LEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1919.

VOL. CIX. NO. 11.

STATE SENATE RATE IES FEDERAL DRY AMENDMENT; BRYAN DELIVERS ADDRESS

NO ROLL CALL HELD ON LIQUOR MEASURE

Only Scattering Vote of Opposition However Heard In Chamber

ONLY ARGUMENT ON WAY OF PROCEDURE

Senate Will Hold Only Brief Session at Noon Today and Will Consider No Bills

While the ratification of the amendment to the National constitution pro-"bone dry" country by the posing a "bone dry" country by the Ecnate at its session yesterday was not unanimous, a few scattering votes being heard in the negative, no member of this body cared to put himself on record as opposing it, and the only discussion was as to the proper means of parliamentary procedure.

Adaption of a resolution that ten years ago would have been considered too radical even to be proposed in a onservative law making body, was little more yesterday than a matter of form. Introduced on the opening day of the Senate . Sision by Senator Cooper, the resolution went to commit-tee on grievances, but there being as yet no such committee, it came back resterday as Schate resolution No. 1, and was referred to a committee on Federal Relations, immediately after the opening of the session at noon.

Committee Makes Report. While the Senate was waiting for the arrival of Mr. Bryan to address the joint session in the House of Representatives, the committee met in the clerk's office of the Senate and went over the resolution and considered all-This committee was headed by Scnator Stevens, of Buseombe, the other mem-bers being Senators Brown, Johnson, Lawkins, Brock, Mitchell, N. V. Long. Price and Glidewell.

The committee had completed its detherations and was ready to report favorably before the Senate adjourned to hear Mr. Bryan's address, in which is made a strong appeal that North Catolina would make haste to get on the sell of honor among the states. Im-

enstor Stevens presented the report. When Senator Westen, of Beaufort, setered his "most emphatic protest" 's immediate passage, declaring that it "was not a chemica of dilatory tactica but of orderly procedure in the Scante," Senator Joe Brown, of Columbus, the veteran of a thousand political battles, was upon his feet in-litical battles, was upon his feet in-stantly to enter his denial that anything work of the Federal Trade Commisimproper had been done or had been sion in establishing public markets

Brown Urren Vote. 'I do believe that the people of North

Caroline expect this amendment to be ratified," said the Columbus legislator, and I shall not now argue anything except the point raised. The commit-ice considered the resolution and has reported it to the Source. If it takes from now to midulate's to consider it, ors willing to ciny here and thresh Senator Ha'dernoia, of Edgecombe

the had on Wednesday objected to the emediate pa loge of the risolation un-bre suspension of the rules on the and that it would be undignified to 'te queh na important aten without the it consideration, agreed with the the recold on had taken its orderly come. He had come to the Schale with by expectation of voting for the reso-

Frector Glidewell, who had been pointed of a province of the committee two as der the re-ordion but had been he to meet with it, owing to the of that he was also on the committee on Mr. Bryan, was in second " Some or Warren as the point of

Voics With The Poonle.

Voics With The Poople.

I was I ran with Sonators Brown
He was "the Rockington Seacon uncel, "and that I shall have to
with giv people and with my disfor the nomane but egainst my
converse." Senator Glidenell
and regret that he had not been a met with the committee and I that he had not known of the necount of baring had to Mr. Brann.

re- "ation was put upon its seeterrouse set but the chair ruled er v'el eule to amendment to the Str o count tollon.

We properly the desolution was noted with applicate and in his exthe rin, torage Coverd forgot the ou-ter term of the cults furnished by the hare for its let makers and came seer to an eccannel when he leaded back to empland rings a normaly. The Resolution Adoated.

till call concerns but and were well conto be not result so that the ad show on relatitive special resources for a page 1. The resolution follows: fill Courses of the Paired Sates of America, be a count is real as left a of ino-chirds thereof, useds the follow-ing proposition to smead the count ustion of the United & ces of America, in the following tonds, to-self:
"Gold; recole; lat proposing an

CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

his address to the joint session of the General Assembly yesterday outlined a constructive program as follows:

1. The issue between government ownership and private monopoly demands immediate attention. In dealing with telegraph lines, telephones and railroads the policy of the government should conform to the pris ciple that a private monopoly is in-defensible and intolerable. Whenever a monopoly is necessary, the benefits of such monopoly should be enjoyed by the whole people and not by a few individuals. Profits arising from government owership should be given back to the people in the form of reduced rates and improved

2. Telegraph lines should be a gov ernment monopoly operated by the Postoffice Department, Cables should be owned and operated jointly by this government and the government of the countries to which they go.

Long distance telephone lines should be owned and operated by the Federal government in connection with the Postoffice Department.

4. All local telephone exchange should be owned and operated by such governmental units (State, or municipal) as the State county decms best, and State Legisatures should immediately enact the legislation necessary for such public own-

5. The Federal government should own and operate a system of trunk line railroads reaching into every State and giving to each State a government owned and controlled outlet for its products and inlet for its im-

6. The local net work of railroads, including all lines not belonging to quired by the respective States as rapidly as public sentiment will permit. If any of the local lines in any State are returned to private owner ship before that State enters upon government ownership, such line or lines should be subject to strict State control in order that the rights of both owners and shippers may have

7. Ownership by the Federal govexument, and operation as far as nec essary, of a merchant marine for the extension of commerce and the establishing of new trade routes. No subsidies should be given to private ship owners.

8. The power of the Federal Trade Commission should be tended and ample financial provision made to prevent greedy profiteers from charging more than a reason able profit. Speculation in foodstuffs and the necessaries of life should be strictly promibiled; State and municipal governments should create and providing for co-operative buy ing and distribution. To reduce the cost of living the producers and con-pumers should be protected against the packing house monopoly, the grain elevator trust, insurance combines and similar conspiracies in re-

9. Laws should be enacted providing for guaranty of bank deposits in both State and Federal banks.

10. A constitutional amendment should be adopted by the nation, and Smilar amendments by the several States, providing for the initiative and referendum so that the people government and be able to initiate or defeat any legislative action.

CHARGES AGAINST GERMAN EX-KAISER

British Committee For Prosecution Makes Special Report

London, Thursday, Jan. 8 .- Proce.dngs against the former Gorman emperor are advised in a special report by a then violations of the laws of war are attered atready have been submitted. One of the most difficult phases of the work has been the inquiry into ill-irreterent of prisoners, their employ-ment behind the fiving lines, ill gal My ore aportize the relouding of the and Capi. Front. The saines amilies so dution did not work a division or having this work in charge has already earmined about 100,000 eases of illrestingut of prisoners and has about 50,000 more to investigate. The sub-

> toners behind the firing lives and in Mr. Beyon inser Green mines and querries.
>
> Officers at my are long dealt with
> the a third entanties, i.e investigation
> tackeling the destruction of marchant-

emmattee has already submitted.

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EARNEST HEARING

House Reconsiders Adjournment Vote To Extend Him Invitation

URGES EARLY VOTE FOR DRY NATION

No One, He Feels, Would Wish To Humiliate Webb Who Led National Fight

William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, North Carolina and Florida, speaking for an hour and thirty minutes yesterday to a joint session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, briefly ran the major part of the progressive scale from the bone dry amendment to woman suffrage. The great Commoner was never in better form and his advanced program of reconstruction legislation found serious lodgement in the heads of conservatives as well as progressives.

The joint invitation to him missed thirty seconds of being too late, and was adopted after Representative Brown of Rowan county had objected to a suspension of the rules. The resolution came over from the Senate after the Speaker's gavel had declared the House adjourned and a motion to reconsider the vote by which the motion to adjourn passed met opposition enough to develop a call for a division. The accessary number of votes was mar-

shalled to override the opposition and Representatives Mull, Bryant and Matthems and Senators Price and Glidewell escorted Mr. Bryan to the Hall of the House of Representatives. Representative Bryant presented him with the statement that "Mr. Bryan needs no intraduction to a North Carolina audi-

Fondness For North Carolina.

Beginning, Mr. Bryan acknowledged his brief introduction, saying that he felt intimately identified with the propeople of North Carolina; this State was first to favor his candidacy for President; the people had always loyally supported his measures, and, sine among North Carolinians.

"I therefore feel," he said, "that I

that could have been utilized in hast ening the ratification of the bone dry amendment. The measure passed yes-terday in the Senate but it will not go

Gives Praise to Webb. "We have reached the time," said Mr Bryan, "when moments are precious. I expect five states to ratify the amendment today and before Sunday morning I expect 30 of the 36 we need to have ratified it. North Carolina has more reason for haste than any of the others Depm't Labor Cabled Presi- belligerents. because Representative Webb, of your Sinte, led the fight and he is now ready to rejaice over the triumph. I am sure no friends of the measure would-wish to humiliate Congressman Webb by de laying the ratification. Mississippi passed it in fifteen minutes and went to the head of the list where she will

rever remain. sinute in ratifying the amendment. It might lower you in the roll of States that are going to ratify it. There is no question about your passing it—the randard of respectability is assurance

Only Friends Left to Mourn. "It is not even respectable now to be a the saloon side," he went ahead

he went ahead, Paris. for the saloon has been tried, concab-committee of the commission victed and sentenced. It is now on its charged with inquiring late violation way to the gallows with the black cap of the laws of war, appointed two on, the band is playing the funeral months are. The parent body has done march and only the immediate friends and third rendings why like t. Gov. Smooth are. The parent body has done much and only the immediate friends her, found or Gray of Farsyth, a great deal of work though its subthe point that a roll call was committeer, each of which was assigned now. When the head that has covered some particular phases of violations and polluted American politics is cold changed neglical cacmy countries. Plans in death, no State will dare to stand for a tribuant which will try cases in with the outline.

> he trunk lines of railway and the loan distance telephone wires and postal coatrol of the telegraph black Like local exchanges. His illustrations, of the latter were that the cities had anepay eyeicms, reduced prices and elimi-nated politics to an expant that would not have been possible under private

Mr. Bryan inserted that the post- abrogated their agreement, thus plueing error flee furnished an example of national themselves in an "entended position." ment. office furnished an example of national service attended to much more execumcally than could be accomplished under menting the decrees of marchant- private ownership. In the same connection, the first on every after the deraction of their sec to, the claiming programment did this and poid much tration officials who declared that un-

(Continued on Page Six.) (Continued on Page Eight.)

SOME DIVERGENCE IN INTRA-STATE RATE

Recommended To Congress by The State Railway Commissioners

VIEWS OF THE SHIPPERS AND SECURITIES OWNERS

Opposition To Plan of R. R. Executives For New Secretary Transportation

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Jun. 10,—Attitudes of hippers' interests, failroad securities wners and State commissions toward raifroad legislation became known in part here today, in advance of their presentation by representatives of the various interests to the Senate interstate commerce committee next week Position of Shippers.

The shippers oppose establishment of secretary of transportation, and fedral incorporation of railroad companies, as advocated by railway executives,

and propose the following: Rates sufficiently liberal to guarante proper maintenance of railways and ernment regulation by the Interstate ommerce Commission maintenance of the functions of the State commissions common use of terminals and other fu promote efficiency of service, but with WANT TO EFFECT MUCH ilities; cooperation among railways to poling and unification agreements subcet strictly to the Interstate Commerc Commission, and restoration of the roads to private ownership as soon as remedial legislation has been enacted. R. R. Securities Owners.

Railroad security owners oppose the five-year extension of government control, and urge return of the roads to private management after enactment of egislation paving the way for partial unification. They are opposed also to the executives plans for creating a sceretary of transportation and fo Pederal incorporation of railroads.

Views of State Commissions. Among the proposals of the State governments should retain their authorthe resolution inviting Mr. Bryan pass-ity over inter-state rates and regula-ed. A joint committee composed of tion, that regional, rate commissions tion, that regional, rate commissions should be created to assist the Interstate Commerce Commission and that the Federal commission and State commissions cooperate in all matters of railway regulation. They oppose the plan for a secretary of transportation and Federal incorporation and insus-that the no-saffed "twilight zone" of authorities between Federal and State governments does not truly exist.

Corate Up Next Week.
The proposed legislative programs of hese interests will be presented to the Senate committee next week. pers will be represented by the National Industrial Traffic League and by he had been living in Asheville he had Clifford Thorne, a shippers attorney, found many delightful companions security holders by the national assosecurity holders by the national asso-ciation of owners of railroad securities, Leading up to his suggestion of im-portant matters confronting the Amer-ican people at this time, he told the State commissions by Charles E. Elm-General Assembly he was presenting quist, president of the National Assothem because he had made politics his ciation of Railway and Utility Com-

missioners. know something of the country's association of owners of railroad sethought, especially that part of it which curities and the National Industrial Traffis League had reached a partial He had but one apology for his agreement on recommendations for respeech and that was because of fear turn of the railroads to private man-that he might have been taking time agement. A statement by Guy M. turn of the railroads to private mau-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

terday in the Senate but it will not go to a committee before Monday in the DEPEND ON WILSON House.

dent of The Seriousness of Situation

PORT SHIPMENTS AT N. Y. PARALYZED TWO DAYS

"If my voice or influence in North Both Parties To 8-Hour Day Carolina," he continued, "has any weight let me urge you not to lose one Ever Last Night

> (By the Associated Press.) Washington, Jan. 10 - Further gov

rnment action to end the strike of narine workers which has tied up shiping in New York harbor awaited word onight from President Wilson in

Urgent reports on the situation, auggesting that the President take action to prevent possible famine in the cityand disorganization of export movecent to the army overseas, were sent to him by the Department of Labor taken the Americans a month and even and the executive offices of the White House, after government representa-tives in New York had failed in efforts tion on the spot. The British have He next leaveled into a discussion of to compose the differences between the covernment ownership of public utili-tics, advocating Federal ownership of was said that the President's personal rendy to function. The Japanese will influence with the workers was counted on to induce a resumption of work, pending a settlement of the questions be ed of warfare, miture of the Red the Federal high scheme, he advocated at issue. Blame for the present crisis Cres flay, bombaniments of hasnitals that the Scates control the district State was placed on the boat owners by the will not necessarily delev the informal and the executions of Miss Edith Cavill flacs and that communities control was labor board in a telegram to Gov- Convergation but they will, in a measurement of the control of the ernor Edge, of New Jersey, replying to his request that the board make anrestally manufed the water and light other effort to adjust matters. Basil ligerents expect to thresh our points of the board, with interested neutrals, non-belliger asserted that the marine workers have offered to arbitrate, but that the boat owners consistently refused and had

Hope that the strike at least in so

fur as it offerts milrond craft, would

PEACE PLANS OF FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRAFTS. Paris, Jan. 10 .- "It is understood,"

says the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail today, "that each of the great Allies have prepared the draft of a program for the proceedings of the peace conference and that of these the French and American al ne show any divergence, so that in the end we may have a program which will amalgamate the best features

"The security officers attached to the British commission," continues the newspaper, "are enforcing the most stri gent rules. No caller is allowed to pass the lobby of the hotel, not even an official guest however exalted. It is even stated that a special representative of the Great Britain lock makers was sent to Paris for the sole puprose of test-ing the locks of the attaches' cases and the hand-bags of the officials co that there may be no tampering with

EFFORTS TO SPEED UP PEACE COUNCIL

imple returns to security holders; gov- U. S. Delegates Chafing Over Delay in Arrival of British Delegation

BEFORE WILSON LEAVES

British and Remainder of Ital ian Delegation Expected In Day or Two

(By the Associated Press.) Paris, Jan. 10 .- (Havas.) -- President Wilson before he returns to the United will reach an agreement with entente representatives as to certain fundamental questions according to the Gaulois. These questions concern the new boundary between France and lermany, indemnities and reparations and Balkan, and Near Eastern matters.

tation to attend a luncheon to be given by the French Senate between January 15 and January 20, Rear Admiral Grayson, the Presilent's physician, is said to have orlered him to take a complete rest for

forty-eight hours after his return from The Matin says that the President, who desires to visit the devastated regions of France before the opening of

the peace conference, will make the journey Saturday. Paris, Jan. 10 .- After nearly a month of waiting and preparation, conversations which will lay the foundation of the actual peace congress are about to start. American delegates feel that a great deal of progress might have been made before now if a full representation of the nat us allied against Ger-

many had arrived promptly. Suggestions have been made that the rench and American delegates go Reconstruction-Sir Auckland Geddes, conscientions men as stated by It was announced here today that shead while awaiting the aprival of the British plenipotentiaries, who are now expected Saturday. President Wilson, however, versed that plan, holding that, masmuch as there already has been so long a delay, if would be best to wait a little longer to secure the participation of the British.

As many of the principal questions to be threshed out in preliminary conferonces concern most intimately the United States, Great Britain and France, there is some hope of fair iendway being made while await ug the official announcement of the Italian delegation and the arrival of the Japanese representatives. The Belgians will arrive next week but, of ourse, they are in the status of minor

Before Wilson Leaves. The first few conference between the Americans, French and British prelably will develop just how much prog-Wilson goes home next month. It is settled that when he reaches America one of his first nets will be to address Congress and give a report on what diplomats among the Americans here are agreed that the most Mr. Wilson can hope to report will probably be a general undertaking of the widest sor upon a set of principles which must be left to be applied by the peace congress.

Mr. Wilson hopes to be able to do
more but unless something unexpected happens, it seems probably physical conditions alone will prevent, the ac-complishment of more during the re-

maining six weeks of his stay. Process of Organization. Each of the bodies of peace commis-sioners will necessarily gauthrough an organization process. This work has now they are only partially ready. The brought over from England a highly have to organize after reaching here. a, will the Belginus and other minor belligerents.

These very essentiat pareliminaries are delay the working of "group plan" conferences by which the principal belents or minor nations engaged in the mar and reduce their results to memoranda which are to go to the peace con ercen for inclusion in the final cettle-Thought Others Were Ready.

President Wilson's feeling on coming be ended their forty-eight hours was to Europe as early as he did, was that approssed thought by railroad administral the entente governments had made their preparations to get down to talk-(Continued on Page Eight.)

PERSONNEL OF NEW PROTESTS AGAINST BRITISH CABINET

Official Statement Giving Portfolios and Names Issued Last Night

PREMIER LLOYD GEORGE HAS ABLE ASSISTANTS

Names of Bonar Law, Balfour, Churchill, Earl Curzon Appear in The List

Laudon, Jan. 10 .- The New British cabinet will be headed by David Lloyd George as Premier and Pirst Lord of Trensury, according to an official statement issued tonight. The other mem bers of the government will be: Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the House of Commons-Andrew Bonar

President of the council and leader n the House of Lords-Earl Curren of Kedleston. Ministers without partfolio-George

Vicell Barnes and Sir Eris Geddes, Lord Chanceller-Sir F. E. Smith, Home Secretary-Edward Shortt. Under Secretary-Hamar Greenwood Foreign Shereatry-Arthur J. Balfour. Under Secretary - Cecil Bisshopp

Harmsworth, Secretary for the Colonies-Viscount

Secretary of War and of the Air Ministry (which have been combined) Winston Spencer Churchill.

Under Secretary-Viscount Peel. Financial Secretary to the War Office-Henry W. Forster. Secretary for India-Edwin S. Mou

Under Secretary-Sir S. H. Sinha. First Lord of the Admiralty-Walter Rume Long. Parilamentary Secretary-Thomas J. MacNamara.

President of the Board of Trade-Sir Albert Stanley. Under Secretary-W. E. Bridgeman. The President has accepted an invi-Department of Overseas Trade De velopment and Intelligence-Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, who also is appointed an additional Under Secretary to the

Board of Trade. President of the Local Government Board Dr. Christopher Addison. Parliamentary Sceretary - Stephen Walsh, Laborite.

Secretary of Agriculture-B. E. Pro-Minister of Education-H. A. L. Fisher.

Secretary of the Ministry of Muni tions, which is to become eventually the Ministry of Supply-Andrew Weir. Food Confroller-George H. Roberts. Minister of Shipping-Sir J. P Maclay.

Minister of Labor Sir Robert Stev-

Home Minister for Pensions-Sir Laming Worthington-Evans Minister for National Service and Chancellor of the Ducky of Lancas ter-The Earl of Crawford.

First Commissioner of Works Sir Alfred Mond. Attorney General Sir Gordon Hew-

Solicitor General-Sir Ergest Pol Postmaster General-Albert , Holden Illingworth,

Paymaster General Sir Joseph Comptow-Rickett. Chancellor of the Exchequer-Austen Chamberlain. Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-Gen.

Viscount French. Chief Secretary for Ireland Sir. James Ian MacPherson. Secretary for Scotland-Robert Mun-

It is announced that the existing war cabinet will be continued temporarily.

GROUND IN BERLIN

Ebert Government Making thousands a day, he said, and provision for employing them should be made Steady Gains, But Fighting Continues

(By the Associated Pross.)
London, Thursday, Jan. 10, The Ebart government is steadily gaining need, ready to sacrifice their lives if necessary. Who can say that the devicement is gradually losing ground, and for labor will not soon be satiselement is gradually losing ground, though still showing great determina-tion, according to the latest news from to drift aimlessly from city to city, through Tuesday night and up hid noon. Itving from hand to mouth? the German capital. Fighting raged Wednesday in various parts of the city ation of \$100,000,000 would be suffic and there were a number of casualties, to put the plan in operation, although Gustave Nocke, who was placed in a much greater amount could be used, charge of the government's defensive measures, seems to have matters well in land. He has gained control of the railured by Mistralia it, would give \$4,000, roads and is bringing large ferses of troops into the city, where a state of \$100,000,000 will provide for the emtroops into the city, where a state of siege has been declared.

ing the sequence of events at Berlin with any approach to accuracy, owing It is aboutdly small, but it will help. I to the fact that a great number of the wish that an amount equal to the war disputches received have been without cost for a week could be given, about dates. It is assumed all were consored \$300,000,000, but I suppose that is too and therefore it would be premature to much to hope for."

presume th struggl was add.

Explains About Insurance. preshine th struggt was add.

According to th Neutste Nachrichten of Leipzic, the government has the uprived in the city.

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GRIP AND BAGGAGE SEARCH ON TRAINS

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

J. O. Guthrie Brings Alleged Practice To Attention of Senator Simmons

LANE WOULD SPEED FUND TO BUY LAND FOR SOLDIERS

Col. Henry D. Lindsley Appears Before Rules Committee of House in Regard To War Risk Insurance Bureau: Mrs. Julia Bassett Secretary To Godwin

> News and Cherryer Buresu. 495 District National Hank Bidg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Epecial Leaned Wire.)

Washington, Jan. 16 .- J. O. Guthrie of Raleigh has filed protest with Senafor Simmons against the alleged practice obtaining at Quantico, Virginia, of grips and baggage of passengers being searched, ostensibly for whiskey. The senior North Carolina Senstor transmitted the complaint to the Department of Justice, and denial made by Assistant Attorney General William L. Frierson that department agents have been detailed on such a

"Permit me to say that agents of the department are under strict instruc-tions forbiding such practices as Mr. Guthrie de Tibes and it is not believed that the persons referred to are in the employ of this department," writes the Assistant Altoracy General, "If the parties against whom complaint is made were local officers claiming to act under the laws of the State, you will recognize at once that it is not within my province to express an opinion as to the legality of their nets."

The full text of the complaint of the Baleigh citizen follows: "On yesterday I met Captain Cain of

the S. A. L. running between Raleigh and Norfolk, Va., and from him J learned the astounding news that at Quantico official ruffians boarded the train and searched the grips and baggage of passengers, estensibly for whis-He said it was done without warrant and that these same parties clain ed the right to arrest the person striv-ing to protect his property and main-tain his constitutional rights, and hold

him without warrant, on suspicion. "If true, who is responsible for this condition of affairs? What law justites it? As you know, I am a probible a tionist, as the old-time conscientions prohibitionist practiced and understood it, but I am not in harmony with those who are prohibitionists because they eat the loaves (salary) and are filled.

"If the above statement by Captain Cain is true, we call upon our legislators in the name of liberty, if such a principle yet survives, to bring the unprincipled crowd now interferring with the same to the sane, common sense methods, named and used by sane and Church Rules and backed up by free mes.

Pushes Land Fund Bill. Secretary of Interior Franklin K. Lane today urged Congress to accord speedy consideration to the requested one hundred million dollar appropriation for the reclamation and occupation of 215,000,000 acres of cut-over land in America. The plan will ultimately em-brace the development of many idle acres of land in castern North Caroina. Hugh MacRae lof Wilmington is spending much time in Washington, and eastern Carolina will fare well when the plans of the Secretary of the Interior linve sufficiently matured.

"The project will not cost the government a penny," Secretary Lane said to-day. "Full payment for the land will be made within forty years. We are not asking that the government make an appropriation to further a charity The soldiers would not consent to such a scheme, anyhow. "They merely desire that the govern-

ment help them for the time being. If that help is given the government will be ultimately much the richer." Necessity for haste in making the appropriation was pointed out by Secrecharged from the service at the rate of

"It would be unthinkable that the government should permit these men to search in vain for work," he added, "after they have willingly given up good jobs to help the country in its time of fied, and that these soldiers will have

Secretary Lane said that an appropriployment of 100,000 men and will re-Great difficulty is found in establish suft in the development of 25,000 farms, and that will serve well as a beginning.

Col. Henry D. Lindsley, newly apper hand in the center of the city but once Bureau, appeared today before the the Spartacins hold the east end and rules committee of the House of Repthe suburbs. The newspaper says a division of guards, 8,000 strong, has arbitrary in the role of inviting an investigation into the activities of the An important statement comes from of 4,000,000 anddies An important statement comes from of 4,000,000 soldiers and sailors the Frankfort Gazette, which cays the Guided by the testimony of Col. Linds republican guard, fostering four thou ley and interpreting the aims of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

(Continued on Page Four.)