MORGAN INQUIRY BY U. S. LIKELY TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

Senate Expected to Order Investigation.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Senate investigators should be ready by the middle of next week to begin their invasion of the New York offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. in preparation for hearings which may bring Mr. Morgan and his partners to the witness stand before the senate banking and currency committee.

Ferdinand Pecora, committee attorney, announced today that he had already notified Mr. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan partner, and John W. Davis, counsel for the Morgan firm, that all the Morgan partners were to hold themselves in readiness to be subpoenaed.

Senate Acts Tomorrow.

At an executive meeting this morning the banking and currency commission approved and ordered reported to the senate the new resolution introduced by Chairman Duncan U. Fletcher [Dem., Fla.], giving to the committee and its investigators virtually unlimited powers "to make a thorough and complete investigation of the operation by any person, firm, co-partnership, company, association, corporation, or other entity, of the business of banking, financing, and extending credit; and of the business of issuing, offering, or selling securities."

The resolution will be reported to the senate Monday and is expected to be passed, if not on Monday, then by Tuesday at the latest.

Silent on Details of Inquiry.

Adoption of the resoluton, Mr. Pecora said, would be the signal for himself and his corps of investigators to begin immediately with their scrutiny of the records and accounts of the Morgan company.

To date the inquiry into the Morgan banking house has been impeded by the refusal of Attorney Davis to accede to more than 15 of a list of 23 specifications presented by the committee counsel in his hunt for information.

When the preparation of the case will be complete and in shape for hearings to begin Mr. Pecora declined to predict.

Attorney Pecora also declined to specify what lines the inquiry would follow or what other private banking houses might be subsequently included. He indicated that inquiries and hearings might be expected to run for the full life of the resolution, which holds good until Jan. 3, 1934.

Oppose Securities Bill.

In addition to its consideration of the Fletcher resolution, the banking and currency committee listened in open session to witnesses testifying concerning the administration securities bill, which would require all securities issues except federal, state and municipal to be approved by the federal trade commission, with strict requirements as to publication of pertinent facts.

C. C. James of the United States Building and Loan league explained that such associations customarily issued securities at six months intervals. The minimum $50 tax for filing an application for registration with the commission, he said, would place an unbearable burden upon building and loan associations, and he asked that they be exempted from the tax.

An indication that senators are not universally in favor of the securities bill came from Senator Thomas P. Gore [Dem., Okla.] just as the hearing closed.

This bill," he said, "authorizes the commission to pass judgment on what a man intends to do. He reaches beyond the proper power of congress. In my opinion we can go no farther than to require that all the facts concerning securities issues be made public. Then the investor must use his own judgment. You can't legislate to protect a fool from his folly."

Honor Woman Judge as She Prepares to Retire

At rear (left to right): Judges Philip Finnegan, Joseph Burke, David M. Brothers, Daniel P. Trude, D. J. Normoyle, William V. Brothers, and John R. Caverly. In front are Judge Mary Bartelme (left) and Mrs. Murry Nelson. The picture was taken at the Woman's City club, where luncheon was given in honor of Judge Bartelme. [TRIBUNE Photo.]

SENATORS BOW TO ROOSEVELT ON FARM AID BILL

Report It Monday; Slight Changes.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—Another triumph over congress was recorded to the credit of President Roosevelt today when the senate agricultural committee announced that the administration farm bill will be reported to the senate next Monday in substantially the form in which it originally was sent to capitol hill. The only major change will be the elimination from the bill of cattle and sheep.

Announcement of the committee's decision was made by Chairman Ellison D. Smith [Dem., S. C.], following a four hour executive session. The senators' change of front, he revealed, was the direct result of the conference between the President and committee members at the White House late yesterday.

Strong Opposition Evaporates.

What once amounted to strong opposition to the bill, frequently attacked heretofore as a "college professor's plan," evaporated almost completely in the face of the President's demand that the administration program, already approved by the house, go through to enactment.

Senator Smith, one of the bill's most vigorous critics, announced a complete retreat on his plan to supplant the measure with a substitute limited to the leasing of land by the government and the withdrawal of such acreage from production.

"My substitute will not be introduced," Senator Smith said, "in view of the interview we had with the President and the disposition on the part of the committee to give him and the secretary of agriculture the responsibility they request."

May Raise or Lower Tax.

The bill, as it will be reported to the senate, covers wheat, cotton, corn, hogs, tobacco, rice and dairy products.

The committee capitulated to a request by Mr. Roosevelt in the matter of granting blanket authority to the secretary of agriculture to fix processors' taxes for the purposes of raising funds to support the relief plan.

At an earlier session the committee eliminated from the bill the authority for the secretary of agriculture to fix the rate of tax, but today this section was restored in a somewhat modified form.

The basic authorization remains unchanged, providing that the secretary may raise or lower the processors' tax at any time.

In Court 9 Years

Appreciation for Judge Mary Bartelme's nine years of service as Juvenile court judge was expressed yesterday at a luncheon in compliment to her at the Woman's City club, 6 North Michigan avenue, by members of the club, leaders in social welfare work and her associates on the bench. Judge Bartelme will retire in June.

Judge Philip J. Finnegan, chief justice of the Circuit court, called the retirement of Miss Bartelme from the Juvenile court the loss of one of the court's most valuable members. Her election to the court, he said, brought great distinction to women in the judicial field.

5 Seized as Counterfeiters Planning Connecticut Raid

New York, April 1.—(AP)—Two men, described by police as the advance agent and leader of a gang of alleged counterfeiters, who planned to start Monday to distribute $200,000 in fake money in Bridgeport, Conn., were held in $40,000 bail each when arraigned before United States Commissioner Garrett W. Cotter here today. Three others were held in bonds of $25,000 each. Plates also were seized. Those held for a hearing April 14 are Harry Cohen, Victor Klein, David Chastin, Philip Levy, and Louis Falconi. John Jessup, said to be their engraver, was held for arraignment Monday.

Far Shotgun Bandits Rob Chinese Grocery of $600

Four bandits with shotguns and revolvers robbed the Wah Ching Lung grocery at 216 West Cermak drive of $600 yesterday. The store, in the heart of Chinatown, deals in imported Chinese foodstuffs.

ALL DAY LONG VISITORS CALL ON PRESIDENT

Ends 1st Month in Office with Many Parleys.

[Chicago Tribune Press Service.]

Washington, D. C., April 1.—[Special.]—President Roosevelt ended his first month in office today with another round of whirlwind conferences that kept a steady stream of callers entering and leaving the White House from breakfast time to the beginning of the final meal of the day.

Plans for aiding the railroads and the idle through reforestation and public works projects occupied the major portion of the President's time during the day. In between conferences on these subjects he sandwiched a conference with a man about an ambassadorial post, a trip to Fort Myer to watch the society circus in the riding hall, several talks with cabinet members and a number of conversations with individual callers.

Attends Fort Myer Circus.

The President left for Fort Myer immediately after his conference on railroad rehabilitation. Diplomats as well as officials of the army, navy and marine corps were among the colorful throng that attended the circus festivities. The theme of the annual event was technocracy. The program included an artillery and cavalry drill as well as riding events.

On his return to the White House President Roosevelt found Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Henry Morgenthau, head of the coördinated farm units, and one or two assistants waiting to discuss the farm mortgage refinancing program and other phases of the Roosevelt legislative program.

President Roosevelt began his day with a breakfast discussion with James M. Cox, former governor of Ohio. The report was that Mr. Roosevelt again urged the Ohio Democrat to reconsider his rejection of the Berlin diplomatic post.

For Submission to Congress.

Within a few moments after arriving at the executive offices, President Roosevelt tackled the problem of whipping his Tennessee basin development program into shape for submission to congress. He spent a little more than an hour going over the project with Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Secretary of the Interior Ickes, Senator George W. Norris, Nebraska radical, Roosevelt supporter, and outstanding advocate of government operation of Muscle Shoals, and Representative John J. McSwain of South Carolina.

Later, Senator Norris said he was satisfied that a program of development had been agreed upon which could be launched during the present special session. He disclosed that expenditure of additional federal moneys in the development of Muscle Shoals would be the keystone of the first phase of the development work on the Tennessee basin project. One of the first steps, Mr. Norris predicted would be the building of the Cove creek dam.

Government Built Lines.

Under the development plan outlined by Senator Norris, Muscle Shoals will be built up, rehabilitated, and operated by the government. Even the transmission lines for power are to be government built.

Complete agreement on most of the points covered in the bill to be introduced to inaugurate the Tennessee project was reported by Senator Norris. He predicted that Muscle Shoals will be in operation within a short time, and said that the actual drafting of the bill which President Roosevelt will recommend to congress only awaits the opinion of the attorney general on the legal technique of assuming title to the properties involved.

A government board will supervise operation of the power generation, he said. Transmission lines will be created either by this board or by a corporation organized by the board to carry out this phase of the electrical development.

One of the first steps in the Tennessee valley development, Senator Norris predicted, would be the building of the Cove creek dam. This work, if pushed at a rapid rate, would involve the employment of 5,000 or 6,000 men, he said. Senator Norris replied that much of the machinery in nitrate plant No. 1 will have to be scrapped.

"It is common knowledge that much of that machinery never would work, and it will not work now," he said. "Nitrate plant No. 2, while out of date now, will do the work for which it was designed. While it would be more expensive to produce nitrate in it than it would to produce it in a modern plant, if we have a war tomorrow we could have nitrate plant No. 2 at work the next day."

Secretary Wallace spent most of the morning and a considerable part of the afternoon at the White House. Most of his time with the President, he said, had been taken up in discussing the Tennessee project and steps for pushing the reforestation relief program into action.

CIRCUS WILL OPEN ENGAGEMENT HERE WITH NIGHT PARADE

The first night circus parade in Chicago since the late '90s will be presented in the loop Friday night, April 14, to open the sixteen day engagement of the Hagenbeck-Wallace circus in the Coliseum.

Instead of gasoline torches the two mile parade of elephants, clowns, gaudily painted cage wagons and floats will be lighted by electrical and pyrotechnical effects. The show will open the following afternoon. It will be the first appearance of the Hagenbeck-Wallace show in Chicago in eighteen years.

STATE CAN'T PAY FARES HOME FOR FREED PRISONERS

Joliet and Stateville prison officials were faced yesterday with the circumstance of not being able to present released prisoners with the customary $10 and railroad fare home. Tieup of prison funds in Joliet banks was given as the explanation.

Therefore, all prisoners leaving the institutions were forced to wait until relatives or friends sent them money or came in cars to take them home. Otherwise, they stayed in their cells, probably the most reluctant prisoners within the walls.

The state has not been able to answer the warden's appeal for funds to effect releases—or had not answered yesterday. There was no shortage of food, however, wholesalers extending credit. One feature of the situation was the fact that the mailing of about 2,500 letters written by prisoners was delayed, the prison authorities not being able to provide the customary stamps.

INTERNATIONAL GEM THIEF GIVEN 40 YEAR TERM BY MIAMI JUDGE

Miami, Fla., April 1.—(AP)—Harry Sidmor, international jewel thief, today was sentenced to 40 years in the state penitentiary when he pleaded guilty to breaking and entering and grand larceny in the theft of $225,000 worth of jewelry from wealthy visitors to Miami Beach.

Appearing before Judge E. C. Collins for sentence, Sidmor pleaded for leniency on the grounds that he "played fair with the officers and told them the truth," about jewelry he was charged with stealing.

Judge Collins sentenced Sidmor to 20 years each on three charges, the sentences to be served concurrently, and to an additional 20 years on another charge. This additional sentence will begin at the expiration of the first.

Grace Moore, the opera singer, was among Sidmor's victims. She was robbed of jewels worth $81,000 while on a visit to Miami Beach with her husband.