A CAROLINA HOME NEWSPAPER, CONSTRUCTIVE, CLEAN, RELIABLE—"WHEN YOU SEE IT IN THE OBSERVER IT'S SO."

Votes 50 to 12 for Amendment to War Revenue Bill.

Simmons, Overman and Other Southern Democratic Senators Oppose Amendment.

Washington, Dec. 18.-Adoption of committee amendment imposing a 10 per cent tax on profits from labor products entering interstate commerce was the only action by the senate on the war revenue bill today. The vote on the amendment was 50 to 12, with democrats casting all the negative

Debate on this contested provision and two hours unexpected discussion of other subjects delayed the prog-ress of the bill, but leaders still hope for its passage by next Monday. Tomorrow the senate plans to take

up the amendment for repeal next
July 1 of the existing zone system of
second class postage rates and submission of a modified zone system.

Constitutionality Argued.

The child labor amendment, drafted
constitutions of Ohio.

jointly by Senators Pomerene, of Ohio; Lenroot, of Wisconsin, and Kenyon, of Iowa, is designated to replace the child fabor law declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. Sena-tors Hardwick, of Georgia, and Over-man, of North Carolina, led the fight on it and on the roll call the follow-ing senators voted against the adop-

Bankhead, of Alabama; Beckman,

President's approval. Constitutional questions, principally speaking, were raised by senators opposing the amendment. They also declared that its primary purpose is not to raise revenue, but to meet the decision of

revenue, but to meet the decision of the supreme court in holding the forme rchild labor act unconstitutional.

Arguments for Measure.

Advocates of the legislation, including its author, declared Congress has the right to use its taxing power to deal with other subjects and confidently predicted the amendment would be sustained by the supreme court

As retained in the bill, the amendment imposes the 10 per cent tax on profits from products entering interstate commerce from mines and quaremploying children under 16 of age and from mills, factories and similar industrial establish-ments employing children under 14 years, or those between 14 and 16 for more than eight hours daily.

more than eight hours daily.

An amendment to the postal zone section of the revenue bill was introduced today by Senator McKellar, of Tennessee. It provides for a zone system with the committee's provision for a rate of e'e cent a pound for the first 150 miles retained. In lieu of the rate of 1½ cents beyond that limit the amendment provides for a gradamendment provides for a graduated increase in rates, the maximum being six cents a pound for second class mail matter sent 1,800 miles or

SENATOR OVERMAN FIGHTS CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT

BY H. E. C. BRYANT. Washington, Dec. 18.—Senator Overman attacked the child labor amendment to the revenue bill in the senate today. He emphasized the argument that the amendment is not o raise revenue, but to use the taxing power, "to nullify an opinion of the supreme court in which it states that the act (the Child Labor law) was inconstitutional."

"It was to reach the same object in a constitutional way," Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, said. Senator Simmons said there was no estimate to the finance committee howing any revenue would be raised

by the amendment. "My individual judgment," said ciple which we love and those insti-Senator Simmons, "is that no revenue tutions which we hope to see spread

(Continued on Page Two.)

WHY THE ROLL CALL NOW. The Top Sergeant Mercy calls, 'Are you here?"

Somebody asked why the Red Cross roll call should be made at this season of the year, when peo-ple are busy and the canvasses have been made. There are a thousand reasons, and not one of

them a poor one.

The salvation of the world came by a Cross, the heavenly centennial is near; the Red Cross is the universal emblem of the continuous salvation of the human famthe human brother never needed keeping as today; pain, want, sor-row, desolation never raised more supplicating eyes and wasted hands to the love of God in the world than the immediate now. world than the immediate now. Universal religion and universal law recognize the Red Cross as their efficient, trustworthy servant. Excuses may have been found why other causes may have been omitted in extending aid; nothing butreal fack for one's self, urgent evident lack, can close the purse to mercy's call.

Charlotte is here; the organized canvassers only need call for the dollars of evidence.

OLL CALL COMMITTEE.

American Naval Stations to Be Maintained for at Least a Year at Brest, Gibraltar and the Azores; Consent of France, England and Portugal Already Secured - Other Naval Establishments in Europe Ordered Abandoned.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The American delegates to the peace congress have resolved to advocate the sinking of the surrendered enemy warships and resist any proposition to distribute them on the basis DEBATE DELAYS MEASURE of naval losses. This announcement is made by those in close touch 100 with the American representatives, who, it is added, feel that such a position would result in avoiding dissension and materially sup- Says Cordiality in Reception to port President Wilson's declaration that the war was not based on Wilson Has Somewhat Imaggression or the acquisition of property.

England, through Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, had previously acquisced in the American plan to destroy the captured or surrendered warships, and, it is declared, will continue to support the United States, although it is expected that some of Foreign Editor of The London Times. the lesser naval powers will demand that the prizes be distributed.

American naval stations will be maintained for at least a year at Brest Gibraltar and in the Azores to render aid to American merchant ships. The consent of France! England and Portugal has already been secured. The aero and radio stations at these points will be in readiness to respond to calls for aid by American shipping in distress, and facilities will be afforded for needled repairs and supplies.

Although the plans have not been developed, it is believed in naval circles that the shipping board desires the continuance of the manning of its ships with naval officers and crews until private capital is organized to undertake

the great task of operating thousands of merchant vessels.

The other naval establishments in Europe have been ordered abandoned as rapidly as possible, and progress in this direction has already been considities is the natural anxiety of all the allied and associated troops to reced. The United States navy had 27 acro stations along the European turn home as soon as possible. Anotheoast, the material of which, except at Brest, Gibraltar and the Azores, is er is the necessity for coordinating a being shipped home. Naval transports relieved of carrying munitions, will to menacing developments such as the hereafter convey food supplies. It is expected that the army also will soon be able to use a number

transports similarly on eastern voyages.

Demobilization of the naval personnel has been ordered to proceed rapidly on the basis of the transfer to the reserve lists of men and officers of good character and physique. The needs of the new merchant marine, it is calculated, will absorb as large a proportion of such reservists as is desired,

Bankhead, of Alabama; Beckman, of Kentucky; Hardwick, of Georgia; Martin, of Kentucky; Overman, of North Carolina; Pollock, of South Carolina; Simmons, of North Carolina; Simmons, of North Carolina; Simmons, of Colorado; Underwood, of Alabama, and Williams, of Mississippi. The amendment, which will go to conference when the senate passes the revenue bill, is said to have the President's approval. Constitutional of American Ideals. American Ideals.

of American Ideals.

Secretary of the Interior and Secretary Daniels Address War Governors.

Annapolis, Md., Dec. 18.-War governors of the state before ad- of rights which it is proposed shall

At suggestion of Governor Milliken,

of Maine, the executives agreed to discuss with their respective congressional delegations the question of reimbursement by the federal government of colleges and universities which suffered heavy loss by discon-tinuance of students' army training courses. Commenting on President Wilson's

Secretary Lane said: "I have seen criticisms of the President, and so have you, for going across the water at this time. The spirit which animates him in going is the spirit of this new day. It is the spirit of giving your hand to your

neighbor.
"It is the spirit that would make this war the end of wars. "The man who stands as the rep-resentative of the foremost democracy of the world goes to Europe not that he may march down the Champs-Elysee, not that he may receive the plaudits of the French multitudes. But he goes to Europe as the champion of American ideals because he wants to see that out of this war comes' something worth while. He would have been derelict. he would have been negligent, he would have been false to his own conscience and false to our idea of him if he had not stood in Paris in person as the champton of that prin-

around the world. "To me Woodrow Wilson in Paris represents not the ambitions of Napoleon striving to master the world by force, but the greater Pasteur, the healer of the nation, who comes to bring peace, happiness, and to secure gratitude from those whose lives and

homes he makes secure." Alaska will be the meeting place for another conference of the governors next summer, providing one half of them can attend.

ANXIOUS TO HAVE WILSON PAY VISIT TO IRELAND

Special Cable to The Observer From
The Londou Times.

(Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.)
London, Dec. 18.—The lord mayor
of Dublin wants President Wilson to
visit Ireland and urges mass meetings throughout Ireland for the pur-

MANN IS A CANDIDATE FOR THE SPEAKERSHIP

Washington, Dec. 18.—Representative Mann, of Hilmois, republican national as well as religious bodies leader in the house, today formally of (name of nation) shall be acandidacy for speaker corded autonemous management of the house in the next Congress, which will be controlled by republi-

gress by Delegation Named.

Congress American Wants Bill Incorporated in Organic Laws of New States.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18.-A bill night, inspected the new superdreadof new and enlarged states that may be established as a result of the world war was adopted at the final session today of the American Jewish con-Earlier in the day the governors gress and will be presented to the Versailles peace conference by a dele-

> creased from seven to nine and elected by the congress, is as follows: Judge Julian W. Mack, Chicago; Stephen S. Wise, New York; Louis Marshall, New York; Colonel Barry Cutler, Providence, R. I.; Jacob De Haas, New York; Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Philadelphia; Nahum Syrkin, New York; Joseph Bafondess, New York, and Morris Weinchevesky, New

Bernard G. Richards, New York, is secretary of the delegation which is under instructions to leave for Europe as soon as possible.

Mr. Marshall, chairman of the committee of Poland, in presenting the bill of rights, explained it was drafted jointly by committees that have been considering conditions in Russia, Poland, Galicia, Lithuania, Ukrainia, and the Slovak nations. The

report recommended the following: "That the American Jewish congress respectfully request the peace conference to insert in the treaty of peace as conditions precedent to the creation of the new or enlarged states which it is proposed to call into being, that the express provision be made a part of the constitutions of such states before they shall be finally recognized as states by the signatories of the treaty, as follows:

of the treaty, as follows: "1-All inhabitants of the territory of (name of nation) including such persons together with their families, who subsequent to August 1, -1914, fled, removed or were expelled therefrom and who shall within 10 years from the adoption of this provision return thereto, shall for all purposes be citizens thereof, provided, how-ever ,that such as have heretofore been subjects of other states, who desire to retain their allegiance to such states or assume allegiance to their successor states, to the exclusion of (nationality) citizenship may do so by a formal declaration to be

made within a specified period.
"2—For a period of 10 years from
the adoption of this provision, no law shall be enacted restricting any for-mer inhabitant of a state which in-cluded the territory of (name of na-tion) acquiring citizenship therein. tion) acquiring citizenship therein.

"3—All citizens of (name of nation) without distinction as to race, nationality or creed shall enjoy equalicivil, political, religious and national rights, and no laws shall be enacted or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of, or impose those any parson and discrimination. pose upon any person and discrimination, disability or restriction whatsoever on account of race, nationality or religion, or deny to any person the equal protection of the law.

"4—The principle of minerity representation shall be provided for by law.

London Editor in French Capital is impatient.

MUCH BUREAUCRACY?

Wilson Has Somewhat Improved Chaotic Outlook.

BY H. WICKHAM STEED Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times.

(Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.) Paris, Dec. 18.-Many days, possibly some weeks, will pass before tha business of the preliminary interallied peace conference can begin in earnest. Precious time is being wasted, apparently without regard to the underlying realities of the situation. One of those to menacing developments such as the bolshevik invasion of Poland.

The arrival of President Wilson and

he great cordiality of his reception by the people of Paris—a cordiality that can hardly be exaggerated—must be reckoned as a distinct improvement

in the somewhat chaotic outlook.

It would be a serious mistake to imagine the President is disposed to let the grass grow under his feet or wait indefinitely until all the allied governments have stacked hundreds of tons of archives in the requisi-tioned Paris hotels or housed their bureaucratic armies of occupation to the intense discomfort of ordinary cit-izens. The British authorities in par-ticular would do well not to ignore izens. The British authorized the growing here on this point. Even the moderate Journal Dee Debats now protests vigorously. Paris, it says editorially, which escaped the Gothas and Berthas, is secured by bonds and certificates of likely to succumb under the weight of the paper and of bureaucratic invasion.

The beginned of the paper and of bureaucratic invasion.

The moderate Journal (with the return of banks' obligations to the king.

With the return of banks' obligations to the king.

With the return of banks' obligations to the king.

The hope is expressed by those surchly hope is expressed to the king.

The hope is expressed to the king.

The hope is expressed to the conference with the case is a surchly hope is expressed to the conferen

ctalists and pyramids of files will throw us into inexpressible confusion.

If the allied plenipotentiaries have not already got clear ideas upon the APPROPRIATION E preliminary conditions of peace, they never will have any. None of them needs more than a bag of documents governors of the state before ad- of rights which it is proposed shall and a few assistants. In the inter-journing their annual conference to- be incorporated in the organic laws ests of peace for the world and quiet for Paris this bureaucratic inva-sion should be stopped. The truth seems to be that the official British plan for mobilization to the peace conference was elaborated by a dry as dust red tapist in an obscure corneard addresses by Secretary Daniels gation of nine representing the jews and Secretary Lane, who praised of the United States.

President Wilson for going to Parope.

The delegation, which was in-

is required is a prompt agreement by the allied delegates upon a few main principles and urgent problems. Some questions not ripe for immediate treatment or too thorny for direct soution may be studied at leisure and settled along sound lines by compe-tent commissions. It is felt the making of peace is an earnest and urgent business, and by no means a mere parade of officialdom.

GLASS MAKES REQUEST OF CHARITABLE AGENCIES

gestion to the public that they will accept Liberty bonds or war savings stamps unless they intend to use those

stamps the organizations seemed to overlook the fact that so long as the government must sell additional se-curities the taking of bonds of previous issues by charitable organizations and the subsequent resale of such bonds on the open market has a tendency to depress the price.

JO-JO SAYS



'Replete With New and Momentous Problems Demanding No Less Consideration Than Those of War."

Washington, Dec. 18.-A new era in American finance, "replete with new and momentous problems demanding no less consideration than those of war," is predicted in the December bulletin of the federal reserve board, made public today.

Rationing of the financial resources of the country during the transition period, not widely differing from that required when the nation was at war; aid to foreign governments through the medium of the banks, in addition to that which may be required from the American government; prevention of inflation, limitation of industry to "those lines which may properly be called essential," and methods for absorption of war loans, were some of the suggestions made for securing a broad economic basis for the future. With the termination of the war the United States, in common with the rest of the world, is confronted with problems and needs growing out of reconstruction, but in the opinion of the board, definite limits must be set to the requirements of public fi-

nancing. "The liquid capital of the country," the bulletin continues, "may for a long time to come be inadequate to meet the demands of the world, and long time to come be inadequate to meet the demands of the world, and some process of husbanding or rationing it must therefore be applied during reconstruction, just as has been the case during the period of the war. The methods will not be the same, but will be closely analogous to those pursued during the war."

Attention is called to the fact that the federal reserve system is now in an "exceptional position for influencing the distributing and use of bank-

ing the distributing and use of bank-ing credit upon an economic basis." Necessity for the reduction of loans on war paper is dealt with at length, and direct absorption of the government bonds now carried by the banks

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE

Amendment Requires Postmaster General to Use Army Avi- of others. afors for Mail Airplanes; Not Separate Corps.

Washington, Dec: 18 .- The annual the last four and a half years. It postoffice oppropriation bill, carrying has now been put into operation with- a total of \$357,350,000, was passed late today by the house with an amendment requiring the postmaster general to use army aviators for mail air-The feeling is growing here—and to use army aviators for mail air-not in French circles only—that what planes instead of organizing a separate postal flying corps. This is the first of the 1920 supply measures to be passed by the house and it now Supporters of the amendment providing that airmail plans shall be "op-erated and maintained by the per-

sonnel of the army air service under the direction of the postmaster gen-eral," argued that under this plan optration of the service would be less expensive and that at the same time opportunity would be given to train aviators for the army. Opponents con-tended that the division of authority between the postoffice and war de-Washington, Dec. 18.—Secretary of the Treasury Glass, in a statement to-night, requested charitable organizations seeking funds by public subscription to refrain from making any suggestion to the supplication of the post office decrease to the subscription of the partment would interfer with the successful operation of the service. over immediately to the post office de-partment more than 200 airplanes for exension of the service. The ma-chines specified include 100 De Haviland fours, 100 Handley-Pages, and 10 Glenn-Martin day bombers. One

hundred and seventy engines also would be furnished the postoffice department Other amendments to the bill continue in effect wage increases of 15 to 20 per cent granted last year to clerks in first and second class postoffices and carriers in cities.

AMBASSADOR DAVIS PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

tache Louchlin and Military Attache Wright and the two first secretaries

The ambassador and his staff drove from the embassy to the palace in royal carriages sent by King George. he ambassador was attended by Sir Arthur Walsh, master of ceremto the king. A large crowd which had assembled outside the ambassador's residence enthusiastically cheered Mr. Davis.

BRITISH TROOPS ANXIOUS TO HAVE KAISER ARRESTED

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1918, by Public Ledger Co.) Omsk. Dec. 5. (Delayed.)—Six hundred and seventy men of the Mid-

Believes, After Four Days of Gathering Views in France, That Foundation of Such a League Is Inseparable From Actual Treaty Itself Will Reassure Lloyd George That He Has No Intention of Demanding Reduction of Britain's Navy Below Safety Point.

KING OF ITALY TO ARRIVE IN PARIS TODAY

Continuous Exchange of Views Between American President and Allied Statesmen Confidently Expected to Clear Away Partial Misunderstandings That May Exist and Prepare Way for Assemblage of Conference With All Complexities Removed. Wilson Reiterating to All That No One Nation is Entitled to Assume Role of Master or Dictator in the Conference.

Paris, Dec. 18 .- After four days of French capital gathering views of leaders in France, President Wilson's closest advisers say

plan of a league will strengthen

empire.

King Emmanuel, who is e pected to arrive on Thursday, already has been fully advised of the President's plans through conferences with Count Di Collere, Italian ambassador to the United States, but the President will take the opportunity to make personal explanations to the king.

The hope is expressed by those surposting the President that the ex-

the conference in a spirit of accom-Some undercurrents are interpreted as showing indications of regret be-Wilson's points in a general way prevented some nations from achieving their own objectives which might have been gained if Germany's collapse had been made even more com-plete. In reply, it has been made plain to those with whom the Presi-dent conferred that the United States government does not consider the war victory of arms alone, and that victory would be incomplete without an organization of nations to guarantee

VISITS HEADQUARTERS OF AMERICAN PEACE MISSION

Paris, Dec. 18.—President Wilson this afternoon called at the head-quarters of the American peace mission in the hotel De Crillon for the purpose of meeting other members of the mission and inspecting the organization already created. Up to this moment President Wil-son has not expressed himself in fa-vor of any of the various propositions that have been advanced as

regards the creation of a league

regards the creation of a league of nations, says a statement issued to-day by the American peace commission.

MARSHAL-FOCH CALLS

ON PRESIDENT WILSON

Paris, Dec. 18.—All Paris was talking today of the call paid President Wilson by Marshal Foch yesterday. The great strategist was expected to appear in full dress uniform and wearing his decorations. On the contrary, he appeared in a much-worm blue uniform address by none London, Dec. 18.—John W. Davis, the new American ambassador to depend in full dress uniform and wearing his decorations. On the credentials to King George at Buckingham palace. Mr. Davis was accompanied to the palace by Naval Attach. of his decorations and wearing an old forage cap.

Marshal Foch told the President

that his visit to France paid that country the greatest honor possible. The President replied that the visit of Marshal Foch to America would be a great honor.

During his talk with Marshal Foch, President Wilson indicated the ground he desired to cover in his trip to the front.

RECEPTION AT AMERICAN **EMBASSY WAS BRILLIANT**

Paris, Tuesday, Dec. 17.—Tonight's eception at the American embassy then President and Mrs. Wilson and resident and Madame Poincare were the guests of honor, proved a notably rilliant social event, the company which assembled for dinner including many of the most prominent figures in public life who later at the

The President and Mrs. Wilson were received by a mounted Brench-guard as their automobile reached the em-bassy. As they descended they passed through the lines of an American guard of honor drawn up at the entrance. About the same time President and Madame Poincare arrived and received military honors.

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVES PERSONAL IMPRESSIONS

Paris, Dec. 18.—President Wilson gave his personal impressions today at a meeting with the representatives of the American press of his experiences thus far in France. At the same time announcement was made

ready to deal with principles and any outstanding differences of opinion that remain.

In all his conferences the President has taken opportunity to express his views, it is said, by those who are authorized to speak for him, that no one nation is entitled to assume the role of master, or dictate the manner or the conditions of the representations of others.

There is some indication that conditions are discovered by the property of the same at thought the same at the same at thought the same at thought the same at the same There is some indication that considerable headway is being made in this direction and that the members of the American mission are now seeing their way clearly. All express the conviction that delegates will enter the conviction that the conviction of emotions that one would not have more than once in a lifetime.

WILSON EXPECTED IN **ENGLAND DECEMBER 26**

hand.

London, Dec. 18.—President Wilson is expected in England on December 26. It is on the President's own s gestion that he is coming to England next week. A communication to that effect was received by the British government this morning. A reply was stat to the President, welcoming

the suggestion. As a result it will not be necessary for Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Balfour to go to Paris as it is ex-pected that the conferences between the President and the British states. men preliminary to the inter-allie conference in Paris can be complete during the President's stay here.

WILSON DENIES REPORT SENT FROM WASHINGTON

Paris, Dec. 18.--President Will this afternoon gave out the follow statement:

"The Paris edition of The Ch

FRENCH CAPITAL REFUSES TO CEASE CELEBRATING

Puris, Tuesday, Dec. 17.—Altho President Wilson has been in P four days now, the city refuse cause celebrating.

ate. One hun