FISHER MENTIONED AS HARMONY MAN

Banking Commissioner for Governor Would Be O. K. to All Factions, Is Belief

MAGEES BOOMING BELL

By a Staff Correspondent

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 3.—All indications here are that the dominant political elements in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, working in conjunction with United States Senator Crow and Governor Sproul, will work out a harmony ticket for United States Senators, Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs which would be nominated in the coming May primaries.

According to Magee leaders here, who plan an active and close alliance with the Vares, of Philadelphia, and who are in touch with Senator Crow, Lieutenant Governor Beidleman, would not be considered for Governor. They aim at the agreement on a man of the type of John A. Bell, banker and business man, who is not too closely identified with practical politics. Then they would trade the other two offices.

In preparing to make the trade, for the sake of the governorship, the Vare-Magee men are willing to sacrifice James F. Woodward, of Allegheny County, who would like to succeed himself as Secretary of Internal Affairs. They all like Woodward, but the leaders feel that this is a time for making deals so that the State ticket will be a harmony product and so that the new State organization, to succeed the Penrose organization, can be started out smoothly and without a State-wide factional fight.

Sproul Regarded as Penrose Successor

It is assumed here that Governor Sproul, no matter whom he appoints as temporary successor to Senator Penrose will be the candidate for the nomination in the May primaries. It is also assumed by the Magee followers that Senator Crow will be able to be a candidate to succeed himself. Therefore, the question to be settled, in arranging the harmony program, is the slating of a Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Secretary of Internal Affairs.

It is felt that the political friends of W. Harry Baker, Secretary of the State Committee and campaign manager for Beidleman for Governor, after yielding the governorship, would get either the lieutenant governorship or the Secretary of Internal Affairs.

The Vares would get the other office in this general scheme of harmony. Harmony, it should be noted, according to the Magee leaders, means not only harmony on the ticket, but the general agreement on the form of a new State organization, to the end that others, such as Joseph R. Grundy, would not have a chance to split things up and perhaps win control of the State ticket and the State organization, by reasons of a row between the Sproul-Baker-Beidleman forces and the Vare-Magee alliance.

William A. Magee was sworn in yesterday as Mayor of Pittsburgh and his oath of office was taken in the presence of the largest crowd which ever witnessed the induction of a Mayor here. Talking with friends, the new Mayor declared the next Governor should be a man who would appeal to the people as being in sympathy with a program of retrenchment and reform in the administration of the affairs of the Commonwealth.

It is known that Magee would like to see John A. Bell, who was the angle of his mayoralty campaign, as the next Governor. Bell would not be a candidate, however, if the Vares insisted on W. Freeland Kendrick. Mr. Bell also would be inclined to remain out of the field if John S. Fisher, the State Banking Commissioner, were a candidate.

It is interesting to note that the Fisher candidacy could bring about absolute harmony between all factions. Mr. Fisher is the choice of Mrs. John O. Miller, president of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters, and more important politically is the fact that Mr. Fisher's candidacy would have the support of the Grundy element.

However, it is not the idea of the Magee people to try to force anything like an agreement on Fisher—that is one thing they just speculate about as one of the intriguing sidelights of the situation.

Mayor Magee is friendly to Ed Vare—there is no question about that. It may be interesting to remark, at this point, that Senator Vare was one of the few Philadelphians who were notified yesterday that Mayor Magee would be in Philadelphia tomorrow. He will leave here at 10:30 P. M. for Philadelphia. Magee will see Ed Vare and talk over a plan of united action in the present crisis in the political history of Pennsylvania. Magee will also see Sproul and others. The Mayor, of course, is going to Philadelphia to attend the Penrose funeral. But those who know anything realize that the conversations then held among the political leaders of the State will have only one real object, the working out of a harmony ticket. Penrose will be buried and a new Penrose—made up of a number of present leaders—will be raised up.

Only one point disturbs those who would write a harmony State ticket to be headed by Sproul and Crow for the two United States senatorships. That is the condition of Senator Crow. Senator Crow at this moment is a patient at Mercy Hospital, Pittsburgh. It is regarded as extremely improbable that he will be able to attend the funeral of Senator Penrose, just as he was unable to attend the funeral of Senator Knox. Senator Crow, it is said, is a victim of pernicious anemia and, scientifically speaking, his days are said to be absolutely numbered. However, the denouement in this respect is not considered to be imminent.

Crow Denied Interviewers

Physicians at the Mercy Hospital declined to allow any one to interview Senator Crow. A few close confidants of the Senator were permitted to talk to him over the telephone. The explanation made by the Crow family for the internment of the Senator is that he has been besieged so much by political friends that it was absolutely necessary to get him out of the way, where he could not be seen.

Such is the situation with regard to Senator Crow. No one knows, as a matter of fact, whether he will or will not be a candidate for United States Senator to succeed himself. There are those who say that Senator Crow will resign. There are others who say that Senator Crow will not be a candidate to succeed himself. Those who put these statements are interested in the candidacy of Mr. Bell for United States Senator. The Bell propaganda is becoming strong. Mr. Bell's intimate friends insist that he will not be a candidate against Senator Crow.

Those who are primarily interested in Bell would have this ticket:

United States Senators—William C. Sproul, William E. Crow, or John A. Bell.

Governor, W. Freeland Kendrick, John A. Bell or John S. Fisher.

Frank Harris, former County Treasurer and former County Commissioner, a personal and political ally of Senator Crow and Mayor Magee, who is also friendly to George S. Oliver, had this comment to make on the governorship:

"If Mr. Bell is a candidate for Governor, he will have a very strong appeal to the people of the Commonwealth. Having a high regard for him personally, and for his ability to fill the position, I, of course, would support him if he were a candidate.

Would Support Bell

"In the event that Mr. Bell is not a candidate I would like the opportunity of voting for W. Freeland Kendrick for Governor. Mr. Kendrick's popularity in Allegheny County I might add, is attested to by the fact that when he was a candidate for delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention of 1920, he led the ticket, out of a field of eighteen candidates, by almost 6000 votes."

It was recalled in this connection that Mr. Kendrick was not on the Penrose slate and was opposed here by all the potential leaders.

Pittsburgh, like other sections of the Commonwealth, is looking for a successor to Senator Penrose. These, like others, see only the possibility of combination. The fact of the matter is that politicians expect a combination to be formed by Vare and Magee, and other county leaders. Pennsylvania is about, according to the practical politicians, to be parceled out. The people apparently have nothing to say, unless they decide to say something.

Lapel Buttons Boost Kendrick for Governor

"Kendrick for Governor" is the terse message conveyed on buttons circulated in this city. They bear the smiling likeness of W. Freeland Kendrick, third-term Receiver of Taxes. The buttons were first seen yesterday in the hotel lobbies. Kendrick is a Vare favorite.

Leaders Oppose Job-Swapping Plan

Continued from Page One

deny that Governor Sproul is the dominating figure in the situation. In fact, there is no situation with his personality left out.

Ordinarily Senator Crow, as chairman of the State Committee, and now the senior United States Senator, should be a commanding personage. But he is a very sick man and physically unfit to discharge the duties of his office.

What Will He Do?

The paramount and insistent query is, What will Governor Sproul do? Will he decide to appoint some man from the east as Mr. Penrose's successor, who in name at least would size up to the job?

But who is the man?

Name and business or professional ability are not the only requisites. The man who takes Mr. Penrose's place in the Senate will be recognized as the head of the party. That is with Senator Crow chronically ill or incapacitated.

The suggestion has come from various sources that Governor Sproul appoint some prominent citizen to fill the unexpired term, he meantime announcing his own candidacy.

Would Bring Loud Cries

Such a course undoubtedly would at once stimulate a cry of "job." The appointee would be pilloried as a "seat warmer." The whole situation would be denounced as a "set up."

In the above I am merely reflecting the various opinions and suggestions I have met here in Harrisburg.

"Will Governor Sproul resign with a year of his term unexpired, permitting the Lieutenant Governor to succeed him and then appoint him to the Senate to the place left vacant by Mr. Penrose?" I asked a member of the Governor's Cabinet.

This was his reply:

"What do you suppose Simon Cameron, or Don Cameron, or Senator Quay or even Boies Penrose would have done had such a crisis been thrust suddenly upon them? And the Republican Party is facing the greatest crisis—as an organization—possibly it has ever encountered since it was formed.

Faced by Possible Climax

"If Governor Sproul should decide to resign and accept the ad interim appointment, the people would have a chance to defeat him at the polls this spring if his course wasn't acceptable. Don't forget that."

Since early Sunday morning the Governor has been the target of advice, suggestion and even importunity that has come by telegraph, telephone, letter and by personal visit. He has even heard from the high places in Washington.

One Senator of international reputation has expressed himself very directly on the subject of Pennsylvania sending as Senator Penrose's successor, a man who will measure up to the demands of the hour in Washington.

Soreness Sure to Follow

No matter who succeeds to the vacant chair in the Senate there is bound to be soreness, recrimination and bitter criticism. It is inevitable with the party divided into conflicting factions as at present.

There is no precedent in Pennsylvania history for a Governor resigning to accept appointment as United States Senator.

Governor Snyder resigned nine days before his death to enable his party to name his successor under the laws, but that is not an analogous case.

Yesterday all festivities at the Executive Mansion, including the Governor's annual reception, were abandoned out of respect to the dead Senator.

Confers With Cabinet

The Governor remained at home, declining invitations to dinner from friends. In the evening he held several informal conferences with members of his Cabinet.

Attorney General Alter was among those who called, but no statement was issued either formally or informally from the mansion.

Naturally, no one in authority or in any way identified with the Administration would talk for publication. It was implied that any comment or information on this uppermost topic must come from the Governor himself.

There is no question but that Governor Sproul is waiting to hear from State and county leaders. And he is getting returns, judging by the number of telegrams and special delivery letters that litter his desk in the Executive Mansion.

He declines, however, to even hint at his possible action.

There has been no particular influx of visitors to the executive offices this morning. E. B. Heiner, Pittsburgh, a Federal official, and Major Sam Whittaker, speaker of the House, were the leading callers, though the Governor had a number of visitors scheduled this afternoon.

Alfonso Won't Visit U. S.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The Spanish Embassy today denied formally that King Alfonso plans a visit to the Western Hemisphere, which, according to reports, was to have included a tour of the United States and of several South American countries.

AUTHORITY ON INCOME TAX

Beginning Tuesday, January 3, John G. Herndon, Jr., will write a series of articles on this subject, to appear in the Public Ledger.—Adv.

MAYOR FOR SENATE URGED BY FRIENDS

Officials Meet in His Office but Deny They Talked Politics

VARE GONFALON IS HOISTED

Mayor Moore has been urged to become a candidate for the Penrose vacancy in the Senate, although Durrell Shuster, his secretary, said Mr. Moore is not a candidate.

A number of letters and telephone calls have been received by the Mayor urging him to enter the field.

City officials and politicians met today in the Mayor's office, although all later denied that politics had been discussed. They were City Solicitor Smyth, Director Cavan, Edward C. Devlin, leader of the Eighth, Penrose's own ward; Andrew W. Froesch, Frank L. Kenworthy and Harry Trainer and Joseph Trainer.

Some reports had it today that Congressman Vare would be a contender for the unexpired term of Senator Penrose. His boomers pointed out that he is the senior Representative in Congress from this city, and showed further that about half of the members of the United States Senate have moved up from the House of Representatives.

Senator Vare was asked if it was true efforts were on foot either to have his brother appointed Senator or to have him run at the next election for the full term, also what significance the various visits of leaders had.

"I will not discuss the question of the United States senatorship, or any other phase of the political situation," he said, "until after Senator Penrose is buried."

The muddle over the United States senatorship is drawing political leaders to Philadelphia from all parts of the State.

State Treasurer Charles A. Snyder was a visitor here today. He said he came here on personal business, but admitted he might see Senator Vare.

Mr. Snyder evaded the question when asked if he would try to line up Schuylkill County back of the Vare-Magee combination now being evolved.

"As Senator Penrose, the man to whom I owed allegiance, has unfortunately passed away," he said, "I will throw my support to those I believe I should support."

The State Treasurer was asked if he would aid Congressman Vare if the latter came out as a candidate for United States Senator. He said the matter was too remote to be discussed now.

Some time tomorrow the arrival is expected of Mayor Magee, of Pittsburgh, who was inaugurated in Pittsburgh yesterday, and is planning to take a night train, to bring the views of the western portion of the State.

Governor Sproul will arrive some time tomorrow, it is reported, and is expected to remain here several days, consulting with various leaders. His own action in regard to the senatorship is expected to be largely influenced by what he hears while here. He has been making unofficial soundings among the politicians and business men of Pennsylvania, striving to obtain their views upon the situation precipitated by the death of Senator Penrose.

Lieutenant Governor Beidleman, who would become Governor should Governor Sproul resign and accept Penrose's seat, and who has aspirations to be the Republican candidate for the next term anyway, is due here later this week.

This series of conferences is expected to make political history.

SECRECY SURROUNDS BURIAL OF PENROSE

Another day has passed and still no date has been announced for the funeral of Senator Penrose. It is now considered very unlikely the Penrose family will make public either the date or the hour for the interment.

This follows tradition in the family. When the father of the Penrose brothers died he was buried secretly at midnight, and only his sons were present. The burial was from the Penrose home at 1331 Spruce street, where the body of the Senator now lies. Senator Penrose was born there, in the days when that was an exclusive residential section of the city.

None of the followers or friends of Senator Penrose expect to be invited to view the body. The family is in seclusion, and no one is admitted to the house except servants or relatives.

Members of the family have made known to Vice President Coolidge, president of the Senate, that strict privacy will prevail, and no committees of his colleagues in Congress have been appointed to attend the funeral as a result.

The unusual circumstances which surrounded the burial of Senator Penrose's father, and the secrecy which shrouds his own funeral arrangements, lead acquaintances of the family to recall that a period of three weeks is said to have elapsed between the death and burial of one of the family who died some years ago.

Bremen Back; First Trip Since War

New York, Jan. 3. — The National Greek liner, orginally the North German Lloyd steamship Bremen, and still maintaining the Kaiser's suite, arrived yesterday on her first trip to this port since before the war, bringing what her Greek skipper Captain Spyros Arvanitakis calls the "Kaiser's Casket," a copper receptacle for jewelry and other valuables with the Hohenzollern coat of arms engraved on the top. The casket was used by the former German ruler when he was in power

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Watson Predicts Sproul Will Resign

Continued from Page One

at the White House. He also called on Mr. Harding at Marion, during the Presidential campaign.

Considering their relationship, the opinion is expressed that President Harding will have much to do with the Governor's decision.

Senator Watson and other colleagues of Senator Penrose also have urged Mr. Sproul to come to the Senate. He is personally popular in Washington, and has long been looked upon as the probable successor of Mr. Penrose.

Harrisburg, Jan. 3. — Governor Sproul declined to comment on the Watson prediction.

"It is true," he said, "that I have talked with Senator Watson and others in Washington, but I shall not make up my mind until I talk with some others I want to see.

"Some of those folks down there seem anxious to get me to Washington.

"I have not had a chance to consult the big men of the party and will do so before I act. The surprising thing appears to be the unanimity of sentiment. I have been deluged with telegrams and letters urging me to go to the Senate. These messages are not inspired, but come from conservative people."

The Governor was on his way to the executive office to keep appointments. Almost every step he took through Capitol Park he was halted by some one who greeted him.

During the morning he was visited by several members of his Cabinet, some of whom counseled him to remain and make an appointment. The Governor told them he was considering all the suggestions made. "There are many angles to be studied," said he.

It is reported that many county leaders and politicians are hastening here to see the Governor and impress upon him their wishes.

Arguments are being presented why he should appoint some one else to serve until after election, and become a candidate for the full term himself later.

One is the question of seniority in the Senate. If the appointee who succeeds Senator Penrose is elected in November for the four years of the unexpired term, he will outrank in seniority all of the new Senators elected this year from other States.

If the Governor were to appoint some one else to serve until the election and then were elected in November he would take the same rank in the Senate as the other new Senators. This argument is being driven home to the Governor by organization chieftains who want him to succeed Senator Penrose.

A new name for the vacancy was suggested today, that of Senator T. Larry Eyre, West Chester, who will be President protem. of the State Senate next session.

It is said that a group of Philadelphians propose to present the name of Mayor Moore.

The Watson episode is indication of the deep interest that Washington is taking in the Pennsylvania situation, the Republican Senators in particular.

The Governor faces a mass of letters and telegrams of advice from all parts of the State.

CONGRESS RECESSES AS PENROSE TRIBUTE

Washington, Jan. 3.—Both branches of Congress recessed today in respect to the memory of Senator Penrose. Because of a wish he had expressed, the usual congressional committees were not appointed, so there will be no official delegations at the funeral.

Senator Lodge, Republican floor leader, seldom in the Senate since he took up his duties as a member of the Armament delegation, announced the death of Senator Penrose when the Senate met and offered a resolution for adjournment. A similar resolution was offered simultaneously in the House.

Mr. Lodge in making the announcement with "personal sorrow" declared that in the death of the Pennsylvania Senator the country had lost a great statesman, whose power and influence had meant much in guiding the destinies of the Nation safely through menacing currents and tortuous channels. The influence, Mr. Lodge predicted, long would continue to exert itself upon governmental life and affairs.

In front of the veteran leader while he spoke, was the empty chair on which was the name plate, "Boies Penrose, Pennsylvania." It had remained undisturbed, even to the great cushions which were attached to it for the comfort of the Senator during his illness.

The House adjourned within ten minutes after meeting, the customary prayer and reading of the last day's journal being the only business.

Formal announcement was made by Representative Butler.

Bitterness Marks Irish Pact Debate

Continued from Page One

De Valera, he declared, his oath meant a pledge to do his best for Ireland.

Under the free State, continued the Kerry Deputy, Ireland might be made Gaelic-speaking in two generations. He concluded with an eloquent recital of all the powers given Ireland under the treaty, and accused the opponents of the pact of a lack of a sense of representative responsibility to the nation. If the Dail acted contrary to the wishes of the Irish people, it would be a usurping body, he insisted. It was the people's support that gave the Dail its strength.

Countess Speaks in Opposition

Countess Markiewicz, the next speaker, opposed the treaty, condemning Clauses XVII and XVIII of the document, dealing with arrangements for a provisional government and the method of ratifying the pact. She demanded to know what would be the position, in the upper house of the Irish Free State of the Southern Unionists, who, she said, had been the worst enemies of Ireland, calling them traitors and oppressors of the Irish working classes.

As to the oath in the treaty, whatever might be said of it, she declared, at any rate no one in Ireland ever took the republican oath under duress. She quoted Prime Minister Lloyd George's and Winston Churchill's speeches in the House of Commons, asserting that the Irish had accepted allegiance to the crown and partnership in the Empire, and added that as an honorable woman she would prefer death to swearing fidelity to King George and the Empire which was crushing India and Egypt. England wanted peace in Ireland in order to send troops to India and Egypt.

Who was to be Governor General? Countess Markiewicz asked. She had seen it stated that it would be the brother of the Queen, and it had also been suggested that Viscount Lascelles, Princess Mary's fiance, might be that official. Perhaps Princess Mary's engagement might be broken off so she could marry Michael Collins, suggested the Countess amid a burst of laughter.

Countess Markiewicz concluded by professing herself an unconverted republican. Her ideal of republic was the workers' republic for which James Connelly had died. As for the evacuation of Ireland by the British troops, how long was it, she inquired, since England had promised to evacuate Egypt? She added she was not afraid to die, and did not believe the Irish people had such fears either. She preferred death to dishonor. Even now a proper settlement as an alternative to war was still possible, but the treaty was a reversion to tricky parliamentarians.

Says Will of People Must Prevail

J. J. Walsh, of Cork, in favoring the treaty, said the Dail delegates were there to express the will of the people. He had visited his constituency in the heart of Cork, which had not been an unimportant point in the last four years, and had found that nine-tenths of the city favored ratification. No member of the Dail was bound to take the oath in the treaty, but every member was bound to carry out the people's will.

Collins Rebukes Countess

Michael Collins opened the debate in the afternoon session with a denunciation of the joking reference of Countess Markiewicz to the possibility of a cancellation of the engagement of Princess Mary and Viscount Lascelles, in order that the Princess might marry Collins and make him eligible to the governor generalship of Ireland. Collins termed the suggestion an insult to the lady in question, and declared it was calculated to cause pain not only to her, but to his own fiancee.

Ernest Blythe, Minister of Trade, speaking in favor of the treaty, said the republic was set up only as a machine for securing independence, and that since independence had been secured there was no harm in scrapping that machine.

Belfast, Jan. 3.—(By A. P.)—The Hibernian Hall at Eskra, County Tyrone, was seized today by a party of Sinn Feiners. One section of the party held a Sinn Fein court at the old school house and others visited homes of Catholics and demanded their rifles and shotguns in the name of the republican army. Many refused to comply with this demand, whereupon the Sinn Feiners left with threats that those declining would be shot.

BEST CAT IN THE WORLD

See photograph of Silent Echo, famous cat, in Magazine Section of next Sunday's Public Ledger.—Adv.

Arms Conference Gains Real Goals

Continued from Page One

But as it is, it is a step toward the preservation of peace.

America Likes "Pollyanna Stuff"

It is an imperfect step, just as the limitation of naval armament is imperfect. But it would all look much better if it were not for Mr. Hughes' bad dramatics at the begining, and if it were not for the Pollyanna stuff that was put forth in the early stages of the Conference, "because America likes Pollyanna stuff."

In one respect Mr. Hughes is going to be more fortunate than Mr. Wilson, in spite of the present reaction. His pact will go through the Senate, where Wilson's did not. With reservations probably, but still it will go through. And the naval ratio treaty will also be accepted.

If Mr. Wilson had accepted reservations and had they obtained acceptance of his treaty and covenant, his failure would look less complete. Mr. Hughes will be able to point to actual accomplishment, a Pacific League of Nations and a limitation of what has been in the past and will be, so far as one can now see, naval weapons of offense.

The present mood of reaction is as far from realistic as was the Pollyanna mood of a few weeks ago.

One trouble with modern diplomacy is that it is conducted amid a fanfare of drums and trumpets, and the thunder of the band goes to the public's head as well as, unfortunately, to the diplomats'. It is an intoxicating game. But the day after is unhappy. This is the day after.

ASK MEDIATION OVER SHANTUNG

Washington, Jan. 3.—(By A. P.)—Arthur J. Balfour and Secretary Hughes have been approached by the Chinese Arms delegation regarding the existing deadlock with the Japanese on Shantung and have been asked to mediate, it was learned today on high authority.

In Conference circles it was considered probable that the Chinese overtures could be accepted by Messrs. Balfour and Hughes, as it was under their auspices that the conversations first were begun in order, it was understood, to keep the Shantung controversy out of the Arms Conference proper.

The Chinese, however, have constantly maintained that the question was not taken out of the Conference when they accepted the "good offices" of the heads of the two great Powers, the Chinese contention being that the result of the conversations would be reported to the Conference in the event of success or failure.

Chinese Purpose Twofold

The Chinese purpose in asking Messrs. Hughes and Balfour at this time to attempt to break the deadlock was said to be twofold:

First, that the delegation wanted a settlement satisfactory to the Chinese people; second, that they have been placed in the position by the Japanese of impeding progress toward a settlement and by today's action tend to show that responsibility for the failure to effect one does not lie at their door.

The Japanese, it was said, caused the conversations to be abandoned in order that they might get further instructions from Tokio. Although the Japanese have admitted to the press that they have received replies from the Tokio Government they have not so notified the Chinese delegation. They have, however, it was said, made known through the press that they were ready to resume conversations with the Chinese upon the latter's request.

The Chinese contention has been that in view of the adjournment having occurred at the request of the Japanese delegation, the Japanese should have officially notified the Chinese of plans for another meeting.

Naval experts of the Arms Conference delegations continued today their study of technical details remaining to be settled in connection with the naval limitation agreement, while other naval and Far Eastern questions formed the subject of informal conferences for many of the delegates.

Final adjustment of the limitation agreement was still looked for by the end of the week. In the Far Eastern field there was also another meeting today for the sub-committee appointed to formulate a new tariff program for China.

Discuss Siberian Charges

The comparative lull in activities of the Conference proper served to hold in prominence today the charges of the unofficial delegation from the Far Eastern Republic at Chita of a secret understanding between the French and Japanese Governments, wherein the former had agreed to support Japanese aims for a protectorate over Siberia.

Concurrently with a formal and official denial of the authenticity of the documents purporting to embrace the understanding communicated yesterday to Secretary Hughes, as chairman of the Conference, by M. Sarraut, head of the French delegation, declaration was made by Boris E. Skvirsky, a member of the Chita delegation, that additional documents which he said had passed between the two Governments on the subject were in the files of his Government.

Existence of the alleged understanding between Japan and France was described as "news" to the American State Department today by department officials. Positive statements were made by department officials that no documents or reports on such document as made public by the Chita delegation were in the department's files.

Some progress is being made by the naval experts in arriving at decisions on numerous minor points which will be incorporated in the limitaton treaty. These involve principally questions dealing with replacement and regulations governing the scrapping of capital ships which are slated for destruction.

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