WILSON FOLLOWS WASHINGTON DECLARES WILLIAM H. TAFT INCLUDED IN PROBE

Spirit of Father of His Country Actuates President in Guarding Destiny of Nation In Perilous Times

must abide the judgment of those in

whom we have entrusted the authority

and when the President shall act, w nust stand by him to the end.

"This 183rd anniversary of Wash

ington's birth, should bring to our

his presidential term, the maintenance

of a policy of neutrality through a reneral Européan war. He maintain

ed it throughout his official life as

President against mighty odds and un

in his farewell address he restated

American neonle. He said:

Here let us stop.

different course

and reinforced it as a legacy to the

"The great rule of conduct for us

in regard to foreign nations is, is ex-

ending our commercial relations, to

have with them as little political con-

nection as possible. So far as we have already formed engagements, let them

be fulfilled with perfect good faith

terests which to us have none or a

very remote relation. Hence she must

be engaged in frequent controversie

foreign to our concerns. Hence, there.

fore, it must be unwise in us to im-

plicate ourselves, by artificial ties, in

tics, or the ordinary combinations and

" 'Our detached and distant situation

invites and enables us to pursue a

" 'Why forego the advantages of a peculiar a situation? Why quit our

own to stand upon foreign ground?

Why, by interweaving our destiny with that of any part of Europe, en-

tagle our peace and prosperity in the

and draw a lesson this Washington birthday. Most of the great powers of

of the belligerents which was their

native land. The natural result has

followed that the bitterness of the con-

test is reflected in the conflicting sym-

pathies of our people. The newspa

circumstances leading to it, as our own press. This has stimulated public in-

terest and created partisans who at-

tack President Wilson because he has

set, and the admonitions given, by our

Both Sides Criticise

be had than that, from time to time.

criticises the administration for its

partiality, its lame acquiesence, or its

Taft Answers The Critica

rale of arms and ammunition by our

merchants in trade to belligerents. My

chief objection to giving up the lawful

and usual course of a neutral to sell

arms and ammunition to belligerents

is based on the highest national in-

terest. We are a country which is

never fulfy prepared for war. We

must have the means of preparing as

rapidly as possible after war is im-

minent and inevitable. We would be

most foolish to adopt a policy of re-

fusing to sell arms and ammunition to

belligerent powers, which, if it was

pursued against us when we were

driven into war, would leave us help-

ministration came not only from those

European origin, but also from native

Americans. They complain of the ad-

ministration because it did not pro-

test against every violation of inter-

the United States might well maintain

the wisdom and righteousness of such

provisions or deplore their violation.

their government was not under any

treaty obligation to take part in the

controversy to express an opinion or

versy like this where the whole life blood of each contestant is being

poured, protests like those proposed in respect of issues in which a neutral

is not directly interested, may well seem to the highly sensitive peoples engaged a formal declaration of sym-

Sympathy For Belgians.
"Therefore, while I sympathize with

the Beigians in this war, whose country without any fault of theirs, has been made its bloody center; I ap-

prove and commend to the full the attitude of President Wilson in declin-ing to consider the evidence brought before him in respect to arrecities in

Beigium and to express an opinion on the issues presented. A similar de-cision with respect to the application

of the German government to have him investigate the evidence of the use of dum dum bullets was equally

sound. We are not sitting as judge

to register a protest.
"We must realize that in a contro

"Another criticism against the ad-

"Legislation is pressed to forbid the

unfair protests.

"No better evidence of this could

interest, humor or caprice?" Wilson Follows Washington "It seems to me that this is a good text from which to preach a sermon

Europe are again at war.

mong our citizens those who back to a country of one or the other

'Europe has a set of primary in-

minds the third great achievement of

mber Washington.

GRAVE NATIONAL CRISIS MAY QUICKLY THREATEN

Should Such Occasion Arise, Says Former President, All Americans, of Whatever Origin, Will Follow the President and the Flag to the End; Guarding National Honor and Interest and Safeguarding Lives of Ninety Million People a Task for a Stout Heart: the Administration Has Been Living Strictly Up to Its Duty, and Carping Critics Are-Answered; This Is No Time to Listen to the Voice of the Jingo

Morristown, N. J., Feb. 22.-The neutral by the warring nations of Eu- the ordinary vicissitudes of her poliwith a crisis, in the opinion of forsolution of that crisis, should it arise, prevail. Mr. Taft advised; neither

will join, no matter what their pre-European origin. All will forget their to our common flag and our common

Mr. Taft's reference to the situation confronting the United States

The Interests of America 'Our interest in the present war, under the conditions that exist,

should be limited as set forth in this first one side and then the other "To preserving and increasing the

commerce of the United States with the belligerents; to the protection as to life, liberty and prosperity of our citizens residing or traveling in their countries, and to the aiding by our friendly offices and efforts in bringing those countries to peace,

"Our efforts for peace," he continned, "have been made as complete as possible, for the President has already tendered his good offices by way of mediation between the pow ers, and they have not been accepted.

"In preserving the commerce of the United States with the belligerents. however, we are face to face with a crisis. The planting of mines in the open sea and the use of submarines to send neutral vessels to the bottom without inquiry as to their neutrality when found in a so-called war zone of the open sea, are all of them a variation from the rules of international law governing the action of belligerents towards neutral trade.

Pray Against Necessity.

When their violation results in the destruction of the lives of American citizens or of American property, a grave issue will arise as to what the duty of this government is. The responsibility of the President and Congress 'in meeting the critical issue thus presented in maintaining our national rights and our national hehor on the one hand with due regord to the awful consequences to our 90,-660,000 of people of engaging in this horrible world-war, on the other, will by very great. It involves on their part a judgment so momentous in its consequences that we should earnestly pray that the necessity for it may be pathy in the war with one side or the

We Will Follow Wilson.

"If, however, the occasion arises, we can be confident that those in authority ill be actuated by the highest patriotic motives and by the deepest concern for our national welfare. We must not allow our pride or momentary passion, to influence our judgment. We must exercise the deliberation that the fateful consequences in the loss of our best blood and enormous waste of treasure would necessarily impose upon us. We must of lasses between countries in allow no jingo spirit to prevail. We great war."

Into Private Conduct of Judge and Solicitor

Resent What They Term Submarine Attacks and Ask That Charges Be Made Specific; Carter Will Deny Charges of Immoral Conduct

That Soligitor Charles ethy's conduct is also to be investiwill deny the allegations of immoral circuit, are two developments in the

meeting of House Judiciary Commit-

Former Judge J. S. Manning and

been faithfully following the example immoral acts as Judge Carter is accused of. He objected to a legislative investigation of a member of the State judiciary on whispered rumor of grossly immoral conduct.

"Specify these charges," insisted the former Governor, "and don't rake his character with a fine-tooth comb -a test which the purest of men may

hardly stand. "I am glad to know that the committee will aso consider a resolution to investigate Solicitor Abernethy's conduct," said Mr. Kitchin.

Mr. Kitchin believes that if any in vestigation is made it should be limited to the contempt proceedings Mr Abernethy is complaining of

However, it may be stated positive ly that if there is a drag net investigation for the Judge there will be one for the Solicitor, also.

It is generally understood that many affidavits have been filed with the committee.

whose predilections are based on their If this 5e so, and reference was made to the affidavits during the committee meeting, very few people have seen them. national law While the people of

They are being Buarded-watched over and protected more carefully than so much refined gold.

Judge Carter's attorneys question ed whether these affidavits contained specific information upon which the committee could act.

Judge Manning said that Judge Carter was being subjected to a submarine attack. He wanted specific allegations, naming time and place, and not a drag-net investigation.

before the committee, the contempt proceedings, which promises to be the basis for a really noted case, was characterized as an unfortunate spat between the Judge and the Solicitor.

In this spat the Judge came off est, as must always be the case, it was remarked, if the Judiciary is to maintain its dignity and prestige.

The committee was in session for

RNETHY TO BE FALL ADVOCATES

May Be Drag-Net Investigation New Mexico Senator Wants Four Great American Republics to Intervene

CASE BEFORE COMMITTEE COULD STOP THE TROUBLE

Attorneys for Judge Carter So He Says, With a Small Force Backed By United States, Brazil, Argentine, and Chile; Declares Conditions Have Failed to Improve With the Passing of Time

> Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.-Interention by the United States, Argen ine, Brasil and Chile to police Mexico with a view of establishing and maintaining order was advocated in the enate today by Senator Fall of New During consideration of the arm

ppropriation bill, Mr. Fall declared the safety of the United States from attack from across the seas depended

Since the Niagara mediation, he said, he felt it would be well for the United States to invite the three mediating states to invite the three mediating nations to join this country in restoring order in Mexico, "by relieving 40,-000 people of that country from the the grip of 150,000 bandits who are cheking them to death." The New York police force could have restored order in Mexico at one time, the Senting was the and he added that restored erted and he added that not Oil Fields Alleged Prize.

Mexican people believed the States had been false to obit assumed at Niagara by not re gations assumed at Niagara by not re-quiring Carransa to guarantee the lives and property of political op-ponents upon his entry into Mexico City, he declared. Both Villa and Car-

City, he declared. Both Villa and Carranza, he said, were fighting with the Tampico oil fields as their goal, and agents of each had sought to organize financial backing to take charge of the fields as soon as they gained possession of them.

Senator Fall took the position that President Wilson had been grossly misinformed about Mexican affairs. Instead of conditions improving, he maid, at least half a dozon men are claiming the presidency of the republic, and each lander regards every took he must at the territory of the security for furposes of plunder. Each of them, he instited, issued his own currency, which must be accepted upon penalty of being shot.

Villa Is Lambasted.

Senator Pall concluded his speech

Senator Fall concluded his speech y an attack upon Villa's character. He eclared that upon Villa's entry into Mexico City he found a hotel in charge of a French woman whose husband had joined his colors in France, after placing his property in charge of the French minister. tor Fall declared Villa took thi her four days. Be expressed his be-flef that the French government had protested to the United States against

"This was not the act of a sub ordinate, but of Villa, and I am not repeating rumor."

"This is the man upon whom the administration. I might say, sincerely seems to have looked to bring order out of chaos in Mexico."

THE DAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22. SENATE:

Met at 11 a. m. Senator Root read Washington's farewell address. Conferees on Seaman's bill compos-

ed all differences between House and enate. Debate resumed on army appropria HOUSE:

Met at 11 a.m. Representative Garrett of Tennesse read Washington's farewell address. Debate resumed on fortifications ap

appropriation bill.

Judiciary sub-committee resume taking testimony on chorges against Federal Judge Dayton of West

Ways and means committee put action on repeal tax on mixed flour over until Wesdesday. Adjourned at 5:40 p. m. to 11 a. m

"GRANDFATHER CLAUSE" MAY BE PASSED UPON BY SUPREME COURT TODAY

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.—Forty or fifty decisions are expected tomos-row when the Supreme Court reconvenes after a three weeks recess. N infimption has been giver, however as to what cases will be decided of the more than one hundred now pend-

Most of the more important case deal with the validity of state law Among these are "grand father clause" legislation in Oklahoma and Maryland; the Indiana safety appli-ance laws: West Virginia two cent passenger law: the Ohio and Kensas picture censor laws; inimum wage law; the Cali-ht-hour law and the Ohio anti-screen coal law.

The validiay of the withdrawal from entry in 1909 by former President Taft of a vast area of public oil lands in California and Wyoming before legislation authorizing withdrawal find been passed; and the enforcibility of oil leases containing "surrender clauses" such as exists in baseball leagues; the right of the Interstate Commerce Commission to inspect the correspondence of railroads; the validity of the coal sales contracts of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railrosd Company, are involve

Two anti-trust suits, those against the St. Louis terminal relironds and the South African Steamship Conference also are before the court.

HIGHWAY MEASURE

Establishment of State Highway Commission Comes Up Today

North Carolina's Share Will Be \$650,000; Forty States Have Adopted Commission Like That Proposed By Cameron Bill: Adjournment In Honor of Washington

The bill creating a State Highwa commission got a good start in the House yesterday and comes up this norning as unfinished business.

Colonel Cameron, the author of the favor of the measure declaring that it was of prime importance to the people of the State and at the rate bonds needed. He said that forty other States of the Union have similar com-missions and that North Carolina is one of eight lagging behind in this mportant legislation. He wanted Important legislation. He wanted North Carolina placed in the progressive column and declared that the Democratic party had apoken on this question—through the Baltimore Convention and had gone on record as being in favor of the Federal government to aid in road building. Without this commission he said that the State would be unable to participate State would be unable to participate in the distribution of road funds avail-able under the Shackleford act which has already passed the lower house of nas arready passed the lower nouse or Congress and would have passed the Senate had not the European war come on and disturbed the financial status of the country. North Carolina, he said, would get \$650,000 as her share of the funds when Congress passes the act if the State will pass the bill establishing the highway comthe bill establishing the highway com-

Mr. Vann asked Colonel Cameron if it was not the object of the bill if it was not the object of the bill to secure Federal aid and the Durham member replied that the State needed the commission to dispense the funds already voted without waiting for Federal aid. Mr. Vann said that he was an advocate of good roads, that there was a proper time and a proper place for ail good things, but did not think this an expedient time to enact a bill carrying so large an appropriation.

Ar. Douglass Tavored the present

Mr. Douglass Tavored the present on its merits without waiting for Con-Mr. Long of Halifax thought the bill would result in great saving to the

Messrs. Gibbs. Swain and Hutchison

Further Consideration Postponed Mr. Vann introduced an amend-nent providing that the provisions of he bill go into effect when the federa act to aid good roads is passed by Congress. Mr. Doughton wanted more time to think over the bill since this amendment had been introduced Confidence in Judge Carter.

Mr. Ebbs sent forward a resolution

adopted by the bar of Marshall, Madihonesty and integrity Judge Frank Carter. The resolution was sent to judiciary committee No.

Honored Memory of Washington Mr. Roberts of Buncombe, moved that when the House adjourn it do so in honor of the memory of the first President of the Republic, General George Washington, whose birth occurrede 183 years ago today. This was adopted by a unanimous vote. The bill came up yesterday to eliminate kissing the Bible when taking oaths in courts but same went over

Detail proceedings follow: HOUSE. Called to order by Speaker Pro Tem Bowie. Prayer by Rev. J. L. Morgan. pastor of the Raleigh Lutheran

Petitions received in regard to land segregation and other measures from citizens of Robeson, Franklin, Percitizens of Robeson, Franklin, Per-son, Currituck, Alexander and North-ampton. Mr. Allen by request pre-sented petition from citizens of Bel-haven relatinf to the charter of that tewn. Onslow citizens petitioned that they be allowed to vote for the election of the board of education of county and Henderson county citizens petitioned relative to architecture, belated petition from Pamilco in ference to the shipment of liquor into

the State was presented alaries of Negro A. and M. College A message was received from the Governor transmitting a list of the teachers and salaries paid at the A. and M. College for the colored race at

Bills Reported Favorably,

Bills were reported favorably,
Bills were reported favorably as
follows: To provide for inspection of
private schools, hospitals, institutions
and other charitable and benevoient
organizations; amend act relative to
salaries of officers of New Hanover:
place the Caswell officers on salary
bands and create office of auditor; basis and create office of auditor amend law relating to mlaries of of-ficers of Guilford; fix salaries of of-ficers of Onslow; allow register of deeds of Alexander, fees for recording deeds of Alexander, rees to recording births and deaths; regulate jail feets in Tyrrell; abolish office of treasurer of Gates; abolish office of treasurer of Richmond; amend act relating to time of sale of oysters; repeal act establishing recorders court for Burke.

Bills introduced.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Bills were introduced as follows: H. B. 1272, Shephard, authorize Robeson commissioners to transfer game fund to general fund of county. B. 1273. Mauney, to amend harter of Cherryville. H. B. 1274, Vernon, to incorporate

way Company. H. B. 1275, Mason, amend revisal relative to salary of State Librarian.
H. B. 1276, Hall, enlarge school district number one Davidson township.

Iredell county. H. B. 1277, Macon, grant new charter to town of Warrenton. ceneral. H. B. 1278, Macon, provide die cia-William was a member of

National Defence Occupies the Time of Both Houses During the Day

For Four Minutes the Senate Appropriated at the Rate of Forty-one Milliens a Minute: Submarines Lost In House, Favored By Senate Naval Committee

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22.-Appropriatings for national defense occupled the attention of boht Houses of Congress today. The Senate discussed until late today the army appropriation bill carrying approxi-mately \$103.000,000, while the House ontinued debate on the fortifications

While progress was being made or both these measures the Senate com-mittee on naval affairs practically completed consideration of the naval appropriations measure and the Senate paused for four minutes to pass without debate the pension bill, carrying \$164,000,000. In the passage of this bill the Senate appropriated at the rate of \$41,000,000 a minute.

Increase for submarines and aviation over provisions of the House bill were recommended by the Senate commit-tee in a bill which will total approx-imately \$100,000,000. The committee urges \$1,000,000 for aviation instead of \$300,000 as authorized in the House bill and also recommends the con-struction of six sea-going submarine nstead of one, and sixteen instead leven of the smaller type submarine the former to cost not more than \$1. 400,000 each and the latter not to eed \$550,000 each

seed \$550,099 each.

Benator Smoot proposed an amendment for the authorization of fifty
and twenty-five of the sea-going and twenty-five of the smaller coast defense submarines. Another proposal by the Senate committee is an amendment to the section abolishing the naval plucking board which would require all naval officers to spend at least half their service

at sea.

Ship Bill Quietly Siceps.

Notwithstanding the progress being made on appropriations in the Senate there were indications today that not all the bills could be passed whether the ship purchase bill is reported back from the conference committee or not. Several Democratic Senators said they feared it might be necessary to adopt some emergency resolutions in the closing hours of the session. So far as the shipping bill is concerned nothing has yet been done by the conferees and Republican leaders propose to have some appropriation measures still before the Senate next reasures still before the Senate next Saturday when the mittee is to report. may report a disagreement at that

Considerable discussion rompt action, Senator Chamberlain tplained the absence of provisions r reorganization of sitating a night session. explained the absence of provisions for reorganization of the army with the statement that the shortness of the session would not permit proper consideration. He said that the reor-ganization and reserve army bills consideration. He said that the ganization and reserve army ession of Coffgress.

Many speeches were made in the House during the fortifications bill Representatie Fordney. debate. Michigan, Republican predicted that next year the administration would have to enact a socalled war tax revenue measure, issue bonds as in 1895, increase import duties, or materially reduce government expenditures.

Jingoes Have No Effect. Representative Mondell of ng. Republican, congratulated House on not being stampeded into extravaga: at defense appropriations co he European war. He regretted that the European war. ome people indulged in what he considered "treasonable baiting of foreign peoples by continually proclaiming the struggle, near or remote, with Japan.

"We have no plans or ambitions for the future, and so far as we know Japan has none," he said, "which will afford any reason or excuse for a clash of interests that cannot be readily adjusted through diplomatic readily adjusted channels.

Increases In Navai Bill. At the night session of the Senate, the naval committee submitted its re-port on the appropriation bill carry-ing s total of \$152,961,981.88, an in-Provision also is made for the oppopriation of \$400.000 for re-appropriation of marine barracks at Norfolk and Mare

Island.
The naval building program of the Senate bill would provide for five seagoing submarines, sixteen smaller submarines, six or more destroyers. one oil fuel ship, one sunboat, one hospital ship at \$500,000; and two first-class baftleships.

Among the increases recommended

are \$500,000 for a projectile plant \$120,000 for naval reserves; \$400,000 for a high-power radio station, and \$1,090,000 to be applied on construcion of an armor plate factory if the Secretary of the Navy cannot purchase armor in the market at a reasonable Debate on the army bill was re-

Debate on the army bill was re-norted and items were passed over cutakly with little debate. When the quickly with little debate. Senate recessed, the only section re-maining for consideration, was that providing for the establishment of a ystem of scientific management in refernment navy yards and abovs.

The Indias appropriation bill was eported by the Senate committee tonight, carrying \$11,255,865, an inrease of \$2,535,741 over the House will.

Slaver of Johnston Dies: 47

Mount Carmel, Ill. Feb. 22 .- Joh M. William, who declared be fired be shot that killed the Confederate ceneral. Albert Swidiey Johnston, all he bette of Shiloh is dead.

the

Fifty Bills Passed Second and Third Reading In Little More Than Hour .

FEDERAL AID DISCUSSED THE PENSION BILL PASSED THE REVENUE BILL AGAIN

Senator Weaver's Bill for Establishment of Commission for Acquisition of Site for Public Park on Mt Mitchell for Conservation of Peak

Fifty bills went through the Senat on second and third reading yesterthe machinery well oiled, and with the entire Senate in working after the rest of Sunday, one bill to the minute was about the rate in which they were disposed of.

One or two matters required coniderable time. Particularly was this so, when the proposition to acquire a portion of Mount Mitchell for a site support of Governor Craig. In fact, the movement which resulted in this bill was initiated by Governor Craig after a visit to the mountain. In-stead of being impressed with the work of transforming the waste places into industrial centers, and instead of being gratified that the mountains should yield so abundantly of tim for commercial purposes, he shocked, hurt, and moved that forests of Western North Caroli the picturesque mountain sides, at the impressive scenery should be a jected to the hand of the despoller.

It was upon his urgent request the further inroads on the mount sides leading to Mt. Mitchell were layed. He felt assured that if sides leading to Mt. Mitchell were diayed. He felt assured that if the patriotic pulse of North Carolina were touched, if the people of the historyloving and the history-making State should know what was happening to a historic part of this commonwealth the State legislature would take the matter in hand with effective remedies.

The Governor did not think wrong; at least, so far as the Senate was

The Governor did not think wrong; at least, so far as the Senate was concerned. After Senator Weaver had made an earnest appeal for the conservation of the peak and the surrounding territory, the last resting place of the scientist for whom it was mained and who lost his life in exploring it, the Senate enthusiastically voted down the amendment of Senator Muse to reduce the amuronria. Senator Muse to reduce the aption for this purpose from \$20,000 to \$12,500, and straightway passed the original measure.

Benator Ballou of Ashe, arose yes-erds on a matter of personal privi-lege, Senator Ballou was one of the markers of the committee which Personal Privilege a report on the same. The interpretation of the report toward a criticism of the mana of the farm. He said that the committee did not intend it so, and as sured the Senate that the committee would be willing to make an ment to the report, setting out that there are no criticisms to lay at the

feet of the management. The revenue bill was again before the committee of the whole yesterday, with Chairman Weaver ing. For an hour and a half the bill was under reading. Practically no changes were made in the form of the bill. From present prespects it appears that the measure will be passed by the Senate in about the same form that it massed the House. form that it passed the House.

A practical step was taken toward the settlement of the location for the State School for the Blind yesterday, when Senator Miller of Rowan, school to Salisbury, and for the sale of the present quarters and the land wned by the school. Senate Proceedings.

Blind School Marter

The Senate was called to order yes terday morning at ten o'clock, Dr. T. W. O'Kelley of the First Baptist Church offered the invocation. The following bills were reported S. B. 788: To prohibit the dumping

of sawdust in the Eno River Orange county. H. B. 194, S. B. 795: For the relief of Joseph Tifton Justice of the Peace of Mitchell county. H. B. 881: To amend the law rela-

tive to taxing dogs in Halifas.

S. B. 782: To prevent the depredation of domestic fowls in Lincoln.

S. B. 703: To prevent fradulent adertising.
H. B. 518, S. B. 443: To repeal the

stock law in certain townshops tive to draining Muddy Creek.

S. B. 885: To relieve the Carolina

Company and L. Fa Spright.
S. B. 654; Relative to the compensa-tion of solicitors when defendants are assigned to work on the public 8. B. 151: To establish a fisheries commission and to protect the fish in

North Carolina. S. R. 632: Relative to the recorder's court of Transylvania.
New Bills.
The following may bills were intro-

s. H. 1055, Davis of Burlis: Relative to the graded schools of Morgan-S. B. 1056, Miller of Rowan: Relative to security selling companies, S. B. 1957, Miller of Rowan: Reis-

tive to the removal of the State school for the blind to Salisbury and the sale of the property of the school in Raleigh. S. B. 1058, Bumgarner, of Wilkes: To authorize P. E. Brown sheriff of Wilkes to collect back taxes.

S. B. 1959, Thompson of Onslow: To authorize the commissioners of Lenoir to submit to a vote of the people the question of issuing bonds for public

8. B. 1050, Giles of McDowell: Rela-tive to the pay of solicitors when the

(Continued on Page Five)