

WEATHER
Fair, continued cold Monday,
with fresh northwest winds;
Tuesday fair, not quite so cold

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WAR COUNCIL FINDS IT ADVISABLE TO TIGHTEN SCREWS ON GERMANY

More Severe Conditions For Renewal of Armistice Be- cause of Attitude in Ful- filling Obligations

14TH ARTICLE REACHED BY LEAGUE COMMISSION

French Delegate Says They Expect To Conclude Prelim- inary Discussions This Week; Larnaude Expresses His Views on Working of League of Nations and Com- pliments President Wilson's Patience and Agreeable

Ukrainian Soviets Announce Willingness To Confer; De- velopments in Peace Confer- ence Circles.

Paris, Feb. 9.—(Havas).—The Supreme war council is reported to have reached a decision at yesterday's meeting that it is necessary to impose more severe conditions upon Germany for the renewal of the armistice because of Germany's attitude toward the fulfillment of her obligations. Decisions are also said to have been reached for the condition of German demobilization and of the production of plants formerly engaged in producing war materials. It is expected that the means for securing the execution of the conditions laid down will be reached at Monday's session of the council.

The Ukrainian Soviet government has announced that it is willing to accept the invitation of the allies to the proposed Marmora conference of Russian factions, according to the Temps, but it considers the date fixed (Feb. 15) too near at hand. The government also expresses preference for holding the conference at Paris instead of on the Princes Islands.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS PROGRESS COMMISSIONS WORK

Paris, Feb. 8.—The most important part of the preliminary work of establishing a society of nations has been concluded," said Professor Ferdinand Larnaude, Dean of the Law Faculty of the University of Paris, and, with Leon Bourgeois, a French delegate on the commission on a society of nations, in discussing the work of the commission today.

Work Will Go On.
Asked if the departure of President Wilson, Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando would affect the continuance of the commission's work, Prof. Larnaude replied "no, the work will go on, Col. House will represent America on the commission, Lord Robert Cecil will appear for Great Britain and Prof. Chilonio will take the place of Premier Orlando of Italy."

Eradicating the War Germ.
Later in the conversation he said: "Newspapermen need not impress on the masses that we will succeed in immediately eradicating the germ of war. This will have to be done gradually."

"My idea is that, when disputes arise between two nations they would be referred to an executive assembly to be formed by the delegates from all nations which are members of the society of nations. This assembly would, after investigation, decide which of the nations was right and international forces would, if created, be placed at the disposition of the country in the right should such a step be necessary. In some cases, the executive assembly might not act beyond giving a decision and would not allow the disputants to settle matters between themselves by force, if so inclined."

Compliments President Wilson.
Prof. Larnaude alluded to the "calm, perfectly natural and agreeable manner," in which President Wilson has presided over the discussions of the commission.

"Had we at times been impatient," he said, "I am sure the dignified attitude of the American President would have been sufficient to quiet us."
Referring to the probable capital of the society of nations, he said that he preferred Versailles, but added that this was merely his personal choice for the reason that Versailles is so close to the great telegraphic postal, railroad and diplomatic center of Paris.

WILSON GETS DIPLOMA IN AN OLIVE BOX

Paris, Feb. 9.—The delegation from the University of Athens which called upon President Wilson last night and delivered a diploma bestowing upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was headed by Professor Argyris and a member of the American Academy of Political Science.

"May it be allowed us members of the profession from whose ranks you were called to your high office," said Pro-

RUSSIAN ANTI-BOLSHEVISTS GOVERNMENT FIRM IN NOT ATTENDING ANY CONFERENCE WITH THE TROTSKY ELEMENT

Paris, Saturday, Feb. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—The anti-Bolshevik governments of Russia are apparently firm in declining to participate in the Princes Islands conference. Nicholas Tschiboroff, president of the provisional government of Northern Russia, told the Associated Press today that he and his government had decided not to go and are in full accord with the position taken by the Russian committee in Paris, headed by Prince Georges E. Lvov.

CONSTITUTION BY GERMAN ASSEMBLY

Provisional Measure Passes First Reading, To Pass Final Reading Today

MAIN FEATURES OF THE PENDING INSTRUMENT

Character of the Provisions From Which Assembly Is To Derive Its Powers

Weimar, Saturday, Feb. 8.—(By The Associated Press).—The German national assembly has passed the first reading of the provisional constitution by acclamation. The second and third readings are set for Monday, to which the session was adjourned. The main portion of the assembly's time today was devoted to a speech by Hugo Preuss, the secretary of the interior, who had been engaged in drafting the constitution. The minister explained the character of the provisions of the instrument from which the assembly is to derive its powers as a law-making body.

The provisional constitution empowers the assembly to adopt a permanent constitution and to enact "such national laws as are urgently necessary." It provides for the choosing of a national president by a majority vote and for the creation of a "committee of state" which shall occupy the position of a quasi second chamber.

PREMIER LLOYD-GEORGE IN LONDON WRESTLING WITH LABOR DISPUTES

London, Feb. 9.—Premier Lloyd George, who returned from Paris last night, was engaged early this morning in discussing the labor troubles in the United Kingdom with the cabinet ministers and board of trade officials. Many meetings of railway workers were in progress during the day for the discussion of labor questions from the national standpoint.

ROOSEVELT MEMORIAL SERVICES IN LONDON

London, Feb. 9.—A representative gathering of Americans and English filled Westminster Abbey this afternoon to pay tribute to the late Theodore Roosevelt in a memorial service which for the first time in history displaced even song in the Abbey.

Ambassador and Mrs. Davis, the staff of the American Embassy, Robert P. Skinner, the Consul General and his staff, Vice Admiral Sims, many naval and army officers and the representatives of American societies were present. Prince Arthur of Connaught represented King George and Earl Howe represented Dowager Queen Alexandra, to whom he is Lord Chamberlain, Baron Berosford, Viscount Bryer, Earl Curzon, Arthur N. Chamberlain, Lord Southworth and many other notables were in the audience.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY ELEMENTS ALL AGREEE

Basel, Feb. 9.—The German majority socialists, the German democrats and the centrists in the national assembly have reached a complete understanding on the question of participation in the

PRESIDENT WOMAN SUFFRAGE ASSOCIATION



Mrs. C. C. Catt

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN SENATE TODAY

Both Sides Express Confidence And Are Ready For the Decision

CONFERENCE REPORT ON REVENUE BILL TO FOLLOW

Many Other Measures of Im- portance Will Give Congress A Very Busy Week

Washington, Feb. 9.—A vote tomorrow by the Senate on the woman suffrage resolution and by the House on the naval expansion bill will mark the beginning of a busy week for Congress to clear up legislative matters before the session adjourns next week from Tuesday.

Advocates of the amendment of the House resolution for the adoption of a woman suffrage constitutional amendment are ready for the necessary majority, while oppositionists might still be confident that the amendment lacked one vote. A quiet interest in what is regarded as the most important resolution at gallery admission will be limited by

Revenue Measure.

Second only in interest to the woman suffrage question is the six-billion dollar war revenue bill, upon which final legislative action this week is regarded as assured. The conference report approved last night by the House, will be presented in the Senate after the vote on the suffrage resolution.

Many other important bills also are approaching their final stage. Conference reports on the oil, coal and gas leasing bill, the water power development measure and legislation to validate informal war contracts are those which leaders expect to have disposed of this week.

Speeding Up Program.

While these and the appropriation measures are to be rushed, many other bills will be left for the next Congress, which leaders now believe will be called in extra session in the early summer. The "speeding up" program now determined upon this session contemplates early daily convening hours and many night sessions. House leaders hope to complete all appropriation bills by February 25, so the Senate can have time to act on them before March 4.

Wheat Price.

Legislation to maintain the government's guaranteed wheat price is to be pressed in the House, while in the Senate peace discussions probably will continue, especially if an agreement is reached at Paris on a Society of Nations. The many investigations of Congress will continue this week and at least three new hearings will be started. On Tuesday the Senate Judiciary subcommittee will begin investigation of Bolshevism. J. W. W. and other radical propaganda. The Senate mines committee plans to begin inquiry next Wednesday into the potash situation, and late this week the House Interstate committee, upon concluding its hearings on the meat industry, plans to take up railroad problems.

SNOW INTENDED FOR WESTERN CAROLINA COMES TO RALEIGH

Temperature Fell a Little Too Much, and City Was Given Nice White Blanket

Mistakes will happen, even in the weather department. Raleigh was snowed on yesterday, and the snow was intended for Raleigh at all.

The weather bureau had figured that the snow would cover only the western part of the State. The temperature at Raleigh was just a little above freezing. It went down just a little, and about 1:30 p. m. along came a wet snow. Since the temperature went down at a little later in the day, the snow became drier, and stuck to the streets and sidewalks a little, though not enough to stop traffic. The capital grounds showed pure white with the dark State house and gray sky.

MORE VOTES FROM SOUTH EXPECTED

Why Woman Suffrage Advocates Hope for Success in the Senate Today

MOVEMENTS OF TAR HEELS AT WASHINGTON

Sec'y Daniels Mails Acceptance of Invitation To Address Legislature Thursday

Washington, Feb. 9.—One of the reasons advanced by the advocates of the federal woman suffrage amendment for believing that the amendment will be passed when it is called up tomorrow in the United States Senate is the recently produced evidence of suffrage sentiment in the South, which has hitherto been considered opposed to the enfranchisement of its women.

Recently there has been demonstrated an interesting reversal of sentiment on the suffrage question in one southern state, Texas. In August, 1916, the state Democratic convention refused to con-

1917, the state legislature refused to submit an amendment to the state constitution enfranchising women. In March, 1917, the primary suffrage bill died in committee. In March, 1918, the primary suffrage bill passed by large majority in both houses. In July, 1918, the women voted in the primary elections for the first time. With only seventeen days in which to register, approximately 386,000 women registered. In September, 1918, the state Democratic convention endorsed woman suffrage by both state and national methods. In January, 1919, the legislature unanimously voted to submit an amendment to the state constitution enfranchising women and also memorialized the United States Senate in favor of the federal woman suffrage amendment.

Other evidence of southern suffrage sentiment is pointed to in Arkansas, where the state legislature unanimously voted in favor of a resolution calling upon the Senate to pass the federal woman suffrage amendment. Oklahoma, where a state suffrage amendment was adopted in November by what had been considered a prohibitory majority of the highest number of those voting in the election, Louisiana, where the suffrage amendment submitted in November carried all but two parishes. North Carolina and Florida, where primary suffrage bills are said to be certain of passage by the present legislature.

Movements of Tar Heels.

Hon. Joseph Daniels, Secretary of the Navy, tonight mailed his acceptance to the invitation committees of the Senate and House of the North Carolina General Assembly to address a joint session of the law-making body at noon Thursday, February 13. He will leave Washington next Wednesday night, spending the day in Raleigh.

While the subject of his address has not been disclosed, Secretary Daniels is expected to explore into subjects touching progressive ideas that would promote the welfare of the State. Although engrossed in the duties of building the "Big Navy" Secretary Daniels ever cognizant of the leadership of progressive thought that will ultimately place North Carolina in the front rank of commonwealths.

Mrs. Joseph Daniels, Mrs. Newton D. Baker, Mrs. Howard Sutherland, Miss Nannie Randolph Heth, Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock, Mrs. Walter E. Hutson, Mrs. Paul Josephine, Mrs. Georgia Lawton Morgan, Mrs. Oscar Roome, Mrs. Jennie Monroe, Mrs. S. A. Wayne, Miss Alice Theobald and Mrs. E. S. Turner will be patronesses for the Valentine hall to be given by Stone-wall Jackson Chapter, U. D. C., Thursday, February 13, at the New Willard.

M. R. Dunnagan, formerly city editor and news editor of the Winston-Salem Journal, was in Washington today on his way to camp to receive his discharge. He has been stationed in army service at Philadelphia for the several months past. "Mike" Dunnagan, as he is fondly known by hundreds of Carolina students, will re-enter the newspaper game upon his return to the Twin City. When at the State University he followed the fortunes of the University magazine, the "Tar Heel" and Yackety-Jack, student publications. He did anything from writing "sport" days to collecting thumb-worn bills for college publications. "Mike" is well equipped for newspaper work, and his re-entry into the profession is only following the best of his talents.

Control of Cotton Acreage.

"If the national government could not control the cotton acreage, it is hardly likely that an association of business men can do so," is a statement attributed R. R. Rice, of Varners, Ark., in a Washington newspaper. Mr. Rice had referred to the New Orleans meeting which contemplated a reduction of 12,000,000 acres of cotton acreage.

"It appears that most persons have the idea that it is the large cotton planters who produce the great bulk of the cotton in the United States," continued Mr. Rice. "This is erroneous."

EDITOR JOE KING OF DURHAM, DEAD

(Special to the News and Observer.)
Durham, Feb. 9.—Joseph H. King, the well known editor and until recently half owner of The Morning Herald in this city, died this morning at his home in this city following an illness with pneumonia, aged 55 years.

CHAIRMAN WOMAN SUFFRAGE COMMITTEE



A. A. Jones

Being merely one of the man members of the Senate, A. A. Jones should not cut so large a figure in the suffrage amendment struggle, but he is chairman of the Senate Woman Suffrage Committee.

PROMINENT MEN SUPPORT SUFFRAGE

Judge W. R. Allen Considers It Expedient For Senators To Vote For It

MUCH PRESSURE TO SECURE ITS PASSAGE

Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner Asks Simmons and Overman To Vote For Amendment

Many prominent citizens including Associate Justice W. R. Allen, of the State Supreme Court, Speaker Dennis G. Brummitt, of the House of Representatives and Lieut. Gov. O. Max Gardner have in the last few days wired or written Senators Simmons and Overman asking them to support the woman suffrage resolution in the Senate, it was learned yesterday.

Judge Allen wrote both Senators, it was learned, that while he is now and always has been opposed to woman suffrage, he believed it was expedient for the North Carolina Senators to vote for the resolution submitting the amendment to the States.

Gardner Favors It.

Governor Gardner wired Senator Overman urging support of the resolution. Speaker Brummitt sent a telegram in behalf of the measure. Suffragists from all parts of North Carolina continued yesterday to rain telegrams on Senators Simmons and Overman in the hope of inducing them to reconsider their determination to vote against equal suffrage.

Majority of Senators Also.

A petition bearing the names of 26 members of the North Carolina State Senate asking Senator Overman to support the suffrage resolution was sent to Washington last night. Miss Lillian Thompson, representing the Equal Suffrage League of North Carolina, carried the petition in person and will present it to the junior Senator from North Carolina this morning.

Securing the names of 26 State Senators represented one day's work by the women, and there were several members whom they were not able to reach, owing to their having gone home for the week-end. However, 26 names constitutes a majority in the Senate which is composed of 50 members.

Didn't Canvas House.

No effort was made to canvass the House of Representatives carefully on account of the limited time. The women conducting the drive have no doubt that they would have secured a majority of the Representatives also, if they had had time to see them. The Senate being a smaller body was selected for intensive work because it was easier to see a majority of the members.

SNOWSTORM CAME FROM NORTHEASTERN TEXAS; INCREASED TENDENCY

Washington, Feb. 9.—The Northeastern Texas disturbance of Saturday morning has moved to the North Carolina coast with a considerable increased intensity, attended by light rains and snows in the Southern States, but without strong winds of consequence. The weather bureau announced tonight. It was followed by clearing weather, rapidly rising pressure and a decided fall in temperature throughout the South generally, except in Florida. Cold wave warnings have been issued for Southern Alabama, Northwestern Georgia and extreme Northwest Florida.

Snow at Charlotte.

Charlotte, Feb. 9.—Snow fell thick and fast here most of the day and at 8 o'clock tonight had reached a depth of more than four inches, as recorded by the weather bureau station, though a great deal of it had melted, due to the fact that the ground was wet. It was the first "big" snow of the season here.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU TALKS TO AMERICANS AS FRIEND TO FRIEND

BOLSHEVISM IN CRITICAL STAGE

Refugees Arriving At Warsaw Of All Nationalities Tell About It

TURN TOWARD NIHLISM OR MAYBE IMPERIALISM

Knowing Bolshevism Has Failed Trotsky Would Become Czar, They Say

Warsaw, Friday, Feb. 7.—(By The Associated Press).—That Bolshevism is in its critical stage, either turning to imperialism, with perhaps Leon Trotsky Minister of War and Marine, as the new emperor or slipping back to the idea of nihilism with a sort of orderly disorder, is the impression given by many refugees of all nationalities who have arrived here from Russia. The correspondent has talked to a number of these people as to what might happen in Russia if there is no outside interference. One of them was a Bolshevik soldier who deserted while his contingent was engaged in raiding the country west of Minsk.

"Our chief characteristic," he said, "is that we are tired—tired of fooling, tired of killing, tired of fighting and tired of wandering from pillar to post. There is no doubt that Leon Trotsky is attempting to obtain order and to whip the troops into shape. He is known to be terribly ambitious and possibly he is dreaming of becoming Czar, knowing that Bolshevism has failed."

Conditions at Petrograd.

Recent rumors that the Soviet government troops have evacuated Petrograd are unconfirmed. There was a general belief in Petrograd during January that the allies were about to occupy the city. It was even stated that the Entente powers had issued a proclamation to that effect and many persons claimed to be able to cite quotations from the document. Bolshevist chiefs have been so alarmed that a train load of supplies was recently turned back while on the road from Moscow to Petrograd in the belief that the allies were in the latter city.

Throws Away His Red Tie.

Trotsky is reported to have changed from his flashy clothes and red neckties to a uniform. He is said to be riding here and there on the train formerly at the disposal of the Emperor and to be using the former imperial automobile.

The deaths at Berlin of Dr. Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, the German Spartacist leaders, apparently made a deep impression and Bolshevist chiefs. Trotsky ordered public mourning at Petrograd and street car traffic was stopped, but when officers tried to close the theatres, the soldiers, who seemed to do as they please in Petrograd, are reported to have declared they were going to dance and enjoy themselves as usual.

Attack Scheidemann.

Great demonstrations were held before the Winter Palace and the red flag was everywhere at half-mast. There were violent speeches in which Philipp Scheidemann, a member of the Ebert cabinet in Berlin, was bitterly attacked. His effigy, made of cotton wool, was solemnly hanged and burned. The "Narodni Dom" or "Peoples' House" was rechristened "The House of Rosa and Liebknecht."

There was also organized a mourning demonstration at Moscow, it being said that it was for "the oppressed nations." Among those who participated were a few Chinese coolies and some Bulgarians. One speaker said: "We Bolshevists are the legendry figures who will break from our shoulders all the chains of the world."

Reports have been received that executions are being hurried so that jailors may have a holiday during celebrations, there being an average of from six to eight persons put to death each day at Petrograd and Moscow.

Tar Heel Prisoners Released.

Washington, Feb. 9.—Information regarding Americans who were prisoners of war in Germany, made public today by the War Department, included the announcement that Corporal Klutz B. Clippard, of Maiden, N. C., had been released and had arrived in England.

WILL INVESTIGATE CAUSE OF THE WRECK

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 9.—The State Railroad Commission today conducted investigation to determine cause and responsibility of the wreck of the Piedmont and Northern railroad at Chick Spring Saturday morning when trailer car leaped from ninety foot trestle killing four passengers and injuring twenty others. No statement given out by members of commission following investigation when employees of railroad and other witnesses testified. It is expected finding of commission be announced from Columbia in a few days.

Condition of Mrs. J. P. Mann of Monaghan Mill, reported critical. E. T. Thomas, general manager P. & N. expected here tomorrow to personally investigate circumstances of the wreck.

Sounds Warning of Ability and Probable Purpose of Germany To Renew Hostilities With Russian Help

ABLE TO LOOK DEEPER INTO ENEMY'S PURPOSE

French Tiger Recites Facts Showing Industrial Advan- tages Today Over France, the One Not Having Been Seriously Crippled While the Other is Temporarily Wreck- ed; Gives Expression To Wilson's "Words of Solace" And Tells How League of Nations Will Bring Allies To- gether "To Make a Better World, of Simple Justice To Mankind"

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, Feb. 9.—While I have said that the war has been won, it would perhaps be more accurate to say that there is a "lull in the storm" said Georges Clemenceau, the French Premier in the course of an interview with the Associated Press today. "At least," he added, "it is as well to face squarely all the possibilities."

Although Germany had been beaten militarily and had been largely disarmed, there still remained, the Premier pointed out, "a chaotic but fruitful Russia from which great help may be drawn by the Teutons." There would be danger, he thought, of a "re-opening of the military debate, if it were not for the assurance President Wilson had voiced recently that whenever France or any other free people was menaced the whole world would be ready to vindicate its liberty."

In the society of nations, said the Premier, each nation must be willing to renounce its traditional aloofness and be willing to employ the national strength outside its own country both in war and in peace.

Premier Clemenceau warmly praised the help the American troops had given in winning the war for democracy and expressed disbelief that there was a man in the American army of occupation who regretted that he had "fought on the side of freedom" because he had found more creature comforts in Germany than in France.

Lived Here in His Youth.
"I lived in the United States in my young and formative days," said Premier Clemenceau in beginning. "Perhaps, therefore, I may be indulged to say a few words to our allies on the other side of the Atlantic. Not by way of advice or propaganda, but frankly, as a friend to friend."

"The friendship between our peoples which has subsisted for a century and a half is a very beautiful thing. The like of it has never existed for the same length of time between any other two peoples. This cordiality, cemented by our contact during the war, must endure in closer measure hereafter. To this end our minds must meet."

Depth of French Gratitude.
"The entrance of America into the great war was full of dramatic interest. The application of nation-wide conscription without the slightest disturbance—the universal self-denial to supply us with food and all our requirements—the energy of purpose and the amazing energy of 110,000,000 people of so varying and complex a character—challenged our admiration and gratitude to such a degree as no war and ourselves can know."

"And the way the American soldiers fought! Nothing could have been finer. Inspired by the holiest ideals, I may say transfused, they entered upon their task with all the determination, all the fervor, all the spiritual purpose of the old time crusaders. They did work! France might have died. She would not have surrendered. But do not mistake me. I do not mean to minimize the importance of the American military aid, nor of the American Red Cross, nor the Salvation Army, nor of the helpful agencies. There never has been in all the world's history so perfect a co-ordination of the holy purpose of the righteous minded inhabitants of the earth."

"And now the war is won. The world is upon safe feet; democracy, for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness, as Jefferson said in the American declaration of independence. And the future is before us. What has it in store?"

False On Its Face.

"I am told that some of these gallant American soldiers who lived in trenches, slept in dugouts and burrowed in the mud in devastated and war torn France. When they crossed the Rhine and in an undevastated land found clean beds and baths, rather regret that they fought on the side of freedom and would rather have fought on the side of the murdering Germans."

"I do not believe it. I am sure there is no American soldier who does not recognize that France, the battle field of the war, could not give him the comforts that Germany, undevastated, was able to. I do not and will not believe to meanly of a single one of the brilliant warriors who came from the States to our aid in the great struggle for civilization against savagery. It is incredible. It is the tragedy of the war that devastated France could not

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