Weather

Fair Today and Saturday; Temperature Unchanged.

Wilmington Morning Star

10 Pages

World, State and Local News Daily

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NEWBERRY IS DECLARED ENTITLED TO SEAT IN SENATE BY 46-41 VOTE

After Three Ballots on Different Resolutions Hard Fought Fight Is Ended.

NINE REPUBLICANS VOTE WITH DEMOCRATS

Final Resolution Expresses Disapproval of Use of Big Sums of Money.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press).—Truman H. Newberry was declared by the senate today to be entitled to the seat which he now holds and which was made the basis of a contest by Henry Ford, his Democratic opponent in the 1918 Michigan senatorial election.

The vote was 46 to 41.

All of Senator Newberry's supporters were Republicans. The almost solid Democratic membership were joined by nine Republicans in opposition. These were: Borah, Capper, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Ladd, La Follette, Norbeck, Norris and Sutherland.

Senator Newberry, in the following statement hailed the senate's action as a vindication:

"My heart is filled with thankfulness that the three years and four months of persecution have ended in complete vindication and exoneration of myself and all concerned."

The roll call follows:

For Seating Senator Newberry—Republicans: Ball, Brandegee, Bursum, Calder, Cameron, Colt, Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Edge, Elkins, Ernst, Fernald, France, Frelinghuysen, Gooding, Hale, Harreld, Kellogg, Keyes, Lenroot, Lodge, McCormick, McCumber, McKenley, McLean, McNary, Nelson, New, Nicholson, Oddie, Page, Pepper, Phipps, Poindexter, Shortridge, Smoot, Spencer, Stanfield, Sterling, Townsend, Wadsworth, Warren, Watson (Indiana), Weller and Willis. Total, 46.

Against—Republicans: Borah, Capper, Jones (Washington), Kenyon, Ladd, La Follette, Norbeck, Norris and Sutherland. Total, 9.

Democrats: Ashurst, Broussard, Caraway, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gerry, Glass, Harris, Harrison, Heflin, Hitchcock, Jones (New Mexico), King, McKellar, Myers, Overman, Owen, Pittman, Pomerene, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith, Swanson, Trammell, Underwood, Walsh (Massachusetts), Walsh (Montana), and Williams. Total, 32.

Six senators were paired: Three Republicans, Crow (Pennsylvania), Dupont (Delaware), and Moses (New Hampshire), being paired for Senator Newberry, with Senators Kendrick (Wyoming), Stanley (Kentucky), and Reed (Missouri), against.

Three Not Voting

Three senators were absent and not voting. They were: Senator Newberry, Johnson (California), Republican, and Watson (Georgia), Democrat. Announcement was made originally that Senator Watson was paired with Senator Norbeck, but it was announced on the floor that Mr. Watson did not wish a pair and Senator Norbeck voted.

The senate's final vote came on the following resolution, amended by Senator Reed (Missiuro), Republican, to declare Mr. Newberry "entitled" to his seat and substituting the Willis amendment for the original clause which declared the charges against Mr. Newberry were not sustained.

"(1). That the contest of Henry Ford against Truman H. Newberry be, and it is hereby, dismissed.

"(2). That Truman H. Newberry is hereby declared to be a duly elected senator from the state of Michigan for the term of six years, commencing on the fourth day of March, 1919, and is entitled to hold his seat in the senate of the United States.

"(3). That whether the amount expended in this (Michigan) primary was

(Continued on Page Two)

Limit Is Taken Off State Highway Funds

Governor Opens Way to Greater Road Making Program.

By BROCK BARKLEY

RALEIGH, Jan. 12.—The way was opened for pushing with even greater vigor North Carolina's highway construction program when Governor Morrison, following a conference with the council of state today, notified the highway commission that the 10 million dollar annual expenditure limit had been removed and that ample funds for carrying forward road work would be provided by the state.

The highway commission plans to build twice as many miles of roadway during the present year as was contracted last year. A provision in the road law provides that the annual expenditure shall be restricted to $10,000,000, but the governor and council of state are authorized to override this limit if they deem wise. Their action today removes the restriction and takes away a limit on the annual expenditure on road construction work. The expenditures on the highways is expected to reach a total of 40 million dollars by the end of this year, it was estimated.

If federal regulations will permit, the commission will appropriate $1,700,000 of federal aid money on three road projects, links in the intrastate system, in carrying out an urgent request made by Governor Morrison last evening.

Considering that far western and some eastern counties have lacked advantages of stronger counties of the state in procuring federal aid, the governor wants the commission to place money now available towards the construction of the Jefferson-Wilkesboro highway, the highway through Graham, Clay and Cherokee counties connecting the Asheville road with the Georgia highway and on construction project in Currituck county from Elizabeth City to the sound. His suggestion would give the Jefferson-Wilkesboro road $700,000 of the federal aid fund, the remaining one million dollars being equally divided between the eastern and western projects.

Convention To Decide Future Of Sinn Fein Called For February 7 When De Valera Predicts Breach

Clubs Will Elect Delegates and Thus Signify Stand on English Treaty.

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press).—The king's proclamation of amnesty, announcement of the departure of the auxiliaries and the resolution of the Sinn Fein executive council to summon an extraordinary convention for February 7 to decide upon the future of the organization and its policy, after Eamon de Valera had predicted a split in the organization, were the chief developments in the Irish situation today.

Behind the Dail Eireann stands the Sinn Fein organization of nearly 1,500 clubs from every direction in Ireland. It is responsible for the success of parliamentary or other elections and is regarded as the authentic popular voice by all Sinn Feiners. De Valera is still its president and all its machinery heretofore has been directed exclusively toward independent republican aims.

The morning session of the executive body of the Sinn Fein was devoted to the election of a standing committee, which meets in Dublin for all routine work of organizing. The election did not follow strict party lines, but its membership will be canvassed throughout the country tomorrow, to ascertain whether its influence will be used for or against the supporters of the treaty.

In the next fortnight in every part of Ireland and in every Sinn Fein club an animated debate will be carried on for and against the treaty. Since the clubs must meet especially for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention, this will be the nearest approach to a referendum of the entire Sinn Fein element of the population that is practicable in the present circumstances.

The amnesty proclamation occupies a prominent position in the Duglin papers and has been the cause of great satisfaction. It has been feared that attempts might be made to discriminate between one political prisoner and another, but the sweeping character of the amnesty allays such apprehension.

Only one difficulty remains. At one stage there were incendiary fires and disturbances in England, for which alleged Sinn Feiners were convicted. Amnesty does not include them. It is understood that their case will remain over for discussion between the British government and the government of the new Free State. With reference to offenses committed since the truce, the Free State government will have complete power to deal with all such cases in due course.

Strike on Railroads

DUBLIN, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press).—A general strike on all the Irish railroads is announced for Saturday at midnight, owing to a refusal of the railroad managers to meet the chairman and secretary of the locomotive society to discuss the proposal of the companies to abolish the regulation wages and hours which were settled by award of the National Wage Board in June, 1920. The men declared the strike was called to resist an attempt to throw them back into the position of low wages, long hours and bad working conditions of a decade ago. The strike will affect 23,000 workers.

RETAINS TOGA.

SENATOR NEWBERRY

With but nine Republicans voting against him, Senator Truman H. Newberry, of Michigan, was yesterday permitted to retain his seat in the Senate by a vote of 46 to 41.

Two Rail Heads Oppose Drop In Rates At Present

Williard and Felton File Statements With Commissioner Esch on Rates.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Two railroad presidents completed statements today in opposition to railroad rate reductions, at the Interstate Commerce Commission investigation into the reasonability of transportation rates and also underwent prolonged questioning by Commissioner Esch, who heard their arguments. Daniel Williard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, during a long exchange with the commissioner insisted that lower costs of railroad operation could not be attained by abolition of passes for railroad employes, private cars for executives or similar alterations of policy because their relative importance was little.

C. W. Felton, president of the Chicago Great Western, however, in answer to questions from Commissioner Lewis, said that railroads cannot be efficient in the employment of labor until the railroad labor board which controls them under the transportation act, allows them to establish rates of pay which corresponded to the wages paid workers of similar occupations in the communities which the railroad serve."

For section hands, shop workers and the general run of employes whose occupation is not specialized, Mr. Felton said, wages are now appreciatively higher than enterprises outside.

Both he and Mr. Williard said that reductions of rates on specific commodities had so far failed to stimulate traffic, citing agricultural products and steel manufacturers as examples of experimentation.

"Henry Ford has expressed the belief that railroad efficiency would be increased by lightening engines and equipment, Commissioner Esch remarked in a discussion with the witness. "This implies more than train movements evidently. Do you think you might cheapen your operations by trying it out?"

"We've gone exactly contrary to that theory in all railroad progress," Mr. Felton asserted.

"In increasing the size of locomotives, adding to the weight of trains and reducing the number of train movements has been the object sought. Indeed, in operating a single track line, with no money available for expansion, I have found a tempoarry solution for difficult problems by double heading all freight trains and cutting the number of trains in half."

OIL TOWN IN TEXAS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

MEXIA, Tex., Jan. 12.—This oil town and the oil country surrounding it were placed under martial law today by Gov. P. M. Neff, because of the alleged existence of open, flagrant violation of the law, and tonight conditions were quiet.

Several arrests were made during the afternoon and a quantity of liquor seized.

The situation was in charge of Brig. Gen. Jacob Wolters, of the national guard, sent here by Governor Neff. En route to the area tonight were 40 men of the headquarter's troop, 56th cavalry brigade. They will be used, General Wolters' said, for picket duty and to guard prisoners while State Rangers are conducting investigations of conditions.

General Wolters announced tonight that acting Mayor Riddle, of Mexia, had promised the fullest co-operation of the city officials with the military.

GOES AFTER N. C. NEGRO

HAMILTON, Ont, Jan. 12.—The chief of police of Norlina, N. C., is en route here, it was learned today, to seek extradition of Matthew Bullock, a negro against whom charges of inciting a race riot have been preferred in the North Carolina town.

Counsel for Bullock said the negro expressed fear that he would be lynched if returned to Norlina.

SING SING ELECTRIC CHAIR TAKES THREE

Governor Miller Refuses to Halt Executions.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 12.—Edward Persons, William Marweg and Raymond F. Mulford, convicted of murder, were put to death in the electric chair tonight at Sing Sing prison following Governor Miller's refusal to interfere with execution of the sentences.

Persons' sister, Miss Margaret Persons of Cleveland, Ohio, continued the fight for her brother's life until this afternoon when Gov. Miller refused to hear her plea at the executive office in Albany.

Persons was convicted of the murder of George Klinger, a taxicab driver in Jamestown. Harry Wilson, co-worker with Persons, pleading guilty, turned states evidence and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Klinger was shot and his body burned in a hay pile.

Marweg was found guilty of participating in the killing of George Weitz, a Buffalo jeweler. While admitting he was present at Weitz's death, he denied actually committing the crime.

Mulford, whose confederate Floyd Slover, is awaiting death here, was convicted of wkilling Abrham Yelles, a Buffalo clothier, on Thanksgiving day, 1920.

Late today guards found an iron bar concealed under bedclothes in Marweg's cell and discovered that the cell lock had been jammed. The condemned man would not say whether he planned to cheat the electric chair by committing suicide or reserved the bar to fight off his keepers when they came to lead him to the death chamber.

JURY IN ARBUCKLE CASE IS SELECTED

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—The jury box was filled for the first time in Roscoe Arbuckle's second trial late today, and the process of weeding out by means of peremptory challenges was begun. Arbuckle is accused of manslaughter, the charge arising from the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, as a result of injuries which, the prosecution contends, Arbuckle inflicted on her at a party.

Five venire members, one a woman, passed the grilling of attorneys today. Attendance at the trial was small, though it increased as prospect of obtaining a jury grew greater late in the day. The prosecution has four peremptory challenges left; the defense ten.

NOMINATED JUDGE

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 12.—Judge Jesse Felix West, of Waverly, judge of the third judicial circuit, was nominated by the Democratic joint caucus of the general assembly tonight to fill the vacancy on the bench of the supreme court of appeals of Virginia, created by the death of Judge E. W. Saunders, of Rocky Mount.

MEASURE PROVIDING HARDING POWER ON TARIFF PRESENTED

Senator Smoot of Utah, Republican, Introduces Amendment in Senate.

WOULD CHANGE RATES ACCORDING TO MARKET

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Broad powers asked for by President Harding in administering the proposed new tariff law with a view to meeting unusual and changing world conditions which could not be anticipated by congress would be granted under amendments to the Fordney bill proposed today by Senator Smoot, of Utah, ranking Republican on the senate finance committee.

The president would be authorized to increase or decrease tariff rates by not exceeding 50 per cent of rates fixed in the bill; to proclaim American valuation as the basis for assessing duties on any given list of imports; to change rates within the limit of 50 per cent so as to meet situations arising in American markets as a result of depreciated foreign exchanges; to prevent dumping in American markets and to prevent discrimination against American foreign commerce by foreign countries.

Adjustment of rates to equalize differences in conditions of competition in trade of specified articles in the United States and competing foreign countries could be made only after investigation and hearing and would not be effective until within 30 days of their proclamation. Thirty days also would have to elapse before adjusted rates because of depreciated currency would come into effect and also before proclaimed American valuation could be put into force.

Besides these amendments Senator Smoot also offered an amendment to the American valuation section of the Fordney bill proposing that where the duty is based upon or regulated in any manner by the value of the imported merchandise the duty would be assessed upon actual market value or the wholesale price thereof at the time of its exportation in the principal market or markets of the United States.

Senator Smooth previously had proposed an amendment to the bill providing for assessing duties on the basis of the invoice value of the imports and it is understood that the offer of hte alternative proposal today was largely in order to bring before the senate a plan favored by some members of the tariff commission.

Carpentier Puts Out Champ of Australia In Fourth Session

Cook Fails to Keep Going After Three Smart Cracks to Jaw at Start of Round.

LONDON, Jan. 13.—(By the Associated Press.)—Georges Carpentier, heavyweight champion boxer of Europe, won his match here tonight against George Cook, the Australian heavyweight. He knocked Cook out in the fourth round.

A straight left to the chin and a right to the jaw floored Cook for the count. He was up on one knee when the referee, Jack Smith finished the count of 10, but was too late.

The weights were announced as Cook 189 pounds and Carpentier 170 pounds.

In the opening round Carpentier was the first to lead, scoring with both his left and right without a return. Cook tried for a right swing but missed. Considerable infighting followed in which neither man had any marked advantage. Cook took a nasty blow on the ribs but himself scored well toward the close of the round.

Both men sparred cautiously at the beginning of the second round. Carpentier landed a left hook to the jaw and easily evaded an attempt at a counter. The Austrian had the better of the infighting which ensued, and twice sent home hard lefts which surprised Carpentier, who failed to find an opening for his right.

Up to the third round the bout appeared to be going in favor of the Australian. In the third Carpentier landed a light right to the chin, but at close quarters Cook fought hard. Carpentier's best work seemed to be at long range.

Near the end of the round the Frenchman scored well with lefts and rights to the head and body and it was easily his round. The Australian caught Carpentier with a blow to the jaw after the bell had sounded and was cautioned by the referee.

Earlier in the fourth round the fighting was mostly at close quarters. Carpentier twice landed lefts to the head, and Cook scored to the chin. The Australian then rushed Carpentier but only to meet with a straight left to the jaw and two rights to the same place which ended the bout.

There was considerable betting prior to the fight, with Carpentier the favorite at five to two.

MAIMED SHIP KEEPS UP FIGHT TO LAND

Transport Crook Limping on Toward New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Buffeted by mountainous seas, leaking and partially disabled by engine trouble, the army transport Crook tonight doggedly maintained her fight to land with her 12,000 foreign service veterans, war brides and children.

Wireless messages picked up at Governor's Island reported the troop ship still several hundred miles at sea, but steaming toward New York at a two-knot clip. Up to early this evening, the St. Mihiel, sent out to aid the Crook had not reported.

Dispatches from the transport declared the morale of all on board was high, unshaken by last night's orders to man the life boats and prepare to desert the floundering vessel.

Women, they said, hung over rails, laughing and joking with the men who sang as they made all ready to meet the catastrophe if it should occur. Many, however, were sea-sick.

BRIAND QUITS AS PREMIER OF FRANCE; SAYS BULLETS FIRED FROM BEHIND ARE RESPONSIBLE

More Shantung and Treaty Difficulties Are Ironed Out

However, Delegates Give Up Hope of Plenary Session This Week.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press).—Further details of both the naval treaty and the Shantung negotiations were ironed out today, but the armament delegates gave up hope of a plenary session this week to announce definite results.

The "big five" completed its first revision of the naval convention, and sent the text back to its legal experts for a redraft of the changes made. It will meet again tomorrow and a virtually completed treaty may be ready for an executive session of the full naval committee on Saturday or Monday.

In the Shantung conversations further supplemental agreements were reached by the Japanese and Chinese and a new promise of progress on the central question of the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu railroad was held by Secretary Hughes and Arthur J. Balfour.

Word of the resignation of Premier Briand of France created a stir in conference circles, but the disposition in French quarters tonight was to minimize its immediate effects on the Washington negotiations. Albert Sarraut, head of the delegation, announced he would go ahead with his conference duties pending instructions from the new cabinet, and indicated his belief that the change of administration would not vitiate the agreements projected here.

Fear Some Effect

Among American officials i nthe conference, however, there was some apprehension that M. Briand's retirement might have a far-reaching effect on the naval limitation program. It was pointed out that the retiring premier would be directly responsible for France's withdrawal of her 350,000-ton capital ship proposal, and that the temper of the succeeding cabinet on that subject could only be conjectured.

Included in the few treaty provisions not yet finally accepted in the informal conversations of the "big five" are understood to be the sections relating to disposition of scrapped ships and the "status quo" for Pacific fortifications. On the former, however, the chief delegates are said to be in virtual agreement, while in regard to fortifications the instructions awaited from Tokio are generally expected to make an early settlement possible.

Although described by delegation spokesmen as representing no serious divulgence of views, the discussions over methods of scrapping have aroused unusual interest among the naval experts of the conference. In their sub-committee report the experts recommended that permission be given for converting of proscribed warships into other types of craft and they have urged that the provision would represent a large financial saving because of the necessity of construction of new vessels of various classes in the near future.

Thus, none of the five powers has at present modern airplane carriers, and the ratio agreement permits them to build from two to five each. If battleships partially complete but falling outside the list of retained vessels could be remodelled into airplane carrier types, it is argued, much of the money already spent on hulls could be saved.

Not in Accord

Opposed to this is the view that to convert discarded battleships into another type of war vessel would not be in accord with the animating purpose of the Washington conference. This position is understood to have been taken in the "big five" meetings by Secretary Hughes. To support this the argument was made that as a matter of policy the conference should give a practical demonstration of its desire to reduce armament by specifying that the surplus ships must be put out of business altogether.

The question of defining the geographical scope of the Pacific fortifications article was described in authoritative circles today as largely a matter of fining the proper technical terminology to carry out decisions already reached. A reply from Tokio now is expected by the Japanese by Sunday and they believe the tentative wording worked out by the "big five" will be accepted.

Originally the fortifications agreement provided that no island legitimately within the "homeland" of the United States or Japan should be affected by the treaty but that on all other islands in the region of the Pacific, fortifications should be kept in their present status. When they came to details, however, the plenipotentiaries found that the Bonin islands were held by the Japanese to be a part of the Japanese "homeland" although the Japanese had no objection to extending the "status quo" agreement so as to include the Bonin group.

Seek New Path

In consequence, an attempt now is in progress to find a way to bring the group within the scope of the fortifications article without at the same time classifying it as outside the Japanese "homeland." The present proposal is to attach to the treaty a map, with lines drawn to indicate in precisely what zone the "status quo" is to apply. The line which has thus been drawn to represent the western boundary of the American "homeland" follows the international date line, roughly the 180th meridian, leaving outside the "status quo" the Aleution islands of Alaska as well as Hawaii and Midway.

As the delegation conference approached the end of their labors on the naval treaty, attention increased in remaining issues of the far eastern negotiations which are to be resumed next week.

Kohloss Reports Moonshine Ring In State Broken

Tells Haynes Agents Have Delivered Smashing Blow at Booze Making.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—R. A. Kohloss, prohibition director for North Carolina, reported in person to Federal Commissioner Hayes today that the work of his agents during the month of December administered a "smashing blow" to moonshining in his state. An alleged higher-up, he said, who was suspected of financing illicit operations, committed suicide after arrest and Mr. Kohloss believed a reputed moonshine syndicate was broken up.

During December, Mr. Kohloss said nearly 250 stills were seized, including nine automobiles and 500 gallons of moonshine, and enough mash to make 30,000 gallons of liquor were confiscated.

The North Carolina director declared he had the most courageous and efficient "moonshine hasers" in the United States, defied a moonshiner who suddenly pressed a revolver against his breast, saying, "You are a dead man if you do not release me."

Jennings cooly replied: "Go ahead and shoot if you have the nerve." Meanwhile Jennings' associate happened on the scene and leveling a revolver at the moonshiner's temple, compelled him to drop his gun.

Attorney and Officer Fight Outside Court

Battle Follows Session In Lancaster Trial.

HAMILTON, Ala., Jan. 12.—Judge Horace C. Wilkinson, prosecutor in the trial of Sergeant Robert L. Lancaster, and Lieutenant McBride, of Company M, Alabama national guard, who was a witness for the defense earlier in the day, engaged in a personal combat in front of the post office here late today. Blood was flowing from the face of each when they were separated.

The first fight is said to have been the aftermath of a clash between the attorney and the witness in the court room earlier in the day, when Lieutenant McBride, who was being cross-examined, replied to the question whether he had not made a certain statement at the former trial of Lancaster, answered that he "did not know what was in that book or what you put in it."

Wilkinson declared that the book was the official record of the former trial and said if the witness had made that statement outside the court room, he would "knock his head off."

The lieutenant is said by by-standers to have struck the attorney during a recess of court late this afternoon.

Lancaster took the stand in his own behalf late today and denied any connection with the lynching of William Baird, striking coal miner, for which he is being tried.

Asked the direct question by his counsel if he and other soldiers had raided the Walker county jail, seized Baird and shot him to death, Sergeant Lancaster, facing the jury, in a clear voice, replied:

"I did not."

S. C. ASSEMBLY PICKS HIGH COURT JUSTICE

Marion Named After Deadlock Left Since 1921.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 12.—John Harding Marion, of Chester, was late today elected associate justice of the South Carolina supreme court, the deadlock existing throughout the last session of the general assembly being broken in the 47th ballot.

Mr. Marion, who is now a member of the state senate, will fill the vacancy caused by the death of Associate Justice George W. Gage, who also was from Chester. Justice Gage died during the last session of the general assembly.

The 39 ballots were taken in 1921 in a vain effort to name a successor. Since then the supreme court has had only four members. Four candidates were being ballotted on when the 1921 session ended: Mr. Marion, General Bondham of Anderson; Jesse F. Carter, of Bamberg, and Circuit Judge G. W. S. Shipp, of Florence. Balloting was resumed at noon today. The name of Judge Shipp was withdrawn after the second ballot of the day and Mr. Carter was withdrawn after the seventh. On the eighth ballot, the 47th of the contest, Mr. Marion was named over General Bonham by a vote of 33 to 12.

TWO HURT IN BLAST

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 12.—Francisco Blanco was killed and Ameteco was seriously injured as the result of an explosion aboard the Key West-Havana ferry boat Estrada-Palmer today, believed by officials to have been caused when the men attempted to remove one hundred cases of contraband liquor hidden in the vessel's molasses tank. It was believed the men struck a match in the tank which ignited molasses fumes. The vessel is perated by the P. and O. steamship company. Both men were members of the crew.

MILLERAND CALLS ON RAYMOND POINCARE TO SELECT NEW MINISTRY

Former President Will Decide Today After Holding Parley With Friends.

BRIAND'S ACTION IS SURPRISE TO DEPUTIES

Reaches High Pitch of Eloquence In Telling of Cannes Parley and Is Cheered.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—(By Associated Press.)—Aristide Briand today resigned from the premiership, and Raybond Poincare, former president of the republic, will likely succeed him.

M. Briand's resignation came with dramatic suddenness, in the chamber of deputies, for the premier, returning this morning from his conference with the British prime minister at Cannes, had brought the opposing members of his cabinet into accord with his policies, and, by a powerful speech, in the chamber, had apparently won over the great majority to his side. His blunt eloquence evoked a tremendous ovation and when he abruptly declared his intention of withdrawing from the government, the members of the chamber seemed overwhelmed.

Although the retirement of Premier Briand was unexpected it was apparent from the very beginning that he felt keen resentment against the many obstacles placed in his way in the important negotiations in which he has been engaged. He had the appearance of a man aged and physically fatigued throughout his entire speech.

Becomes Eloquent

Not withstanding this, however, seldom has M. Briand risen to the high pitch of eloquence attained today, when in a voice trembling with ill-suppressed emotion, and facing his colleagues on the ministerial benches, he said: "A statesman has no right to go to his post of battle if he has not the certainty that he shall not receive bullets from behind. He can face the bullets of his enemy but he must not receive any from his own country."

M. Briand called on President Millerand immediately after leaving the chamber. He remained with the president only a few minutes, then he informed the press representatives:

"My resignation is absolutely final. I could not continue to govern under such conditions. Of course, I shall not return to Cannes, but I hope my resignation will not cause cancellation of the Genoa conference."

With M. Briand went his entire cabinet and, after conferring with the presidents of the senate and chamber, M. Millerand called upon M. Poincare to form a new ministry. M. Poincare tentatively agreed to this, but asked for a few hours in which to consult his friends. He promised to give a final answer tomorrow.

M. Fertet, president of the chamber, before proceeding to Elysee palace, said to the Associated Press correspondent and others: "France is facing a situation which is as gloomy as the darkest days of the war. When the Germans were at Chateau-Thierry, M. Poincare (then president of the republic) overlooking former personal differences between himself and M. Clemenceau, called in the man whom the country demanded. Today, if, as is freely said, there are differences of opinion between the president of the republic and M. Poincare, our president is a big enough man to forget them."

Rene Viviani, former premier, who

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McGirt Reports List of Highway Projects

Number of Contracts to Be Let This Year, Forecast.

(By BROCK BARKLEY)

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 12.—Highway construction projects, for which contracts will be let within the next month, were announced today by Commissioner W. A. McGirt during the state highway commission meeting:

Elizabethtown through Clarkton to Columbus county line, 13 miles, sand clay roadway.

Eleven miles, sand clay, in Onslow from Jacksonville to Dixon.

Thirteen miles of hard surfaced highway from Burgaw to the New Hanover county line. This road probably will be macadamized, surface treated like the roads of New Hanover county.

The county commissioners of Cumberland having agreed to advance the money, eleven miles of hard surfaced roadway from Fayetteville to the Hoke county line was authorized.

The following surveys were ordered:

Supply to Wilmington; Jacksonville to Jones county line towards New Bern; and Ieland in Brunswick county to the Columbus county line.

Commissioner McGirt made a report to the state commission on the controversy between and Columbus counties regarding the route of the W. C. A. highway between Lumberton and Wilmington. He set forth his position and expressed the opinion that the route now established between Lumberton and Wilmington could not be disturbed except by an act of the legislature. He did, however, request the commission to investigate the situation thoroughly and have a special committee appointed to consider every phase of the controversy. The matter was referred to Chairman Frank Page and the state highway engineer.