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CHARLOTTE, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 8, 1918.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY

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**Eight National Army and Guard** Divisions Near Rhine.

GEN. DICKMAN IN COMMAND

Divisions Comprise Thirteen American Army of Occupation; March Gives Review.

Washington, Dec. 7 .- Eight of the 13 divisions comprising the American third army, now approaching the Rhine, either are national guard or national army troops, and there is every reason to believe that they will be on American soil again by mid-

General March, chief of staff, announced today he anticipated no difficulty in getting these units home within four months after peace has been established formally by proclamation. President Wilson, in his recent address to Congress, said the sessions of the conference probably would be concluded by spring and based on this estimate of the time, General March's statement was accepted to mean that these forces would return during the

Two national guard divisions, the 32nd and 42nd, and two of the na-tional army, the 89th and 90th, now are in the front line of Major General Dickman's army of occupation which was within 20 miles of the Rhine last night, according to General Pershing's report. The 28th and 33d national guard and the 79th national army are in the second line, constituting the reserve which is oc cupying Luxemburg and various rail centers in France, including Montmedy, Longuyon, Etain and St. Mihiel, The first, Third, Fourth and Fifth re ulars comprise the remainder of the advancing army, while the second and seventh divisions are with the re-

All Back by Midsummer.

The estimate as to the possibility that all except regular divisions will have been withdrawn from France by midsummer is based on Genegal March's reply to a question as to steps necessary to obtain an extension of

army of occupation.
"The law about the men who were raised in the national army is that bas they must be discharged four months the declaration of peace," he "That, I think, also was ex-

months after the declaration of peace.

It is entirely possible that we will

ifications of the law to provide a longer period for the units which will remain in Europe." A total of 5,325 officers and 125,515 men, General March said, have been General Pershing. Included in the additional units reported today largest organizations mentioned beng the field artillery brigades of the 8th (regular) and 92d (national army—negro) divisions and the 345th

the 87th (national army) division. The remainder of the list consists largely of auxiliary divisional troops. Largest (Unit Yet.

The 346th infantry is numerically the largest unit yet ordered home, showing 77 officers and 3,182 men. Discussing demobilization of the forces at home, General March said college men other than those in offischools which were being abandoned would receive no preference as to the time of their discharge. The

346th infantry regiments from

order of demobilization providing that combat divisions be disbanded last, he said, has not been altered. "The system is working at a very much greater speed," General March said, referring to demobilization, "and I have initiated a system by which I get a daily record as to officers and a weekly record as to enlisted men. The actual number of officers dis-charged at the time of the last announcement was 113; the number discharged last week, up to yesterday, was 7,658. The number of men discharged in the United States last week was over 200,000."

### LABOR BOARD ASKS FOR GOVERNOR'S ASSISTANCE

Requests State Executive to Aid In Keeping Men at Work During Reconstruction.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT. Washington, Dec. 7.—The war la-bor board, of the department of lawired Governor Bickett today urging his attention to the necessity of developing public works during the period of demobilization. He has been asked to bring or send to the conference of governors at Annapolis, December 16, information concernng all public developments in Char-otte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Winston-Salem. Asheville and other municipalities and counties, as well as state projects, so that a definite policy may worked out for expanding or conracting for public works to meet the changing conditions of labor supply during the readquatment period from

war to peace.
Governor Bickett is asked to do all that he can to help keep men at work, while the soldier boys are being let back into the civil pursuits.

PRESIDENT ACCEPTS SOHWAB'S RESIGNATION

Washington, Dec. 7.—The sesignation of Charles M. Schwab, as director of the southern commercial congress, died here today at the age of 76. Mr. Owens, who retired 10 years ago, president Wilson, in a wireless mes-

President's Reply to Lloyd George's Appeal to America, When the Allies Faced Defeat-Story Related by British Premier, Who Declares the "Good Old Ships of Britain Have Saved the Liberty of the World Many Times."

Leeds, England, Dec. 7.—"I shall never forget that morning when I sent a cable message to President Wilson telling him what the facts were and how essential it was that we should get American help at the speedlest possible rate and inviting him to send 120,000 infantrymen and machine, supports to Europe." said machine gunners to Europe," said Premier Lloyd George in a speech to 3,000 persons here today. "The following day," continued the

premier, "there came a cablegram from President Wilson: 'Send your ships across and we will send the 120,000 men.'

"Then I invited Sir Joseph McKlay, the shipping controller, to Downing street and said:

"Send every ship you can."

Had No Ships to Spare.

"They are all engaged in essential trades because we were cut down right to the bones. There was nothing that was not essential. We said: This is the time for taking risks.' "We ran risks with our food and we ran risks with essential raw ma-We said: "The thing to do is to get these

men across at all hazards."

Leeds, England, Dec. 7 .- "I shall | "America sent 1,900,000 men across the days of Kalser Wilhelm II.

"It is a change from December, 1916; a change from the days when we made our balance sheet and found Germany had acquired more allied territory than she had before; that a new ally had fallen and that another ally was tottering and that Germany was advancing ruthlessly.
"That was the story up to the end
of December, 1916. What is the story

today? Every German submarine is in a British port today.
"The best battleships and cruisers and torpedo boats of Germany are now, with lowered flags, under the surveillance of British seamen in

British harbors. "And the British army which has fought so gallantly is today, at this hour, marching across the Rhine into Germany and into one of the most famous cities of Germany."

stroyed Entirely.

City and Camp Wadsworth Fire Departments Work Heroically, Without Avail.

Special to The Observer.

Spartanburg, S. C., Dec. 7.-The Spartanburg Herald and Journal Associated Press).-President Wilplant was totally destroyed by fire toson's ship today is running through
and said to have been written by G. workmen in Berlin does not enjoy
night, with an estimated loss of a severe wind and rain storm. It is
M. Jacobs, of Chicago, acting chairthe confidence of the soldiers or even \$50,000 to the plant and \$25,000 the building. The loss is total. The fire and is due to pass around the Azores which began at 7:15 tonight in the on Sunday, basement spread rapidly to the first After reaching the Azores to the first of the first and second floors, and in a few min-dential liner will pick up more units utes the plant was filled with smoke. | of the naval escort. The flames soon enveloped the entended to include men who made vol- tire building and it was impossible to

army. I won't have any difficulty in bringing back from France the so-called national army distillation for the socalled national army divisions in four fire department worked on the fire and the Camp Wadsworth fire department worked heroically at an athave to ask Congress for some mod- tempt to extinglish the flames. No one was injured.

The Spartanburg Herald is being issued tomorrow from the plant of Band and While, printers. When the fire was first discovered, those on the specifically assigned for early return first floor rushed out, and the alarm was sounded for those on the second floor to leave the building. Those are 1,426 officers and 29,381 men, the in the reportorial, telegraph, composing and stereotyping departments at once did so. By the time they rail watching the Pennsylvania, the come by the dense columns of smoke which were pouring from evthe dense columns of

ery opening in the building. Everyone in the building escaped, although a young child, the son of lower grades whose stories of exper-A. F. Perkins, of the composing iences in the submarine zone are treroom, who was asleep in the basement, had some difficulty in leaving the building. He was however, rescued before he was overcome by

smoke. The flames swept through the entire plant in an exceedingly short entertainment with pleasure. time, and it was impossible to save anything from the building. The dense smoke which poured through the building precluded the possibility United States, and Count di Cellere, of removing any of the machines or fixtures. The records of the company were all in the safes of The Herald and Journal and it is believed that no records of the company were lost. A mailing list of sion. of Congress, when in reality they been held so far and is seems ap-

The building which was burned was owned by Giles L. Wilson. The building to the right, also owned by Mr. Wilson, and occupied by T. O. Monk, harness dealer, and R. O. Hannon, attorney, was damaged to considerable extent by water. The stock of Mr. Monk was seriously damaged, though the extent cannot be yet ascertained. The books and officers and crew.

damaged in removal. The screams of the Perkins boy from the basement arrested the attention of those on the first floor of the building, and in this way the fire

At 10:30 o'clock the firemen re-ported that the fire was under con-trol and in another hour the flames had been extinguished.

### WOUNDED SALISBURY BOY TRANSFERRED TO SEVIER

Special to The Observer. Salisbury, Dec. 7.—Joe Nicholas, a Salisbury boy, who was wounded in France some time ago and who has recently been in a hospital near New York, was in the city this morning, being transferred to Camp Sevier. Young Nicholas wa sseverely wound-ed, being shot both in the shoulder and the feet. A piece of shrapnel is yet in his body. He was also gassed. He is recovering nicely and is able to walk with the aid of a cane, though it will be some time before he en-

tirely recovers.

Herald and Journal Plant De- George Washington to Pass Around the Islands Today.

> Severe Wind and Rain Storm Encountered Saturday, but Fixed Speed Is Maintained.

ington, Dec. 7 .- (By Wireless to The cisco.

Mr. Wilson slept until a late hour this morning and there were no conferences with his advisers.

On Board the U. S. S. George Washington, Friday, Dec. 6. (By Wireless to The Associated Press.)—President Wilson's third day at sea found him much improved in health. His cold is yielding to treatment and is voice is rested and much stronger.

Having cleared the work which had accumulated at his desk, the president enjoyed a day of recreation and exercise. His ship ran into some-what better weather this morning after a night of very heavy weather. His ship ran into some-This afternoon he promenaded along the decks and joined a party at the had escaped the entire building was flagship of Admiral Mayo's squadron, a mass of smoke and flames. Several rise and fall with the heavy swells. of the employes managed to leave The sea was bright with warm sunthe building just in time to be over- light. Mr. Wilson engaged in the conversation o ntimely topics, swopping stories and experiences with

> those on board. The party included officers in the mendously interesting. When it was learned that a film starring a famous comedian was to be shown during the evening on board the ship, the President announced that he intended to be present, evidently anticipating the

While Mr. Wilson was on deck he earnestly conferred with Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador to the the President on the peace commis-No formal conferences have is probably intact, the files of the parent that plans for the peace ne-

gotiations have been well laid out. Mr. Wiluson has been solicitious of the comfort of those accompanying him and is personally seeing that all orders are carried out. He reads every wireless message received and peruses the ship newspaper with much interest. Before leaving the George Washington he intends to inspects the ship from stem to stern and meet the

### Hannon's office and were slightly BRITAIN DAY CELEBRATED BY NEW YORK SATURDAY

New York, Dec. 7.—Gaily decorated with the Union Jack, New York joined today with the rest of the nation in celebrating Britain day, and at nu-merous gatherings speakers paid un-stinted praise to the British soldiers and saflors who laid down their lives for democracy in the world's greatest

The main public ceremony, how-ever, will be held tomorrow when, at a meeting in the Hippodrome will be read a message which was received tonight from King George expressing the hope that "Britain and the United States may always be united as they are today." Special services will be held in the churches of the city.

### FORMER CAROLINIAN DIES IN WASHINGTON

Washington, Dec. 7.—Alfred Owene for many years identified with business interests at Williston, S. C., and Augusta, Ga., and father of Dr. Clar-Germany, says: "Cologne was enter- active part in the United Confedered last night by our advanced troops." ate Veterans' organization.

Sought to Create Bernstorff Pro-German Sentiment.

PROPAGANDA SYSTEM

Sought to Stir Up Opposition in America to Shpiment of War Supplies to the Allies.

Washington, Dec. 7 .- Further chapters in the story of the efforts of former German Ambassador von Bernstorff and other German agents to influence sentiment in America toward Germany and to prevent the shipment of war supplies to the allies were revealed in documents laid be-fore the senate investigating committee today by A. Bruce Bielaski, of the department of justice.

Wreck of the propaganda system built up by Bernard Bernburg, the kalser's personal agent in the United States, by the sinking of the Lusi-tania, and the rebuilding of it by von Bernstorff in a manner which "can-not hurt us if it becomes known," also were dealth with in communications from the former ambassador to the Berlin foreign office.

There also was evidence relating to the organization in 1915 and sub-sequent activities of the American Embargo association with the hope of stopping shipments of war supplies to the allies by so arousing feeling among the voters as to compel legislative action.

Mass Meeting. One of the communications offered by Mr. Beyaski and purporting to have been written by German Consul Council; William Bayard Hale, and of the German people. On Board U. S. S. George Wash- Dr. Aked, a minister of San Fran-

man, said that Senator Smith, of

Bielaski read a document signed by Senator Hitchcock stating capital, it has hithert oenjoyed power both as a senator and as editor of The Omaha World-Herald, to bring about an embargo on arms. Sougth Airplane Plane

been written to Dr. Heinnerich F. ton, O., as a means of preventing the export of flying machines in the United States.

newspapers, the German agents contemplated the purchase of the American Press association, which furnish-ed matter in type to papers, but he said there was no evidence that the Prussia on any available program. deal was carried through.

Late today the state department made public the full text of Bernstorff documents read into the The general feeling against separatcommittee record by Mr. Bielaski, ism, which is founded on economic disclosing German intrigue before and necessities familiar to every educated after the United States entered the workman, probably will be too strong

One document referred to the use telegraph reports to Berlin. Under date of September 16, 1916, Berlin warned von Bernstorff that the Wolff bureau agent's reports were crticised as too one-sided and said more unbiased reports "seem to be urgently desirable. Bernstorff's Message:

Von Bernstorff's message, August 24, 1915, said:

'As your excellency is aware, have used the intermediary of the New York representative of the the Wolff agency, Herr Klaessig, in order to send telegraphic reports you. you are indicated by the fact that they do not begin by naming the day of the week.

"In order that the reports shall not excite attention, it has been necessary in many cases to disguise them in the form of press extracts, or put into the mouth of members (Continued on Page Two.)

JO-JO SAYS



Fair and warmer today; partly cloudy Monday.

Any man can tell you that he gives away better advice than he ever

### **EUROPEAN RULERS TO** VISIT UNITED STATES

Will Follow Diplomatic Custom and Return Visit of President

New York, Dec. 7.—The United States government will have as its guests in the near future, President Poincare, of France; King George, of England; King Albert, of Belgium; King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, and the heads of any other nations President Wilson may visit during his visit to Europe, Stephan E. Lauzanne, editor of The Paris Matin, declared today just before he salled for France, M. Lauzanne has been in the United States several months on an official mission.

"It has been a diplomatic custom from time immemorial," M. Lauzanne said, "that the head of one govern-ment who entertains the head of another, invariably repays the visit."
While no official announcement of plans has been made, M. Lauzanne declared it was certain President Poincare would come to the United States within the next year.

From Fog of Revolution Certain Facts Emerge, Making Summary of Main Lines of Situation Possible.

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger drawn final flourish.

Company.) Stockholm, Dec. 7 .- Political curof the whole situation.

Certain facts have been steadlly emerging from the fog of revolution, archial idea. He says no monarch of which is that all national actions of the main lines of has the right to run away like a pected to make sacrifices

tive Buchanan, of Illinois, who was possible moment, a demand which un-connected with Labor's National Peace questionably has behind it the mass Second, the executive committee of

the Berlin workmen's and soldiers' Another communication relating to councils, which almost exclusively a meeting of the embargo association represent the minority of socialist the garrison. It is Georgia, as well as Senator Hitchcock it desires a prolonged dictatorship by supported the principles of the con- the proletariat, and, owing to its tactical position as ostensibly the most representative executive body in the that the senator would do all in his influence disproportionate to its deserts.

Third, there is Kurt Eisner, of Munich, who for the moment controls he policy of Bavaria, whose ruling Consul Reiswitz in a letter believed motive seems to be separatism. When by the department of justice to have Berlin appeared to be turning in favor been written to Dr. Heinnerich F. of bolshevism, he declared for the Albert, a former German agent, out- national assembly. That the power of lined a plan for the acquisition of the Berlin executive committee apparthe Wright airplane factory at Day- ently is now on the wane, he has declared for bolshevism. Saturday he declared that for the purpose of consolidating the socialist republic for a Mr. Bielaski also testified that to long time to come, the soviets must make provisions for the dissemina- retain the chief power. The explanation of pro-German news to smaller tion of Eisner's position is that he personally aspires to play the leading role in the German revolution and hopes to succeed in first forming a combination of southern states against His position is uncertain and

seems doubtful if he long will remain the an important factor, even in Bavaria. for him.

Fourth, there are the soldiers who of the New York representative of the are either still on the various fronts Wolff bureau, the German semi-of- or on their way home and who apficial news organization, in sending pear almost unanimously to favor the government and the immediate calling of a national assembly.

As far as it is possible to judge, there is practically no division of opinion on this subject among the soldiers' councils representing armies on the western front. The general sentiment is in favor of order at all costs and the possibility of returning to peaceful homes and not to' towns and villages torn by revolution with a prospect of an indefinite period of disorganization and ferment, On the eastern front the antibolshevik feeling seems still stronger. These telegrams intended for It is significant that the Russian bolsheviki themselves, in an official comwho are still formally and sometimes actively opposing their troops along the line of debarkation.

## LUMBERTON MAN GETS FEDERAL APPOINTMENT

Herbert L. Newbold Made Assistant National Bank Examiner at Philadelphia, Pa.

BY H. E. C. BRYANT. Washington, Dec. 7.—Herbert L. Newbold, of Lumberton, was today appointed assistant national bank examiner by the comptroller of the currency, and assigned to the Philadelphia federal district, with headquarters in Philadelphia. Mr. Newbold was for a long time

assistant state bank examiner of the state of North Carolina. He is a native of Elizabeth City. For the last year he has been cashier of the National bank of Lumberton. He resigned some time ago to enter the army, but just as he was about to do so the armistice was

"FOX OF THE POTOMAC" DIES AT OXFORD HOME

signed and the order of induction

Oxford, N. Y., Dec. 7.—Robert Ray, andwn as "the fox of the Potomac," said to have been the last of General Grant's scouts and to have shot and wounded Belle Boyd, the noted Con-federate woman spy, of Richmond, Va., died here yesterday at the Wo-87 years old.

Berlin Paper Describes the Document He Signed - Former Emperor's Action Severely Attacked as Cowardly.

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Company.)

The Hague, Dec. 7 .- William's abdication, points out The Bergische Arbeaut Timme, is personal to himself and does not apply to the other Hoenzollerns. The Berliner Tageblaat

"The declaration was typed on a "In Der Tag Doctor Steinger

tempts to revive the monarchial idea but severely attacks the Hohenzolrents in Germany are so confused it's lerns. He says no word of criticism difficult thing to get a clear view is too sharp for the departure of the kaiser. His conduct is stamped un-kingly, unmanly, and adapted to give a death blow to dynasty and the monthe troops at the front, he was afforded opportunities enough to accord a dignified and royal end to his dynasty and bestow on the monarchical rectly represented." idea a new splendor and a new stability.

### EBERT HAILED AS FIRST PRESIDENT OF GERMANY

By Organized Demonstration of Soldiers and Sailors at Ber-mechanism of Hun propaganda is running on both sides of the Atlantic. lin-Wolff Agency Reports Intelligent Americans have long since Incident.

Copenhagen, Dec. 7.—"The Ger-man republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert," have been halled by to offset whatever ill effect these exan organized demonstration of soldiers aggerated dispatches are having. and sailors at Berlin. The Wolff thus describes the incident: "On Friday evening soldiers and

before the chancellor's palace. Their leaders spoke as follows: "'Germany stands on the brink of catastrophe. We demand that a December 20. The executive council must no longer be able to put presthe German republic and her first president, Comrade Ebert'.'

### BRITISH SHIPS AIDED IN TRANSPORTING ARMY

London, Dec. 7.-Regarding British ald in the transport of American troops, the shipping controller today made the following statement to the Associated Press: "The real effort to accelerate the

movement of American troops began petition. Co-operation should be the order of the day. Competition, as at the end of March. "Ships were gathered from every source, with the result that in the six months between April and September, 850,000 troops, or 60 per cent of the total number carried within that pe-

riod, were transported in British bottoms. In all of the 2,000,000-cdd American troops transported to France, well over a million were carried in British ships. "From South Africa we removed every passenger steamer and for the time being practically killed trade with that country. From India and munique, claim convert among troops Australia we removed all the fast steamers plying to and between those two countries, and we made very dangerous sacrifices of meat supplies, endangering even those of the British

# available for export from North American ports." GERMAN PRISON CAMPS Washington, Dec. 7.—A list of oldiers, including three lieutenants SOUTHERN SOLDIERS IN

frigerator space, as meat was

soldiers, including three lieutenants, in German prison, camps, was an-nounced tonight by the war department, and include the following enlisted men:

At Camp Rastatt—Bill Houston, River Falls, Ala; John William C. Gibson, Yuma, Tenn.; Asa Whitlock, Olaf, Va.; Roscoe C. Greene, Mount At Stuttgart-John W. Smith,

Adamsville, Tenn.

At Fuerstenfeldreuck—Juston C.
Suddeth, R. F. D., Greshamville, Ga.
At Darmstadt—John F. Snyder, 306
Seventeenth street, Roanoke, Va.
At Meschede—R. M. Holcombe, Route 4, Coulder, N. C.

Rolle 4, Coulder, N. C.
In hospital at Metzs, wounded—
Robert Williamson, Lawndale, N. C.;
Henry Jernigan (up and around), R.
F. D., Buckhorn, Va.; Edward D.
Smith, Columbus, N. C.; Robert B.
Stanley, Route 2, Charlotte, N. C. In reserve hospital four, Rastatt. Joe Salmon, Dothan, Ala.

ILL SOLDIERS BROUGHT HOME New York, Dec. 7.—The United States transport Nansemond with 148

Hun Agents Active on Behalf of Militarist Party?

BRITAIN'S SEAPOWER ONLY "SACRIFICE" SUGGESTED

Wilson's Ship "Represented as Issuing Threats" During Voyage

AN "ALARM" IS SOUNDED Hurley Makes Statement Designed to Offset III Effects of

Exaggerated Dispatches. Wireless Dispatch to The Observer

From The London Times. (Copyright, 1918 by Public Ledger Co.) London, Dec. 7 .- The Times gives typewriter and the imperial paper was embossed with the coat of arms. William II appended his signature in large characters, they in particular being written in broad, strong strokes from top to bottom. His signature ends with the well known and long drawn final flourish.

alleged aggressive intentions, especially regarding naval armaments, to split the allies, and eventually win. Bell says:

"Cheap Jack correspondents are speaking for President Wilson." stuff is being sent here, some evalleged to be wireless dispatches from Wilson ship, the purport of all have been written by German Consul Reiswitz, at Chicago, dealt with a mass meeting of the association soon to be held and said that among hose who had "agreed to co-operate" the situation now seems possible. There appears to be four main factors.

First, the government which desires a meeting of the national constitutional assembly at the earliest to such an an of the senate foreign relations committee; former representative Buchanan, of Illinois, who was connected with Labor's National Peace questionably has behind it the mass the right to run away like a schoolboy. Anyone who, like the last Hohenzollern, has represented the possible only sacrifices in the interests of permanent peace, but the conditional representation of the seapower by Britain Fail mations are expected to make sacrifices in the interests of permanent peace, but the conditional representation of the seapower by Britain Fail mations are expected to make sacrifices in the interests of permanent peace, but the conditional representation of the says no monarch has the right to run away like a schoolboy. Anyone who, like the last Hohenzollern, has represented the peace only sacrifice at present suggested is memories, commits by such conduct an inexplable crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could no longer hold his own among that the structure of victories and memories, commits by such conduct an inexplable crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could no longer hold his own among that the structure of victories and memories, commits by such conduct an inexplable crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could no longer hold his own among that the structure of victories and memories, commits by such conduct an inexplable crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could no longer hold his own among the crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could not not only the crime against his dynatry and people. If he thought he could not not not only the crime against his dynatry and p as issuing threats during the voyage Fortunately very few here believe that President Wilson is being cor-

> Commenting on Bell's dispatch, The Times says:
> "We cannot discharge our high
> duties to mankind singly. Unless we done at all. The enemies of our oc mon ideals are keenly alive to this fact. Bell is, we believe, right when he states that all the underground

seen through the maneuver." Hurley Makes Statement. Edward N. Hurley, now in Londo has given out a statement, published in The Times today, which will help

Mr. Hurley, in referring specifically bureau, the semi-official news agency, to the report that President Wilson's purpose in coming to Europe is to insist upon a literal, non-elastic inter-pretation of his 14 points, said the sailors armed with rifles demonstrated President believes in a common coun-

"It was probably for this reason that Mr. Wilson refrained from maknational assembly be summoned on ing any outline of his plans before leaving, as any such announcement in the United States might have been sure on the government. Long live considered discourteous to the allies, the German republic and her first If there is any doubt regarding the ideas of the President respecting the league of nations, it should be dis-solved by considering the next object rather than by a formal proposal. In this case, most reasonable men are striving for the same object, which was fair play among the nations and enduring peace."

Referring to new mercantile fleets, Mr. Hurley said: "The competition of the United States will always be friendly con long as it is regulated under the laws of fair play, should keep the world healthy and sound-minded. There is room enough for all. British sports manship has been based on this prin-

"The league of nations should also be based upon it. In serving human-ity generally, President Wilson unquestionably felt he would best serve the United States. This was the outstanding thought of his principal ad-As to League of Nation

Only the previous day The Time

orinted s iong editorial, part which was devoted to the league nations, and drawing attention to the various existing inter-allied boards which are doing work which the army, by transferring these ships to league of nations might be expected the North Atlantic, thus wasting reto be called upon to do. "If any man imagines," said The Times, "that the British people are not deeply in earnest in this matter,

> "We are fully aware that in quarters, not excluding certain tions of opinion in the United the belief is fostered that the lempire is 'out for plunder.' We afford to laugh at this grotesque esty of the truth, except a might engender suspicion and generous intent.

The British people are det to contribute by every means in t power short of imperilling their existence to the great task of ma-the world not only safe for der racy, but free from the oppressor. James L. Bock's Views.

James L. Beck's In the course of a speed before the English-speaki