

INSTRUMENT SUBMITTED TO PREVENT RENEWAL OF THE CATAclysm THAT HAS SHAKEN CIVILIZATION

WARM PRAISE FOR DANIELS AS HEAD OF AMERICAN NAVY

Shipbuilders Federation Describes Management As "Pride of Our Country"

ANOTHER EFFORT TO LAND 30TH FOR THIS STATE

Favorable Report From Committee On Warren Nomination Expected Monday; Simmons Takes Up Question of

Northern Policy

New and Observer Bureau, 404 Street National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS.

Washington, Feb. 14.—"We regard the action of those members of Congress who attacked the Naval program for political purposes as antagonistic to the spirit of the American people."

"Resolved, That we believe that the American navy should be equal to that of any other navy in its world and to our country should not be obliged to rely upon any other power for our national defense, and with that end in view we heartily approve of the recommendations of the Secretary of the Navy submitted to Congress and most earnestly urge upon Congress to adopt the full program submitted by the navy department."

"We regard the action of those members of Congress who attacked the naval program for political purposes as antagonistic to the spirit of the American people. The citizens of our country are justly proud of the achievements of the navy, which has reached its highest efficiency under the present administration."

Senator F. M. Simmons and the North Carolina Congressman, with the exception of Representative Yates Webb, who will be out of the city, will call on Secretary of War Newton D. Baker in a body tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of persuading the War Department to have the Thirtieth Division demobilized at Camp Greene and parade through the streets of Raleigh.

Representative R. L. Doughton and Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons, were instrumental in massing the collective strength of the Tarheel delegation. Senator Overman will be detained by a meeting of the Senate Judiciary Committee of which he is chairman.

Miss Overman's Engagement. Senator and Mrs. Lee S. Overman will tomorrow make an announcement of the engagement of Miss Grace Overman, their youngest daughter, to E. N. Snow, of Greensboro. The wedding ceremony will be performed some time in the near future, the date being announced tomorrow.

Warren Nomination. Senator Overman is expected to obtain consent of the Senate Judiciary committee for a favorable report of Thomas D. Warren of New Bern as United States attorney of eastern North Carolina on Monday. The sub-committee investigated the charges of North Carolina Republicans and made a unanimous report in favor of his confirmation. Senator Overman does not anticipate much trouble in the Senate.

Corporal Chas. H. Edwards, of Dudley, Wayne county, has received his discharge from the army, being stationed at Camp Sevier. He obtained his release on account of the illness of his mother.

Soft Crab Shipments. Senator Simmons has taken up with the express section of the United States railroad administration, the question of an embargo now in effect which precludes the shipment of soft crabs from points in eastern North Carolina to points north of the Potomac river and west of the Ohio river.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean Entertain. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McLean, formerly of Lambert, N. C., entertained at a box party this afternoon at Poli's theater, the attendants hearing John McCormick. The guests were Senator and Mrs. F. M. Simmons, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. L. R. Barser and Miss Lennis.

Representative Geo. Hood has recommended that the Postoffice Department change the name of Craven county postoffice from "Askines" to "Ernul," and that Ebble Ipeck be installed as postmaster.

About Tar Heels. Among the North Carolinians in

JUDGES' INCREASE BILL PASSES HOUSE

Senator Simmons Assures House He's Trying To Arrange Parade of 30th

KIZER WALKS FLOOR BUT LOSES FIGHT

Penland Introduces Bill To Appropriate \$12,500 For Training Blind

Working in high speed, the lower branch of the General Assembly yesterday passed the Senate bill to increase the salaries of both Supreme and inferior judges, which received four yeas and no nays.

dar of a multitude of local measures.

In addition, it received assurance from Senators F. M. Simmons and Secretary of War Newton D. Baker that everything possible would be done to have at least a part of the 30th Division parade in Raleigh.

It declined to concur in a Senate amendment to the Ray dog tax bill requiring the dogs to wear tags.

It refused to be stilled with legislative courtesy when a petition of 592 out of 626 voters in Stokes appealed for a good roads bond issue.

The chair appointed a committee on the part of the House to concur with the Attorney General with reference to reform in the prohibition laws.

Representative Penland, the blind member from Clay, introduced a bill to appropriate \$12,500 annually for the vocational training of the blind.

And, for the Educational Committee, Chairman Victor S. Bryant reported the departmental bill providing a six months' school term for every child and the budget bill, assuring the teachers better salaries, favorably.

Real House Like Session. Compared with the days that have gone before it this year, the session was the most House-like one of all. Davis, of Warren, was the first to call for the yeas and nays on the bill to give the judges more money and he voted against it.

Under the bill passed by the House, previously passed in the Senate, the Supreme Court justices will hereafter receive \$5,000 and a stenographer provided the name of the stenographer is certified. The Superior Court judges

S. GLENN YOUNG U. S. AGENT FIRED

Fearless Officer Who Has Rounded Up Dozens of Army Deserters Dismissed

(Special to The News and Observer.) Asheville, Feb. 14.—For some mysterious reason, vaguely described as a "violation of Department of Justice rules," S. Glenn Young, the man who broke up the "Bad Jim Rose" gang, captured the notorious Crawleys single-handed and arrested dozens of army deserters who had been at liberty in Western North Carolina, has been dismissed from the service of the Department of Justice.

Notice of dismissal came today and Mr. Young left for Raleigh to turn in his commission and be placed back in civilian ranks.

According to statements made here, Mr. Young was "fired" for using Department of Justice blanks for securing transportation for army deserters, a proceeding that the Department frowned upon. Mr. Young, it is stated, was called down several weeks ago for making use of these blanks for transportation for deserters, the Department holding that it was up to the War Department to supply transportation for these men.

At that time Mr. Young told the department that he had to transport the prisoners captured and that if his use of the blanks was not satisfactory to take the amount out of his next check.

Once more it appears from statements made by officials here that the fearless special agent has violated the technical rules of the department and for this reason he was "fired."

Rumors this afternoon were to the effect that professional jealousy might have something to do with the dismissal of Mr. Young, as he had brought in numerous deserters who had successfully defied the regular authorities in Western North Carolina and had made arrests of men whose threats to shoot up anybody coming after their relatives had sort of deterred local officials who knew them from starting after the men wanted and among was Bryan Roberts who enjoyed nearly a year of freedom after deserting from the United States Army before his capture by Young.

Whatever the cause Mr. Young has been removed from the service after a record that few men will care to attempt to equal and after making arrests that not many men in the United States would care to attempt.

PRESENT SYSTEM SUITS THE SENATE

Proposal To Allow Juries To Qualify Verdicts in Capital Cases Defeated

BATCH OF HEALTH BILLS BY BROWN

Several Senators "Dead Agin" Stacy Substitute Road Bill But Vote For It

Even though endorsed by such distinguished jurists as Judge W. J. Adams, Chief Justice, Walter Clark and former Judge W. P. Bynum, the Senate yesterday rejected a bill which

and voted down the measure by an overwhelming majority yesterday.

Several saw in it an effort to revive the question of abolition of capital punishment, which had been defeated early in the session, but the Moore county Senator assured the always alert Dr. Carr from Duplin that such was not his purpose, as he had prepared the bill last summer.

Judge Stevens saw in it a start towards tearing up the whole jury system, which is built upon the basic principle that it shall find the facts while the presiding judge will determine the punishment.

Senator Brown sent in a batch of health bills, which have the endorsement of the State Board of Health and which, if adopted and enforced, would very effectually place the control of venereal diseases in the hands of the public authorities and would leave absolutely no legal means open for the practice of prostitution.

Opposed to Principle. The Stacy substitute road bill came up for its second reading and went through without so much as a dissenting voice when the clerk very solemnly proclaimed it as "Senate Bill 196, A bill entitled an act to provide for the construction and maintenance of a state system of highways." When it was ascertained that it was indeed a State-wide road measure, Judge Stevens asked to be recorded as voting "No."

Senator Coward likewise wanted to vote in the negative and explained that it was because of section 12, which provides that a county shall be reimbursed for roads built when funds are available. Indefiniteness as to the availability was given as his reason.

Senator Cooper has heard from New Hanover and the people of his city considered it nothing more nor less than

WOULD CUT ROBESON INTO 3 COUNTIES

Large Gathering at Maxton Takes Steps to Present Matter To Legislature

(Special to The News and Observer.) Maxton, N. C., Feb. 14.—A mass meeting of representative men from Lumber Bridge, Parkton, St. Pauls, Red Springs, Smith's, Maxton, Alfordville, Burnt Swamp, Rowland, Thompsons, Duddy, Bennetts and Pembroke townships, was held here today in the interest of forming new counties out of the territory composing the state of Robeson. The theatre was filled with the most representative men from these townships and others seen together in a long time.

J. S. Burtler presided and W. B. Harker, editor of the Scottish Chief, and F. Grover Britt, of the Lumberton Robesonian, were made secretaries.

The meeting voted unanimously in favor of dividing Robeson into two or more counties and a permanent committee was elected to decide upon the division and to take steps to present the matter to the General Assembly.

A number of speeches were made and much enthusiasm prevailed. The testimony was unanimous that the sections represented were not only favorable to the division, but would do all in their power now and henceforth to bring it about.

The committee, comprised of representative men from all townships in the proposed cut off townships, decided to ask that "Liberty" county be formed by beginning at a point below Rowland, on the South Carolina line, three miles east of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad and run thence to Raft Swamp, three miles east of said railroad and then with said swamp to the Hoke county line, thence with the Hoke and Scotland county lines to the State line, thence to the beginning. They also decided to ask for another county to be named by the committee beginning at the point in Raft Swamp, where the "Liberty" county corners and run to the Bladen county line; thence to Cumberland and around to the proposed "Liberty" county line and so on to the beginning.

This will make three fine counties which can be economically governed and good roads built and maintained. The bills will be prepared, petitions signed and the matter presented to the legislature. The advocates of new counties expect to have little opposition from the old part of the county because that part is fixed with fine public buildings and good roads.

PRESIDENT PRESENTS UNANIMOUS REPORT ON LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO THE PLENARY PEACE CONFERENCE

SUMMARY HITTING THE HIGH SPOTS IN LEAGUE COVENANT

Plan Provides That The First

President of U. S.

REDUCTION OF ARMAMENT TO THE POINT OF SAFETY

Preservation of Territorial Integrity and Political Independence of States Against External Aggressions

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The executive council of the proposed league of nations, as outlined in the covenant read by President Wilson today, will consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states.

The council shall meet as often as is necessary but at least once a year at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world will be dealt with.

The President of the United States shall summon the first meeting of the body of the delegates and the executive council.

The league will have a secretariat under the direction of a secretary-general who shall appoint the other members. The secretary-general shall act in that capacity at all meetings.

The representatives of the high contracting parties and the officials of the league shall have diplomatic privileges and immunity. The building occupied by the league or its officials shall enjoy extra-territorial benefits.

Admission of States. The admission of states not signatory to the covenant shall be with the consent of not less than two-thirds of the states represented in the body of delegates and shall be limited to fully self-governing countries.

No state shall be admitted unless it gives effective guarantees to observe international obligations and unless it shall conform to conditions prescribed by the league in regard to its naval and military forces and armament.

The high contracting parties undertake to respect and preserve the territorial integrity and political independence of all states members of the league against external aggression. In case of any such aggression or any threat of danger of such aggression the executive council shall advise upon the means by which the obligations of the members shall be fulfilled.

Safeguarding Peace. The high contracting parties reserve the right to take any action to safeguard the peace of nations in the case of war or threat of war. In the case of disputes arising between them which diplomacy cannot adjust, the high contracting parties will not resort to war without submitting to arbitration or to an inquiry by the executive council and until three months after action by the arbitrators or the executive council.

The executive council shall formulate plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice.

About Armaments. Concerning armaments, the covenant says that the maintenance of peace will require the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent

(Continued on Page Eight.)

PRESIDENT WILL SET SAIL FROM BREST FOR UNITED STATES TODAY

Brest, Feb. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Arrangements were complete this evening for the departure of President Wilson tomorrow. The steamer George Washington moved into the outer harbor this afternoon and all on board were awaiting the arrival of the President. The members of the Fifth Engineers and the 146th Machine Gun Battalion looked over the railings of the vessel all day in the expectation that President Wilson might show up. A gift of china, presented by the city of Brest and its environs, was received aboard the vessel this afternoon.

Admiral Wilson's flagship, the New Mexico, lies ready for the voyage close to the George Washington. Both vessels are the last word in cleanliness.

DIFFICULTIES OVERCOME, OTHERS YET TO BE FACED; AS TO FREEDOM OF SEAS

Paris, Feb. 14.—(By The Associated Press.)—Now that the project for the creation of a league of nations, which was the principal object of the gathering of representatives of most of the

difficulties encountered and to indicate the status of some of the great issues remaining to be adjusted by the peace conference.

Obstacles Surmounted. While there was unanimity as to the desirability of a League of nations, it soon developed that some of the delegates, skeptical of its immediate efficiency, desired to maintain the old order of balances of power and protected frontiers until the new system had demonstrated its capacity to meet the needs of peace loving nations.

Patience and many long sessions of the Supreme Council itself, and afterward of the special commission created to deal with the subject, were necessary to establish to the satisfaction of these threatened dissenters the impossibility of continuing the old order while installing the new.

Question of Mandatories. In fact, it was only within the last week that the difficulties facing the league of nations were overcome, although with some misgivings it is true. The doubting nations were induced to try the experiment of relying upon their honor and common interest of the other nations to insure the success of

the project. Then there was the difference over the question of mandatories for backward peoples. Rather heated arguments developed at times, but these differences were also adjusted with unanimity in the end.

report afterwards to the league of nations, while others were rather suddenly disapproved in the light of the development of the plan for the league of nations.

Freedom of the Seas. Of such was the vexed question of freedom of the seas which jeopardized the support of Great Britain. It was realized that with a perfect league of nations there would be no neutrals and that consequently no questions could arise as to the freedom of the seas in time of war, while in time of peace equitable relations between nations were guaranteed by special provisions of the covenant.

No Hard Feelings Remain. Finally after these discussions were over it can be stated that no hard feelings remained. There was absolutely unanimity so far as the special commission was concerned; that those nations which at first had doubted the efficiency of the project came out of the discussions as its firmest advocates.

Looking to the future, the special commission attaches much importance to the provision made for the admission to the league of neutral or late enemy states.

Leaders in Congress Disposed to Reserve Both Judgment and Comment On League of Nations Plan Until After Careful Study

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 14.—Leaders in Congress read the plan for a league of nations in press dispatches from Paris today without formal comment and most of them were most guarded in their observations, even in cloak room and office discussions. Their silence was prompted by a desire for careful study of the league's proposed constitution not by disinterest, and there were evidences that much of the little remaining time of the present session would be given over to speeches on the subject beginning in the next day or two.

No Comment in Congress. In neither Senate nor House was there any comment today, although the press dispatches were sought and read with keen interest. The articles dealing with arbitration and disarmament were read on the House floor by Representative Harrison, of Mississippi, Democrat, and were greeted with scattering applause, but without any marked demonstration.

Disposition was evident on the part

CAROLINA QUINT OFF FOR VIRGINIA GAMES

Meets Old Rival Fire Tonight at Charlottesville; Five Contests On Trip

(Special to The News and Observer.) Chapel Hill, Feb. 14.—The Carolina basketball team was given a rousing send-off by the student body when they left on their Northern trip this afternoon. A large and representative assembly gathered at the postoffice just before the team left for the station to speed the quiet on to victory. Earl Reeves, cheer leader, found little trouble in arousing the crowd to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

Manager Jeff Bynum was unable to accompany the team.

The following men made the trip: Peter Lynch, of Raleigh; Billy Carmichael, of Durham; Bailey Lipfert, of Winston-Salem; John Morris, of Roxboro, for the first team, and L. H. Hodges, of Leaksville; Sanford Brown, of Asheville, and Griffith, of Charlotte, as substitutes.

The schedule calls for games with Virginia at Charlottesville on the 15th; V. M. I. at Lexington on the 17th; Washington and Lee at Lexington on the 18th; V. P. I. at Lynchburg on the 19th; V. P. I. at Blacksburg on the 20th.

CONGRESS THROUGH WITH BIG REVENUE BILL

Washington, Feb. 13.—Final legislative action on the war revenue bill levying six billions in taxes this year and four billions yearly thereafter, until revised, was taken late today by the Senate without a record vote and with but a few scattering "noes," the conference agreement on the measure was adopted as approved last Saturday by the House.

After the bill is signed by Vice-President Marshall and Speaker Clark, it will be sent to the White House for approval by President Wilson after his return from France. Formal approval of the bill by the President is regarded as assured.

WILSON'S SPEECH ON SUBMITTING THE LEAGUE PLAN

While It Is Practical It Is

Definite, Designed To Purify, To Rectify and To Elevate, Said The President

(By The Associated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 14.—President Wilson was the central figure of the plenary peace conference which opened at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon when in person he read the covenant establishing a league of nations. There was added interest in the session as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior to the President's departure, as well as being the occasion of presenting the document with which his name is identified.

With Military Honors. The President was received with military honors as he arrived at the foreign office and the large crowds which had congregated gave him a warm welcome as he passed through. The delegates already were assembled when the President entered the council chamber.

When he entered the chamber the President was greeted by Premier Clemenceau, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Viscount Milner of Great Britain and the American delegates at the head of the table. There was little formality. Premier Clemenceau who is president of the conference called the conference to order and President Wilson rose and addressed the gathering.

Presents Report. "I have very great pleasure," said President Wilson as he began, "in presenting the report of the commission which has framed the constitution of a league of nations. I am particularly happy to be able to say it is a unanimous report, signed by the representatives of all the powers on the committee."

President Wilson spoke earnestly, but without oratorical effect.

"The best report I can make," the President continued, "is to read the document itself."

Constitution of League. Thereupon he read from a printed sheet the constitution of the league, while the assembly followed his reading with the closest attention.

While the President was reading, Mrs. Wilson, accompanied by the President's naval aide, was escorted to a place back of the delegates' table.

Undertone of Enthusiasm. The reading continued for thirty-five minutes without interruption of applause. As he closed, the President laid aside the document and spoke of what had been accomplished. The deliberations of the commission had been most instructive, and throughout the proceeding there was an undertone of enthusiasm in the great work being accomplished he said.

Judgment of 14 Nations. The results, said President Wilson, embodied the judgment of fourteen nations represented on the commission, and these fourteen nations were a representative group of the conference itself.

"This is a union of will in a common purpose," the President proceeded. "It is a union which cannot be resisted and I dare say, one which no nation will attempt to resist."

No Straight Jacket. The President pointed out that the document was no "straight jacket." It was elastic, and not a vehicle of might, he said. It was yet to be developed, and as yet care should be taken as to the clothes put on it. While elastic, yet it was definite.

"It is definite," continued President Wilson, "as a guarantee of peace. It is definite as a guarantee against aggression. It is definite against a renewal of such a cataclysm, as has just shaken civilization."

Wrongs Against the Helpless. The President spoke with special emphasis as he referred to the wrongs committed against helpless peoples.

"There is one especially notable feature in this document," he said. "We are done with annexations of helpless peoples, at times accomplished in the past for the purposes of the exploiting of these peoples. In this document we recognize that these helpless communities are first to be helped and developed and that their own interests and well-being shall come before any material advantage to the mandatory entrusted with their care."

It's a Human Document. Too often in the past, the President added, the world had seen the lands of

ARMSTRONG'S POINTER WINS IN FIELD TRIALS

(Special to The News and Observer.) Pinehurst, Feb. 14.—Robert Armstrong's brown and white pointer, John Bilkins, won the first prize in the open sweepstakes held by the Pinehurst Field Trial Club today. The judges' award of the second, third and fourth prizes had not been announced up to a late hour tonight.

CONDITION OF ALLIED TROOPS IN RUSSIA REPORTED GOOD.

London, Feb. 14.—An official report on the condition of the troops in Northern Russia, dated February 1, and made public by the war office today, says that the medical arrangements are excellent.

The health of the American troops, the report says, is very good, and less than four per cent are in hospitals from all causes.

The winter has been mild, the food suitable and sufficient and the sanitation has been improved as much as possible, the report adds. There have been no infectious diseases.

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VICE-PRESIDENT BREAKS TIE AND DEFEATS HIRAM'S HOBBY.

Washington, Feb. 14.—With the vote of Vice-President Marshall breaking a tie, the Senate late today defeated a motion by Senator Hiram Johnson, of California, Republican, to proceed with consideration of his resolution proposing an expression by the Senate for withdrawal of American troops from Russia as soon as practicable.

Senator Johnson's motion was defeated by a vote of 47 yeas and 41 nays.

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