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WILSON AND TAFT RECE[illegible] A TREMENDOUS OVATIO[illegible]

TWO FINE SPEECHES HEARD BY NEW YORKERS ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS TUESDAY.

New York, March 4.—President Wilson, on the eve of his departure for Paris, declared in an address here tonight that he would carry to the peace conference the message that an overwhelming majority of the American people was in favor of the league of nations and that he would not return to the United States until the nations of the world were assured of the permanency of peace.

Speaking before an audience that filled the Metropolitan opera house to overflowing, the President said he was puzzled by some of the criticisms he had heard of the league: not by the criticisms themselves but by the fact of them. He declared it would be well for some of those on this side of the water to get acquainted with the spirit on the other side; that the peoples there were firm in their determination that justice must rule in the world.

Declaring that the "heart of the world is awake, and the heart of the world must be satisfied," Mr. Wilson gave solemn warning "that the great tides of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and overwhelming might, and those who stand in the way are overwhelmed."

Taft Expounds Main Features.

Before the President gave his parting message to the American people, former President Taft expounded the main features of the proposed covenant of nations. The President and former President entered the big opera house arm in arm and were greeted by applause and cheering. It was several minutes before Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, who presided, could open the meeting.

Mr. *Wilson gave his opinion* of opponents of *the league* plan in America.

"No party has the right to appropriate this issue," he declared, "and no party will in the long run dare oppose it."

Notice to All Outlaws.

Asserting that the league of nations is "meant as a notice to all outlaw nations" that the great peoples of the world will no longer tolerate international crimes," the President said, "Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it sees statesmen have had no vision and the only vision has been the vision of the people."

"And I am amazed—not alarmed but amazed, that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world," continued Mr. Wilson. "Those gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does.

Temper of the Boys in Khaki.

"I do not know where they have been closeted. I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind."

America's soldiers, he said, went overseas feeling they were sacredly bound to the realization of those ideals which their President had enunciated when the United States went into the war.

"There is another thing," the President said, which critics of the league have not observed.

"They not only have not observed the temper of the world, but they have not even observed the temper of those splendid boys in khaki that they sent across the sea," he said.

"And do you suppose," continued the President, "that having felt that crusading spirit of these youngsters, who went over there not to glorify America, but to serve their fellow men, I am going to permit myself for one moment to slacken my effort to be worthy of them and of their cause? I do mean not to come back until 'it's over, over there' and it must not be over until the nations of the world are assured of the permanency of peace."

Congress Adjourns.

Washington, March 4.—Congress adjourned at noon to-day in the midst of a Republican filibuster in the senate that killed a long list of important measures.

EXPRESS AGENT ARRESTED HIGH POINT FOR BIGAMY.

[illegible] Point, March 4.—Samuel [illegible] local agent of the So[illegible] Express Company, is today o[illegible]er bond of $1,500 to answer in municipal court Wednesday morning at 9.30 o'clock to a charge of bigamy preferred by Mrs. C. Benner, of Philadelphia, who asserts she is his lawfully wedded wife whom he left silently years ago. In addition to the wife, Mrs. H. B. Buck, of Philadelphia, who says she is the daughter of the couple, is here and will assist her mother in offering evidence against the express agent.

Mrs. Benner and daughter arrived in the city Monday, their coming being unheralded. They confronted Benner and positively identified him as husband and father. Benner did not deny this outright, officials assert, but contended that he had years ago secured a divorce from the woman and was legally free to marry the daughter of J. D. Taylor, who signed his son-in-law's bond. Mrs. Benner, the first, came armed with the marriage certificate and other legal credentials and asserted to-day that she was going to press the case to the limit since it had taken her years and years to get up with the man who is under bond.

It is an interesting case any way one looks at it. The local end of the present trouble had its inception about two weeks ago when Mayor D. A. Stanton received a letter from Mrs. H. D. Buck asking for any information concerning her father, Samuel Pugh Benner, who, the letter stated, made his home here years and years ago and who seemed to have disappeared. The mayor passed the letter on to the express agent who denied ever having heard of a daughter or of a Mrs. Buck. The mayor made known to Mrs. Buck the extent of his investigation and it is presumed that the women were satisfied of their suspicion and came on here to "put the law to" Mr. Benner.

Benner is now living his second term of residence in High Point. A number of years ago, one of the older residents stated to-day, he lived here and had a wife and small girl. He went away and remained for a number of years and then married a Miss Taylor, daughter of J. D. Taylor. Benner is a quiet sort of a fellow who attends strictly to his own knitting and has made many friends during his latest term of residence who to-day profess to believe that he will be able to prove his contention of having secured a divorce when he is arraigned tomorrow morning.

The Philadelphia women, particularly the elder, are positive in their identification of the man. It took them not a minute to point him out and to announce with a degree of positiveness that he was the Benner they had been seeking for 12 years. There was a rumor this afternoon to the effect that Benner had once sought a divorce in this county but it had been denied him. The truth of this rumor could not be verified since the court records are at Greensboro and were not available to persons here.

AIRSHIPS TO PATROL THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Washington, March 4.—Naval non-rigid dirigible airships will be utilized by the army in patrolling the Mexican border. Arrangements have been made under which the navy will turn over several dirigibles for this work. A military border patrol has been maintained since the original Madero insurrection against the late President Diaz. Dirigibles of both non-rigid and rigid types, in the opinion of army and navy officers, have fully demonstrated their value for patrol work. With hostilities ended, the navy is in position to lend some of its lighter-than-air cruisers to the army.

Unemployed Increasing in Numbers.

Washington, March 4.—Increase in unemployment during the past week is shown by the report tonight of the United States employment service, which says whereas last week there were 340,197 unemployed men the number now has increased to 365,000 an increase of more than 25,000.

The Southern states by comparison still show less unemployment than other sections.

JUDGE JAMES E. BOYD IS NOT YET RETIRED.

Washington, March 4.—President Wilson before leaving Washington for his second journey overseas today informed Senator Lee S. Overman that he had not determined the fact that would retire Judge James E. Boyd, of Greensboro, under the old age federal judge retirement bill. He indicated, however, that a vacancy in the federal judgship of western North Carolina would soon be declared and the successor to Judge Boyd would be named while he was in Europe and the nomination conveyed by wireless to Washington.

"I am going to appoint Webb for the job," is a statement that President Wilson made to Senator Overman. He refers, of course, to the Hon. Edwin Yates Webb, congressman from the ninth congressional district of North Carolina. Representative Webb enjoys the confidence and highest regards of the President and the announced intention of naming him as a successor to Judge Boyd comes as no surprise. Moreover, President Wilson and the department of justice recognize the judicial temperament and ability of the North Carolina congressman. He is deemed as peculiarly fitted for the bench. Edwin Yates Webb to-day retired as chairman of the judiciary committee of the house of representatives, his services having been characterized with an uprightness and wisdom that have marked him as a leader. His identity with national prohibition legislation alone would entitle him to an enduring place in the halls of Congress. It would be extremely difficult to disassociate the names of Edwin Yates Webb, Morris Sheppard and William Jennings Bryan from legislation that have outlawed the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

WANTS NEARLY QUARTER MILLION FROM UNIVERSITY.

Raleigh, March 3.—The state of Kentucky is seeking to recover from the University of North Carolina something like $219,350 as an inheritance tax assessment against that portion of the Flagler estate that went to the University through the will of the late Mrs. Henry M. Flagler, who was Miss Lily Kenan, of Wilmington, and this action is notwithstanding the fact that a Kentucky statute exempts educational, charitable and elementary institutions from liability for inheritance taxes.

It is understood that the executor of the Flagler estate and the University of North Carolina authorities have been notified of Kentucky's purpose to demand the inheritance tax from the North Carolina University and that Attorney General James S. Manning will go to Kentucky to contest the same for the University, the suit being pending in Louisville.

Counsel for the administrator and the legatee insist that the exemption in the statute includes any educational institution, regardless of its location, and that the bequest of $1,575,000 to the University of North Carolina is not subject to an inheritance tax and that Kentucky is not entitled to collect any tax under its own laws.

Should the state of Kentucky be successful in its effort to collect this tax, it would mean a total loss of more than $200,000, and the University would not realize anything from this magnificent bequest for the next three years.

Bought by Republicans.

Asheville, March 5.—The Asheville Times, the afternoon newspaper here, was sold to-day by C. A. Webb to the Tribune Publishing Company, of which Charles J. Harris, of Dillsboro, is president and principal owner. The new owners assumed possession this afternoon. The paper will be Republican in politics although until April 1 there will not be any change in the paper's personal with the exception of the editor, T. W. Chambliss, who will no longer be connected with the paper.

Will Get Recess Appointment.

Washington, March 4.—The nomination of Thomas D. Warren for district attorney failed of confirmation. The President will give him recess appointment.

SIXTY DOLLARS BONUS TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS

TO BE PAID ON THE SAME ROLL OR VOUCHER AS THEIR FINAL PAY.

Washington, March 4.—Section 1406 of the revenue act approved February 24, 1919, authorized the payment of a bonus of $60 to officers, soldiers, field clerks and nurses of the army upon honorable separation from active service by discharge, resignation or otherwise. This bonus is not payable to the heirs or representatives of any deceased soldier.

Those who are discharged hereafter will receive this bonus on the same roll or voucher upon which they are paid their final pay.

Those who have been discharged and have received their final pay without the $60 bonus, should write a letter to the zone finance officer, Lemon building, Washington, D. C., stating their service since April 6, 1917, the date of last discharge and their present address to which they desire their bonus checks to be sent and enclosing with this letter their discharge certificate or military order for discharge and both, if both were issued.

Upon the receipt by the zone finance officer, Washington, D. C., of this information and the soldier's discharge certificate, this officer will cause checks to be drawn and mailed to the claimants in the order in which their claims were received by him. The discharge certificate will be returned to the soldier with the check.

It is estimated that at least one million and a quarter persons have been discharged from the service who are entitled to the benefits of this act and while payments will be made as expeditiously as practicable, it will manifestly take considerable time to write and mail this many checks.

"MAKES HARD TASK MUCH HARDER," SAYS DANIELS.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Daniels said tonight that the failure of Congress to pass the annual navy appropriation bill and the general deficiency measure made "a hard task much harder."

"It embarrasses us much, very much," declared the secretary.

Failure of the deficiency bill, the secretary said, was the most serious blow to the department, as it would have made available money needed in the next few months. Without this money it might be necessary to dismiss many employes, the secretary added.

Mr. Daniels said he had not had opportunity to determine the full effect on the navy of the failure of the two bills, but that among others one immediate effect would be to prevent the transferring of 1,000 naval reservists into the permanent navy, authority for which had been asked, effective immediately upon completion of the navy bill.

SOLDIERS' LAND BILL FAILED TO CONNECT.

Washington, March 3.—Efforts to secure senate consideration of Secretary Lane's bill proposing reclamation of swamp and other waste lands for allotments to discharged soldiers and sailors, were abandoned late to-day by administration leaders. They said there was little probability the measure could be enacted before Congress adjourned.

Chairman Myers, of public land committee, in asking consideration of the bill said he could see no other opportunity unless it was considered to-day. Later he withdrew his motion when it met with objection from Republicans. Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, said the measure would not benefit soldiers "as much as those desiring to reclaim swamps," and declared soldiers should not be set out on swamp lands and be made perpetual.

Marshal Foch's Demand.

Copenhagen, March 4.—Marshal Foch has demanded immediate delivery of the German mercantile fleet without regard to the question of food supply, according to a dispatch from Meimar, where the German national assembly is in session.

PASSAGE OF LOAN BILL A VICTORY FOR WILSON.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson won in the $7,000,000,000 bond bill fight. This action on the part of the senate eliminates any necessity for an immediate extra session of the sixty-sixth Congress. During the night after a long and continuous debate, the Republicans who were trying to force the President to call an extraordinary session, gave up. The opposition collapsed, and the measure went through without a roll call.

President Wilson will sign the bill tomorrow. He was told Thursday, when he visited the capitol, that the Republican members of the finance committee had demanded hearings, and adopted other tactics to defeat the bill to force an extra session. His answer was that, bond bill or no bond bill, he would not call Congress together until after he had completed his work in France. He asked that his attitude, and announcement, be made known to Senators Penrose, Lodge and others. That was a knockout blow to the Republican senators, who did not care to shoulder the responsibility for holding up that proposition. The leaders talked much about what they would do regardless of what the President had said, but soon took cold feet. A few of the lesser lights threw obstructions in the way, but failed to block the measure.

Senator Simmons deserves much credit for the success of the loan bill in the senate. He carried it over all sorts of rought places, and over all sorts of rough places, and morning.

A JAMESTOWN GIRL INJURED BY AUTOMOBILE.

High Point, March 5.—Miss Eva Bales, a girl who attends school at Jamestown, was rather painfully injured late Tuesday afternoon while going from the school building to her home along the Greensboro-High Point highway when she was struck by a passing car driven by W. F. Podd, of Rocky Mount. It is alleged that the car was being driven at an excessive rate of speed and that recklessness was directly responsible for the injuries received by little Miss Bales.

The injured girl was brought to High Point and placed in the hospital for attention. Her condition was so favorable this afternoon that she was permitted to return to her home, physicians stating that she will be none the worst for her experience within a week, provided no complications are encountered.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON HIS RETURN VOYAGE TO FRANCE.

New York, March 5.—President Wilson went aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at 12.05 o'clock this morning with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party. The steamship is scheduled to sail for France at 8.15 A. M. to-day.

A company of marines stood guard at the army pier where the George Washington is docked and their bugler sounded attention as the automobile carrying the President and Mrs. Wilson drove up. Only secret service men and detectives were allowed on the pier.

Extension Bill Passes Second Reading.

Raleigh, March 5.—The house late tonight passed on second reading the Scales senate bill, providing for the election on extending the corporate limits of Greensboro and the measure is expected to pass final reading tomorrow and be formally ratified.

The bill simply provides that the commissioners of Greensboro may call an election for the purpose of allowing the citizens to vote on the question of extension, the commissioners being empowered to prescribe the limits and to fix the date for the election.

Victory Loan Bill Signed.

Washington, March 3.—President Wilson tonight signed the "victory loan" bill, authorizing the treasury to issue $7,000,000,000 in short term notes and providing $1,000,000,000 for the use of the war finance corporation in stimulating the country's foreign commerce.

INCREASE IN PENSIONS FOR OLD SOLDIERS

MUCH WORK BEING DISPOSED OF BY OUR LEGISLATORS AT RALEIGH.

Raleigh, March 3.—Governor Bickett went before a joint session of the senate and house this afternoon to plead for the enactment of the Mull-McCoin state highway bill in preference to any other road measure pending. He declared against any road bond issue by the state at this time, insisting that the people should be heard before such a step is taken.

He said this legislature has proceeded along conservative lines with sanity and safety, and he begged that the record be rounded out with a reasonable road law, suited to the financial condition of the state and guarded from waste and extravagance and fashioned on the principle of the justice and common sense that from him to whom much is given something shall be required.

Immediately after the joint session, the house went into committee of the whole on road legislation and the discussion opened under a motion by Ray, of Macon, that the committee of the whole adopt the Stacy bill, from the senate, which he said did not exactly suit him, but he believed it the best that can be gotten at this time, after possible amendments. He pronounced the appearance of the governor in the legislature to argue a pending bill an unprecedented breach of constitutional rights, and said he hoped never to see such a thing again. He argued at length for the Stacy, or senate bill.

The senate passed to-day a committee substitute for the Wright resolution, introduced the second day of the session, for an investigation of fire insurance rates in North Carolina. The committee substitute, as passed, provides that a committee of two from the senate and three from the house shall investigate fire insurance rates, especially in comparison with the rates in other states, and ascertain if some remedy can be afforded by amendment, to the present insurance laws of the state. Also the committee is directed to prepare a bill embracing any changes in the law needed and report to the next session of the legislature without incurring any expense to the state in their committee investigation.

The senate passed the Humphrey-Stevens bill to restrict the sale of revolvers, knucks and daggers and the like, by requiring would-pe purchasers to have a permit from the clerk of the county court.

The house cleared many local bills from the calendar and killed bills to abolish April 12 as a legal holiday, and the McNeal bill to license grain threshers and require reports.

House Adopts Redwine Bill.

The house was in committee of the whole this afternoon until 7 o'clock, threshing out the differences among members as to the state-wide road legislation pending, the net outcome being that the Stacy substitute for the Scales-Stevens bill from the senate was rejected and the Redwine bill was adopted.

This is based strictly on the county basis, in that it provides that all automobile license taxes shall go back to the counties from which it comes except 10 per cent as cost of collection. Then the county meets the federal-aid terms with the co-operation of the state highway commission on a fifty-fifty basis.

The Mull-McCoin bill was not voted on at all in the committee of the whole conference.

Many Bills Passed.

The house recessed at 8.30 o'clock tonight and passed many bills, including the following:

Secure uniformity of text books in high schools.

Make the teaching of adult illiterates a part of the state school system.

Amend the 193 act relating to public hospitals.

Provide for the state to share the federal fund for vocational training.

Provide state and federal co-operation on settling returned soldiers on farm lands.

Amend the primary election law.

Allow clerks of courts to enter