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WICKERSHAM REPORT CHURNS UP NEW BATCH OF CONTROVERSY

Varying Conclusions For Revision, Repeal And Retention Of Eighteenth Amendment Brings Forth Resolution To Inquire If Commission Had Been Unduly Influenced Into Changing Its Opinion At Last Minute — Tydings Calls For Senate Inquiry — Dry Organizations To "Rally To Standard President Has Raised"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Wickersham report with its varying conclusions for revision, repeal and retention of the Eighteenth Amendment churned up a new batch of controversy today and brought forth a resolution to inquire if the commission had been unduly influenced into changing its opinion at the last minute.

Senator Tydings of Maryland, a Democratic anti-prohibitionist, introduced a measure calling for a senate inquiry to determine how the commission arrived at its "conflicting conclusions" and whether advice was received from outside. Reports that the president had intervened brought a thirty-word statement of denial from Chairman Wickersham. Immediately afterward he locked his doors to newspapermen.

"Late in the day, however, a two paragraph statement was issued at the office of the commission calling 'wholly without foundation' statements that the president had caused the commission at the last moment to abandon some of its recommendations.

"At no time has the president in any manner attempted to influence the recommendations of this commission," it said. The statement said suggestions that the report had been changed after it was signed were "wholly false."

At the White House it was said there would be no statement on the matter, either of denial or of affirmation. The combined commission report, signed by ten of the eleven members, set forth a draft of a suggested revision of the amendment with an "if" in front of it and a statement that the members were divided in opinion.

Six of the eleven, however, said in their appended statements that they favored either revision or repeal and at least two referred to revision as if the full commission was understood by them to approve of it.

A silence as baffling as that which hid the long deliberations of the commission shut out any peep into the manner by which the conclusions were drawn up.

In Richmond, Henry W. Anderson, who presented a proposed substitute for the present system of prohibition, said the report as a whole "favors modification of the 18th amendment."

Judge William S. Kenyon, in St. Louis, issued a statement joining Chairman Wickersham in denying that Mr. Hoover had influenced the commission in formulating its report.

Much discussion in Washington also centered around the political effect of the president's definite stand against repeal or revision.

Statements came from two prohibition organizations saying those favoring prohibition would "rally to the standard which the president has raised."

One, from the Board of Temperance, Prohibition and Public Morals of the Methodist Episcopal church, said the president "has aligned himself squarely behind the American home."

The other, from Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, said his message removed "all doubt of where he stands on prohibition and at one courageous stroke has rallied behind him the united strength of the drys of America."

Sepator Fess of Ohio, speaking as an individual and not as chairman of the Republican National committee, indicated he expected Mr. Hoover's stand on the Wickersham report to be his stand in the presidential campaign next year. He added, however, that he had not discussed the report with the president.

The same constructions were placed upon the president's message by a Democratic senator, Walsh of Massachusetts. Walsh is opposed to prohibition.

The house, standing on the edge of a controversy over increasing the personnel of the prohibition enforcement bureau, received a resolution from Representative LaGuardia of New York, an anti-prohibitionist, calling for a congressional investigation "to give the public the whole story" of prohibition.

The New Yorker also introduced a measure to amend the constitution to give Congress the power to regulate liquor traffic.

Senator Smoot of Utah, a Republican prohibitionist, opposed a plan to lodge such power in Congress. He said if prohibition proved unenforceable, he would be willing to consider a plan for government control but that the question should be kept out of politics.

The resolution introduced by Senator Tydings said:

"Whereas the confusion and contradictions embodied in the report of the Wickersham commission on prohibition are puzzling to members of Congress who may be called on to enact legislation carrying out some of its recommendations; therefore be it

"Resolved, that the judiciary committee of the senate be instructed to invite Chairman Wickersham to appear before it and to make a further statement, explaining the method by which the apparently contradictory conclusions and recommendations were arrived at; and also, whether suggestions were received and acted upon by the commission in framing its final report from authorities who were not members of the commission."

The Marylander observed that "unfortunately, after the commission has spent two years and \$500,000 we are just where we were."

LARGE PUBLIC BLDGS PLAN IS APPROVED

By House Public Buildings Committee

EXPEND \$145,000,000

Will Permit Gov't to Carry Out Ten-Year Construction Program in Five Years

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—A \$145,000,000 public buildings program was approved today by the house public buildings committee as a move toward accelerating employment and permitting the government to carry out a ten-year construction program in five years.

The administration's proposal for a \$100,000,000 increase in the program would permit the construction of many federal buildings in cities where quarters are leased and government facilities inadequate.

In approving the Kelly bill to authorize \$45,000,000, the committee made provision for purchasing and construction buildings for branch offices, garages and other postal facilities in cities already supplied with federal buildings.

In urging early favorable action on the administration program at hearings before the committee today, Assistant Secretary Heath of the treasury, said the \$100,000,000 would increase the program outside the District of Columbia to \$145,000,000. He added, however, that it would be augmented should the treasury be able to dispose of old postoffices and sites valued at \$54,000,000.

Since the last survey of postoffice facilities in 1912, Heath said, many federal buildings had become congested due to parcel post demands and increase in court business. The postoffice department, he

Submits Dry Law Reports to Hoover



With nearly two years of investigation into the nation's prohibition problem at an end, George W. Wickersham, 73-year-old chairman of the Law Enforcement Commission, is shown here in Washington as he took a final glance at the long-awaited, 600-word report which has been submitted to President Hoover. The carefully guarded document, its contents long shrouded in secrecy, is expected to have much influence on future dry law legislation.

WICKERSHAM COMMISSION STATEMENT

Denies Presidential Influence On Report

"ABSOLUTELY FALSE"

Statement Made in Answer to Telegrams From Newspapers

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—The Wickersham commission tonight issued a statement calling "wholly without foundation" and "absolutely false" statements that the president had influenced the formation of parts of its report. The statement said the report had not been changed after it was signed.

The statement said that "at no time has the president in any manner attempted to influence the recommendations of this commission."

It said statements to this effect had been published "in certain newspapers" and that telegrams received by members of the commission had suggested the report might have been changed after the members had signed their names to it.

These telegrams, sent by "various newspapers," the statement said, also suggested "that such change was made at the suggestion of the president."

"These suggestions were declared 'absolutely false,'" the statement said.

"The attention of the chairman and members of the National commission on law observance and enforcement has been drawn to statements in certain newspapers that the president had persuaded this commission to abandon at the last moment recommendations for the revision of the 18th amendment. These statements are wholly without foundation. At no time has the president in any manner attempted to influence the recommendations of this commission."

"Further suggestions embodied in telegrams received by members of this commission from various newspapers to the effect that a change was made in the report after it was signed, and that such change was made at the suggestion of the president, are absolutely false."

added, was desirous of providing federal space for large postal units now in "expensive leased quarters." He estimated there were 225 such projects, which would cost a total of \$130,000,000.

Chairman Elliott of the committee said he would press for early House action on the bills.

ELIHU ROOT IN DEFENSE OF WORLD COURT

Explains Revised Protocol To Senate Com.

HELPED TO DRAFT IT

Aged Jurist Makes Vigorous Plea For American Participation

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Elihu Root told the Senate Foreign Relations committee today that the revised protocol for American adherence to the world court preserved unimpaired the reservation stipulated by the senate five years ago.

For almost three hours, America's 85-year old jurist and statesman explained and defended the revised protocol which he helped to draft at the suggestion of Calvin Coolidge to break the deadlock existing between this nation and other powers over the senate's reservations.

Mr. Root concluded his analysis with a vigorous plea that America participate in the court as a contribution to the future peace of the world.

After making an uninterrupted statement of more than two hours, Mr. Root submitted to questions by doubtful committee members. He parried with his interrogators willingly and only once did the throng of women break the injunction of silence which Chairman Borah had imposed.

Senator Reed, Republican, Pennsylvania, who said he has not determined his attitude on the modified world court protocol, led in the examination given Mr. Root, a former secretary of state and former member of the senate.

Reed expressed doubt that the revised protocol had not impaired the reservation of the senate that the world court should not render an advisory opinion in an controversy which the United States has, or claims to have, an interest without first receiving the consent of this government.

Mr. Root replied that under the new court rule the United States has an "absolute veto power" over advisory opinion affecting it. Reed said Mr. Root took a broader view than that held by Secretary Stimson.

Mr. Root explained that two obstacles stood in the way of acceptance by other powers of the senate's reservations regarding advisory opinions.

"First," he said, "in the asking of advisory opinion of the court, the assembly and the council of the League of Nations would be obliged to proceed in ignorance of the attitude of the United States. It would throw doubt and delay around all proceedings.

"Second, there was ignorance on the part of the council of the other powers as to the meaning of the term 'impended in the reservation. There was ignorance as to the scope the United States would give to the term 'interests.'"

"The problem presented to the negotiators of the protocol now before you was how to secure acceptance of that reservation without permitting interference with the regular, ordinary business of the League of Nations. That is the purpose of this protocol."

Today's was the only hearing contemplated by the Foreign Relations committee on the world court. The committee has voted to defer consideration until next December.

TOM MIX DENIES CHARGE MADE BY ZACK MILLER

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 21 (AP)—Tom Mix denied on the witness stand today the charge of Zack T. Miller in a \$225,000 breach of contract suit that he ever agreed to join Miller's 101-Ranch shows. Miller testified Monday that Mix once worked on his Oklahoma ranch as a "Dude Cowboy" for \$34 a week, but in 1929 made and broke a promise to appear with Miller's circus at \$70,000 weekly.

The former film star, now with the Ringling Circus interests, testified that Miller once offered to pay him \$1,000 "every time the sun set" to head a cowboy troupe in the 101 shows, but said the matter never passed the discussion stage.

WIRE BRIEFS

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Investigation into affairs of the closed bank of United States developed testimony today that \$8,000,000 of the bank's funds was loaned to two affiliates of the institution without knowledge of at least one member of the board of directors. The Bank of United States has no connection with the federal government.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 21 (AP)—A bill calling for repeal of the state enforcement act was introduced in the House of Representatives today. The measure was offered by a Democrat and was expected to gain little support among Republicans, who constitute a majority in both chambers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—A 16-mile wide strip of snow tonight showed where another of the freak snow storms prevalent in this section during the present winter swept eastward and northward across western New York, missing Buffalo entirely but spreading 18 inches of snow over its suburbs.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—Amanuel A. Schwarz, a former Democratic member of the state assembly, died tonight at the age of 83, after an illness of three months.

Surviving are three sons, three daughters, two sisters and a brother.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 21 (AP)—Albertie Taupier, convicted of murder in the slaying of Kenneth Burke, hotel man of Metc Beach, Que., and sentenced to hang next Friday, was ordered committed to an insane asylum today.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—An amendment to the first deficiency appropriation bill to provide \$1,465,000 for repairs, alterations and improvements at the United States Military Academy was introduced today by Senator Copeland, Democrat, New York.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—Admitting thefts by forgery and misappropriation of collections alleged to total more than \$10,000, William E. Emerson, 30, an insurance salesman, today was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21 (AP)—Charges that the Nye campaign funds committee had supervised and influenced senatorial elections last Fall were made and denied in the Senate today during debate on the Norris resolution to extend the committee's power to seize ballot boxes of those elections.

ALMA RUBENS DIES FROM PNEUMONIA

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 21 (AP)—Alma Rubens, former motion picture actress, died tonight from pneumonia, after 60 hours of unconsciousness.

Death came unexpectedly at 7:40 p. m., after three physicians had announced two hours previously Miss Rubens had shown some slight improvement during the day.

At the bedside were her mother, Mrs. Theresa Rubens and her sister, Mrs. Hazel Large of Madera, Cal.

LAKE PLACID MAN SUES FOR \$50,000

BURLINGTON, Vt., Jan. 21 (AP)—Nine witnesses testified in behalf of Philip Delorias of Lake Placid, N. Y., today at the opening of trial of his suit for \$50,000 against the Green Mountain Power Company. Delorias seeks compensation for injuries when he came in contact with a power wire.

Delorias alleges he was forced to undergo several operations as a result of the accident and that a part of his skull was replaced with steel plate.

GOVERNOR IN FAVOR OF DRY LAW CHANGE

Unofficially Expresses Approval Of Legislation

TWO BILLS OFFERED

Measures Designed To Memorialize Congress To Act On Abolishing Volstead Act

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—Governor Roosevelt tonight unofficially expressed his approval of legislative measures directed at a change in the prohibition law.

His remark was made in connection with discussion of the introduction today of resolutions by two Democratic leaders of the legislature designed to memorialize Congress to act on abolishing the Volstead Act and to take steps toward repealing the 18th amendment itself. The resolutions followed closely the report of the Wickersham commission and mentioned in their preambles that report.

The governor was informed by newspapermen of the introduction of the resolutions by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, the minority leader of the two Houses, and asked if he had conferred with either of them. He said he had talked with one of them about the matter last fall. Asked if he approved of procedure such as the resolutions, the governor said:

"Anything that is constitutional and carries out the party platform is all right with me."

The platform, expressed at the Syracuse convention last fall and also outlined by the governor in a letter to United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, Democrat, New York, calls for repeal of the prohibition law, return of liquor regulation to the individual states and the prevention of the return of the saloon.

Identical resolutions were introduced in both Houses by Senator Bernard Downing and Assemblyman Irwin Steingut, the minority leaders. One resolution would memorialize Congress for the immediate enactment of legislation repealing the Volstead law and the initiation of federal legislation to bring about repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. The other resolution appeals to Congress to call a national constitutional convention for the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment.

The resolution asking for the repeal of the federal enforcement statutes is based in part upon the Wickersham commission report. It sets forth:

"Whereas the report of the National commission of law observance and enforcement, made public after an exhaustive and assiduous study of the prohibition situation in the United States, declares that the prohibitions contained in the Eighteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States, and in the laws enacted by Congress in pursuance thereof, or in attempted pursuance thereof, are not being adequately observed or enforced and

"Whereas the ineffective observance and enforcement of such prohibitions continues to exist despite the lapse of over a period of ten years and despite the enactment of legislative imposing more stringent penalties for violations of such prohibitions and appropriating increased sums of money for the attempted enforcement thereof and

"Whereas it is the sense of this legislature and of the people of the state of New York that such prohibitions are subversive of the fundamental and basic rights of the people and tends to create in them distrust for all laws and order, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, that the Congress of the United States be and it is hereby respectfully memorialized to enact the immediate repeal of the laws adopted by it in pursuance of the Eighteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States of America and to institute such proceedings as may be necessary looking toward the ultimate repeal of the amendment itself."

The resolution also called upon the New York representatives in Congress to "use all efforts in their power to secure the repeal" of the amendment and the enforcement

MAGISTRATE CORRIGAN HAS SURPRISE

Finds On His Hands 48 Allegedly Wayward Girls

FROM BEDFORD

Judge Had Hope Test Case Would Be Made; Undecided As What To Do

NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Chief Magistrate Corrigan, much to his surprise and consternation, found on his hands today 48 allegedly wayward girls, eleven of whom had infants in their arms.

Without knowledge of the magistrate, the girls were brought to New York from the Bedford reformatory for rehearing on the legality of their commitments. Testimony before the appellate inquiry into magistrates' courts has been that they were committed on their pleas of guilty, without trial, an allegedly illegal procedure.

Laughing and chatting as though on a frolic, the girls, all of whom are under 21, were placed in the detention cell at women's court and startled court attaches hurried to the chief magistrate with the news. He declared the understanding was the girls were to be kept at the reformatory until after a conference tomorrow when the procedure to be followed was to be determined. He said it had been hoped to have a test case to decide the legal status of all the cases.

With the girls on his hands, however, the chief magistrate set about disposing of them.

All were formally arraigned on charges of being wayward minors to permit their freedom on bail, but the Magistrate expressed doubt that any of them would be able to furnish bonds. Placing his own automobile at their disposal, he sent those with babies to charitable institutions for the night and the others to the women's ward of Harlem prison.

Court attaches expressed concern as to the ultimate fate of the girls should they eventually be freed, as few of them have homes.

Chief Magistrate Corrigan said he did not know on whose orders the girls were sent to New York, but said he assumed it was on the order of Attorney General Bennett. He declared he told the attorney girls from the reformatory pending girls from the reformatory pending a decision on procedure.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 21 (AP)—Attorney General Bennett said tonight that he refused yesterday a request of Chief Magistrate Corrigan of New York city that he delay the return of 48 allegedly wayward girls from the Bedford reformatory to New York county for reconsideration of their cases.

"Not within the province of the attorney general to advise delay in the due performance of the duties prescribed for the institutions governed by the state charities law,"

stated. Although phrased in somewhat different language so as to include reference to the Wickersham report, the Downing-Steingut resolutions duplicate in the main similar offerings by Democratic legislators in previous years.

WEATHER

Eastern New York: Fair and continued cold Thursday; Friday mostly cloudy and warmer, possibly light snow in interior.

General Temperature
NEW YORK, Jan. 21 (AP)—Maximum temperatures and weather conditions today in 16 cities were as follows:

Albany—32—Clear
Atlantic City—34—Clear
Boston—40—Clear
Buffalo—20—Part Cloudy
Chicago—18—Cloudy
Jacksonville—54—Clear
Miami—50—Cloudy
Minneapolis—18—Cloudy
New Orleans—58—Clear
New York—35—Clear
Philadelphia—32—Clear
San Antonio—62—Part Cloudy
San Francisco—54—Cloudy
Seattle—44—Rain
St. Louis—36—Clear
Washington—32—Clear