author of Serial on Irene Schroeder, Tried for Murder, Held in Contempt of Court.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., March 15.—A girl reporter questioned concerning a "Life of Irene Schroeder" that is running serially in newspapers, today was committed to jail in contempt of court when she refused to reveal the source of information in the story after being called to the stand in the murder trial of the woman about whom she wrote.

Mrs. Schroeder is charged with slaying a highway patrolman after a store holdup last December.

HAYMOND MAXWELL OF WEST VA. OFFERED D. C. CHIEF JUSTICESHIP

Dispatches Indicate He Will Accept Post Left by McCoy.

Senators Goff and Hatfield and Attorney General Back Candidate.

Haymond Maxwell, associate justice of the West Virginia Supreme Court, has been offered the post of chief justice of the District Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Walter I. McCoy, it was indicated last night, following the disclosure that he had conferred with the President at the White House Friday afternoon.

A dispatch to The Star last night from Charleston indicated that Judge Maxwell was considering the appointment and that it was regarded as fairly certain he would accept.

Maxwell Declines to Comment. First intimation that President Hoover had considered Judge Maxwell for the post which has been vacant since Justice McCoy resigned last Fall, was obtained yesterday from a dispatch to The Star. The dispatch, also from Charleston, said that Judge Maxwell (Continued on Page 3, Column 2.)

JUDGE HAYMOND MAXWELL. —Harris-Ewing Photo.

U. S. SERVICE WAGE RAISE HELD LIKELY BY PARTY LEADERS

New Act or Revision of Old One Will Be Pushed Next December.

This is the last of a series of articles on the proposal, now pending before President Hoover and Congress, to raise and increase the pay schedules of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Geodetic Survey.

BY DONALD A. CRAIG. A new joint pay act for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Public Health Service and Geodetic Survey, or a measure substantially amending the present act, will probably be placed on the program of the House and Senate leaders for enactment before the end of the present Congress.

If there is not time to consider and pass it this session, the plan of the leaders is to have a bill ready when the short session begins next December and to push it through before the expiration of the Seventy-first Congress on March 4 next.

The leaders are agreed that some "re-adjustments" and "probably some increases" in the pay schedules for officers and enlisted men should be made.

Leaving Details to Committee. They are leaving the details to be worked out by the special joint congressional pay committee, recently created by a joint resolution adopted by both branches of Congress and instructed to make an investigation and report recommendations "by bill or otherwise."

Members of the joint pay committee say they want to complete their task as soon as possible and some of them hope they may be able to do so before the present session ends. Others believe the committee cannot complete its hearings and investigations and draft new pay bills for presentation to both Houses, before the beginning of the short and final session of the present Congress.

"We know there are inequalities in the present pay act," said Majority Leader Tilton to the representative of The Star, "and that the subject will need close study. Whatever the joint committee decides on we expect to pass."

"If we are not paying these men (Continued on Page 3, Column 5.)"

MAGAZINE MAN SLAIN.

Youth Held in Murder of W. A. Lorenzen in New York.

NEW YORK, March 15 (P).—William Albert Lorenzen, 43, manager of the County Club, where Mrs. Schroeder and Dague who was brought to death today in his Broadway office.

Police arrested Francis Otto Schottman, 19, a student in the firm at a subscription canvasser, on a charge of killing Lorenzen.

Employees said the stabbing occurred in the office of the firm at the time of the subscription canvasser between Schottman and his employer.

He was looked up, another opportunity was given her to answer, but she again refused to answer, so she again went to the jail to put the question after an informal conference with the district attorney and prosecution counsel.

Following Miss Resch on the stand was Sheriff Charles Wright of Marietta, County, Ariz., where Mrs. Schroeder and Glenn Dague, indicted with her in the slaying of the officer, were captured a couple of weeks after the slaying.

A St. Louis, Mo., policeman, William Kiessling, was another witness during the day. He identified Mrs. Schroeder and Dague who was brought into court for identification, as the persons who had engaged in a gun battle with him in St. Louis last January.

The sheriff charges Mrs. Schroeder and Dague were fleeing westward from New Castle at the time of the encounter with Kiessling, who said he was fired on when he halted their car.

The pair escaped, he said, after the man had "clipped" him on the nose. The trial will be resumed Monday. It was started last Monday.

SOVIET MODERATES DRASTIC FARM AND CHURCH PROGRAMS

Ire of Peasants Forces Moscow to Be More Lenient in Religious Policy.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR OFFICIALS DECREED

Less Zeal in Agricultural Collectivization Crusade Is Ordered by Leaders.

By the Associated Press. MOSCOW, March 15.—Sweeping new orders against an excess of zeal in the collectivization of farms, extermination of the rich peasants and the closing of churches have led foreign observers in Moscow to believe that a new and more moderate era in Soviet Russia is at hand.

The Soviet government now appears definitely to have turned toward a less drastic campaign in bringing about its ultimate goal of Socialism and observers look upon this as almost as important and decisive in its consequences as the economic, political and social policies instituted by the Soviet Union.

Particularly they attribute the government's more lenient attitude toward the churches to resistance on the part of the peasants.

Less Severity Is Ordered. A peremptory order issued last night by the central committee of the Communist party, which is the organ of supreme power in the Soviet Union, decrees severe punishment for over-zealous village officials who close churches without overwhelming support or to the markets which handle products of peasants.

Already the tension among the non-proletarian elements has eased. In addition, peasants and street vendors and small traders who vanished after the government's previous drive against private trade, are back in the streets with their slender wares.

Many officials have been dismissed or are being tried for too stern measures in collectivizing the farms, warring on religion and exterminating the Kulaks (rich peasants), but some are protesting strenuously.

In the Vyatsky district, Soviet officials say that Joseph Stalin's recent order prohibits force in recruiting peasants for the collective farms, and if they found that membership in such farms was based only on voluntary consent, they would immediately abandon the projects.

Some of the newspapers also say that the order prohibits the use of force in recruiting peasants for the collective farms, and if they found that membership in such farms was based only on voluntary consent, they would immediately abandon the projects.

Many Abandoned Farms. It is no secret that many peasants did abandon the collective farms after finding there was no compensation to remain.

In some districts, it is revealed, the peasants were told by authorities that the who refused to join the collective farm was an enemy of the Soviet state, while he who does join it is a friend.

That, it is said, caused when the new members saw their cows, chickens and other property confiscated for a common fund, they abandoned the projects.

Newspapers are aiding in the search for cases where too much zeal was displayed.

GERMANS OPPOSE ORDER TO DESTROY AIRPORT

Treaty Violation Regarding Arrangements Understood to Have Been Charged by France.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, March 15.—The German foreign office today protested to France over the French military command's order to destroy the airport at the Palatine for the destruction by April 15 of all buildings on the Lachen Speyerdorf aviation grounds, near the Rhine.

It is understood French military men held that the existence of this airport violated the treaty provisions regarding German armaments.

The place has 20 hangars, a big repair shop and many other facilities. The foreign office pointed out in its protest that the airport was for further development of Franco-German commercial air traffic and it expressed the hope that the French order for destruction would be withdrawn.

FRANCIS EIGHTH FEVER VICTIM; PARROT MALADY PROBE HALTED

Famous Research Worker Recently Recovered From Other Illness.

Surgeon General Cumming Closes Laboratory and Orders Fumigation.

Discovery yesterday of the eighth case of parrot fever among workers of the Hygienic Laboratory of the United States Public Health Service caused Surgeon General Hugh S. Cumming to order the institution closed for fumigation over the week end and further research on the mysterious disease indefinitely suspended.

Dr. Edward Francis, public health surgeon, famous as the discoverer of tularemia, or rabbit fever, who only recently recovered from an attack of Malta, or undulant fever, on which he was working, was the victim of parrot fever added to the laboratory's list yesterday.

His was the fourth case reported in several days among workers not engaged in the parrot fever research, which was undertaken several weeks ago when a number of cases appeared at Annapolis and in other parts of the United States.

Dr. Cumming promptly ruled that, even when the members of the staff now ill have recovered sufficiently to return to work, further research on parrot fever would be postponed until a separate building can be provided.

Those reported ill yesterday were: Dr. H. E. Hasseltine, public health surgeon and expert on Malta, or undulant fever, who was not working with the parrots.

Ernest L. Millar, laboratory worker, Fred Blackwell, colored, janitor of the Hygienic Laboratory.



BOY BARRICADED IN ATTIC IS SEIZED AFTER POLICE CALL

By the Associated Press. SACRAMENTO, Calif., March 15.—Angered because mother reprimanded him, Jack Cautley, 12, armed himself with a shotgun and barricaded himself in the attic of his home here today.

Police with shotguns and tear bombs were rushed to the house. The boy was finally captured without bloodshed and placed in the detention house.

WATSON PREDICTS TARIFF BILL WILL GO TO CONFERENCE BY THURSDAY

By G. GOULD LINCOLN. With votes on lumber and oil knocking at the door, the Senate this week swings into the final round of its long fight over the tariff bill.

Prediction was made last night by Senator Watson, Republican leader, that the bill would be passed and sent to conference by Thursday night.

The effort to place a duty on hides, with compensatory and protective duties on leather and boots and shoes, appears to have lost so far as the Senate is concerned. The House lifted these items from the free list, however, and placed duties on them.

If the Senate keeps them all on the free list as it now appears probable, the matter will have to be ironed out in conference.

During the last week, the old Senate coalition, composed of Republican progressives and Democrats which controlled the fate of the tariff bill for so many months, was hit hard, failing to prevent increases in the sugar duty and to prevent levying a duty on cement.

It will struggle to defeat duties proposed on lumber and oil and increases advanced for a number of items in the bill. The lumber duty may prevail, it is felt, but the duty on cement seems to have least support.

If both lumber and oil duties should be written into the bill, the charge of a "trade" of votes involving supporters of duties on sugar, cement, oil and lumber will be raised more loudly than ever.

Debutante. The reverses suffered by the coalition have given rise to the prediction that when the tariff bill comes out of conference it will be minus the debenture clause and that it will carry the flexible provisions of the existing tariff law, with perhaps some slight modification given Congress a check on the President in the matter of changing the tariff duties. The President, it has been said, is unalterably opposed to the Senate amendments doing away with the flexible provisions of the law and setting up the debenture plan for aid of the farmers.

Efforts made yesterday by Senator Walsh of Massachusetts to modify the Odde amendment levying duties on boots, shoes and leather have failed. The supporters of a duty on hides and supporters of the duties on boots, shoes and leather have found it impossible to get together, and the indications are that in the end all of these commodities will remain on the free list in the bill as it passes the Senate.

Nevertheless, efforts to adjust these differences are apparent under way over the week end, and some Senators are (Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

THUGS KILL OFFICER; ESCAPE POLICE NET

New York Policeman Gives Life in Foiling Pay Roll Robbery Attempt.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, March 15.—Six thugs escaped through a police net today after they had shot and killed a policeman in an unsuccessful effort to seize a \$7,200 pay roll of a Brooklyn shoe factory.

The policeman, Walter de Castilla, had been ordered by David Weinstein, president of the shoe company, to the bank to obtain the firm's pay roll and after returning to the factory retired behind a partition while Weinstein and two girl clerks counted out the money.

Four men entered, leveled guns at Weinstein and demanded that he turn over the pay roll.

Castilla stepped from behind the partition, gun in hand. But he never got a chance to use his weapon. Three of the bandits immediately opened fire and Castilla dropped to the floor, four slugs in his body.

The men turned and fled, leaving the money behind. They forced an elevator operator to take them down from the sixth floor of the Loft Building. The operator became confused and let them out on the second floor.

Meanwhile clerks had shouted from the windows to pedestrians to sound an alarm and police reserves were called. No one had seen the bandits leave the building and 30 patrolmen, armed with riot guns, guarded all exits while detectives made a systematic search of the nine-story building.

No trace of the men could be found.

HAITIAN PROBLEM BELIEVED SOLVED BY HOOVER GROUP

Borno and Foes Agree to Selection of Eugene Roy as Temporary President.

COMMISSION ARRANGES FOR HOMEWARD JOURNEY

Chief Executive Advises He Will Recognize Government and Approve Elections.

By the Associated Press. PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, March 15.—After only two weeks of work in Haiti, but armed with wide administrative powers conferred upon them by radio from Washington, the Hoover investigation commission tonight believed they had settled the long-standing Haitian political problem, and ultimately the question of American occupation.

President Louis Borno, who has been recalcitrant toward the commission's plan for holding legislative elections and setting up a provisional government, suddenly agreed to the plans today.

The commissioners immediately capped his acceptance by announcing in a formal statement that all sides had agreed on the selection of Eugene Roy to be temporary president until legislative elections can be held later this year.

They now believe that their work is over and that they will be ordered tomorrow for home aboard the U. S. S. Rochester, which brought them to Haiti on February 28.

Borno Approves Roy. The choice of M. Roy has been approved by President Borno, by Brig. Gen. John H. Russell, acting chief commissioner, and, of course, by the opposition groups who proposed him. President Hoover also gave his approval to him.

M. Roy will be formally nominated by the convention of electors on March 20, and the appointment will be ratified by the council on April 14. He will take office, however, until May 15, when President Borno's term expires.

President Hoover informed the commissioners that he would recognize the government elected this year and approved the holding of legislative elections as soon as Mr. Roy is sworn in. This will probably take place in August.

Mr. Roy, about 55 years old, is a broker who has been active in politics. He was formerly president of the government clearing house and is well versed in the management of finances. As a result of his long experience, he is considered a man who will be able to co-operate with him.

It is hoped that the regularly elected President can be installed in September if all goes well. President Borno's written signature to the commission's plan greatly pleased the opposition groups, and it is believed that the commission's plan also put their signatures to it.

Statement of Commission. The commission's statement announcing the important achievements today said: "The commission is glad to announce that its plan made public March 9 is now in a fair way to become effective."

"The federated groups have formulated a plan for the election of a president, which they believe will be satisfactory to the commission and to President Borno. They have also suggested five names of candidates for temporary president who would be acceptable to them."

"President Borno has informed the commission through Brig. Gen. Russell that of these names Eugene Roy was satisfactory to him, thus making Roy the coalition candidate."

"The plan provides, briefly, that the convention of electors representing the different patriotic groups and organizations be assembled and vote March 20 for the candidate for the presidency, and the name of the candidate to be submitted to the council of state, which will vote on April 14."

"Approved by both sides in due course he will then proceed to the presidency at the expiration of President Borno's term, having pledged himself to call elections for the legislative chambers at the earliest possible date."

"He will present his resignation to the chambers when they convene. The latter will then proceed to elect a President for the regular term."

"Hoover Sanctions Program. "The program also has the sanction and the approval of President Hoover and of the State Department in Washington."

"The commission feels that this is a happy solution of the problem and wishes to express its thanks to President Borno and the officers of the government on one side, and to the representatives and delegates of the federated groups on the other, for their cooperation."

RESURRECTED OLD IRONSIDES RIDES SEA IN BOSTON HARBOR

Excited Children Comprise Greater Part of Crowd at Simple Refloating Ceremony.

By the Associated Press. BOSTON, March 15.—Resurrected like the Phoenix of old, the 132-year-old frigate Constitution, three years ago a pathetic, decaying hulk, tonight rode the sea again, her sleek black hull stanch and true.

Much of her refloating still is to be done. Many a day will pass before her masts rise again, her rigging against the sky, and many another day before her gleaming sails billow in the salty breeze.

"If this glorious feat stands out—Old Ironsides is afloat again."

The ceremony of refloating after three years rebuilding was the simplest. At the head of the great concrete box that forms the dry dock stood Lieut. John A. Lord, grizzled master builder of such structures as the super-torpedoes of New York and Arizona, to whose craftsmanship the renewed Constitution is a monument. With him were Rear Admiral Philip Andrews and Capt. C. M. Simmers of the naval department of reconstruction.

The excited forms of children comprised the greater part of the crowd of 2,000 about the dry dock—and properly so, for they represented young America,

which has poured so many millions of its pennies into the \$400,000 that already has been spent in renewing the veteran warship.

Marine Corps that has often stirred the blood of American sailors came from the head of pier 2 west, where a Navy band played "The Star Spangled Banner" and the salute was given. The salute guns were opened and water rushed against the old ship's sides.