PRICE: FIVE CENTS

He Has Kept in Touch With Affairs in U. S. Despite The Stormy Weather During Last Few Days

HE WILL GET RIGHT DOWN TO BUSINESS AND START **BACK TO PARIS MARCH 5**

After Speaking in Boston Monday He Will Get To White House Tuesday; Wednesday Night He Will Confer With Members of Ways and Means Committees of Congress; The Dinner Will Be Following Pro- to- to- the Pro- to- 1727

Congress; Outline of Other Pastures of Company Works White House and Congressional Circles

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 21 .- President Wilson, arriving in Boston Monday, will spend only one week in the United States before embarking March 5 to re-

States before embarking March 5 to re-turn to Puris.

In anticipation of a week crowded with a cabinet meeting, a conference with the Foreign Belations Committees of Congress, the signing of bills, atten-tion to various domestic problems and perhaps an address to Congress on the proposed League of Nations, White House officials are arranging the busi-ness of the executive offices so that not a single minute of the President's time will be lost. Mr. Wilson will get down to business as soon as he sets

time will be lost. Mr. Wilson will get down to business as soon as he sets foot in Beston, where Secretary Tumulty went tonight with a mass of documents demanding immediate attention.

Speaks In Boston Monday.

After speaking in Boston Monday afternoon, the President will return to the capital, arriving here Tuesday morning and going direct to his desk in the White House. His return to Washingcenes Tuesday afternoon with heads of departments will put him in touch with any pending business. As he has been constantly in communication with offithe meeting will be unduly protracted.

Wednesday night members of the Senate and House Foreign Relations
Committees will attend a dinner at the White House there the President at the Previous witnesses.

White House to hear the President exis considered certain in official circles here that the dinner will be followed by, an address to Congress, but at the executive offices today it was said no word on the subject had been received

Appoint New Attorney-General.

Nomination of an Attorney-General to succeed Thomas W. Gregory, whose resignation becomes effective March 1, is one of the important pieces of busi-ness to come before the President. He also will have to sign numerous bills, including the reveaue bill. Labor unrest also will be brought to his attention, though it is considered doubtful whether the President will be able to attend a conference of Governors in New York, being arranged by the De-partment of Labor to consider unem-

Announcement that the Presider would remain in this country only or week led some members of Congreto my they believed no extra sensio would be called until after Mr. Wilso concludes his work in Europe. Senate ngress be summoned about May 15.

Has Kept In Touch.

Despite stormy weather encountered by the George Washington in the last two days, President Wilson has not been prevented from keeping in touch affairs here, as the executive offices received several wireless messages from

His Day In Boston.

Boston, Feb. 21.—More definite form was given today to the plans for the visit of President Wilson Monday. This was made possible by the receipt of wireless messages telling of his wishes and indicating the probable time of the crival of the steamer George Wash

The President is expected to remain in the city only a few hours, from midencen to early evening. The meet at Mechanics' Building at which h ill deliver the only address of his visit, t extemporaneously, and it is un-ood that his address will deal in ral terms with his mission to ce, without detailed reference to

ecognize Pelish Government. made today that the rep of the allies at their me Quai d'Orsay today decided lies should recognize the

INTERNATIONAL REGIME OF PORTS AND BAILWAYS

Paris, Thursday, Feb. 20.—The following official communication was laster

"The sub-committee of the commis-sion on the international regime of ports, unterways and railways and for

(Continued on Page Three)

Gives Additional Utterance To Traitorous and "Revolutionary" Doctrine

Washington, Feb. 21 .- John Reed, "revolutionary Socialist," fold the Sen-ate committee investigating lawless agitation today that he believed the Bolsheviki regime in Russia was doing "great work" and that he was a firm advocate of a revolution in the United States. He followed his wife, Louise Bryant, on the stand, and, like her, denied stories of atrocities related by

On cross examination Reed could not speech at Yonkers, N. Y., that "three million rifles are in the hands of three million Russian workmen and soon three million rifles will be in the hands of American workmen to do the sam thing that is being done in Russia." He also said he "couldn't imagine" himself stating in another speech in New York that he had started the Bolsheviki movement and soon expected that there would be "something doing" in New York, Baltimore, Albany, Syracuse, Boston and other cities of the East.

Admits Being Employed.

Reed, who spent some time in Russia, freely admitted that he was employed in the international revolutionary paganda bureau of the Bolsheviki ministry of foreign affairs in Petrograd and told the committee that he expected to start an "information bureau" in New York soon. He said he had discussed the matter with some persons there, and added:

The witness and he did not speak at the meeting in Washington or wealthy women in New York who have nothing else to do with their money."

The witness and he did not speak at the meeting in Washington the meeting in a Washington theatre which was largely responsible for the present investigation because he was "considered too disreputable, having been indicted for saying things that Senator Johnson has since said in the

In the course of a long discussion with Senator Wolcott, of Delaware, regarding his beliefs in respect to law, Reed declared that the will of the poople would be done, if not by per ple would be done, if not by peaceful means then by force. He explained, however, that his advocacy of a revolution in the United States meant not necessarily the employment of force.

"Unfortunately," he added, "profound social changes usually have been ae-

social changes usually have been ac-companied by the use of ferce, but I never have been able to see any reason why they could not have been accom-plished otherwise."

The witness said in his opinion that The witness said in his opinion that the stituted had never been brought to the real test as to whether it was flexible. enough to admit such great "reforms" as those in Russia, and asserted that he favored the nationalization of industry and land in this country. Re-plying to questions, he said he did not think he had ever been affiliated with any anarchistic movement and that in fact he was very much against the

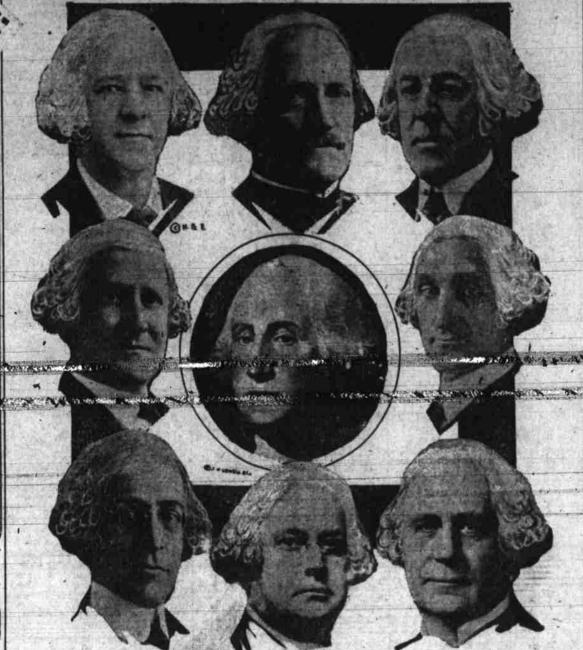
abolition of all government.

Albert Rhya Williams, another writer, who spoke at the Washington theatre meeting, will appear before the committee tomorrow.

STRIKE PROCLAIMED

New York, Feb. 21 .- Strikes on Ju New York, Feb. 21.—Strikes on July I, to make effective the alogan, "No beer—No work," have been voted by the New York Irou Workers, Shipbuilders, Longshoremen, Hatters, Stationary Firemen, Pavers and Rammers unions, it was announced at a meeting of the Central Federated Union here

If We Wore Wigs Nowadays Some of Us Might Look More Like George Washington Than We Do-For Instance:



One has to hand it to the modern newspaper artist for be-wigging a man thus neatly. You'd almost think these

Of the nine, one is George himself. Of course, you can pick out George Washington! That's why the artist put him in the center and drew a ring around him. But the others? Who are they? Here they are :At top, left to right), ers? Who are they? Here they are: (At top, left to right), m. McAdoo; (below), Baker, Johnson, Clark.

A SPLENTID DAY; HAS GOOD APPETITE AND GETS ABOUT.

(By the Associated Press.)
Paris, Feb. 21.—M. Clemenceau spent a short time in his garden this morning. He had luncheon at midday and his appetite was good. After luncheon he rested for a while and then received General Petain at 2

ceau requested to see Inspector de Caudin, who sat beside the Premier's chauffeur when Cottin made his at-tack. The Premier received de Caudin in his ante-chamber, she his hand vigorously and congratu-lated him on the courage he had

Dr. Florant, whose name headed today's morning bulletin, is M. Clemencean's personal physician. Dr. Florant recently had one of his legs amputated. His visit to the Premier today was the first time he had beer out since the operation. When leaving M. Clemenceau's residence, Dr. Florant declared that with his intimate knowledge of the Premier's temperament, he considered M. Clemenceau's condition excellent.

"I consider M. Clemenceau out of danger," he said. "As for the extracting of the bullet, this need not be thought of, at least for the pres-

For lunch M. Clemenceau ate soup, vegetables and a baked apple and drank mineral water. This has been his menu for many years.

BOOSTING GUTHRIE FOR FEDERAL JUDGE

Delegation in Washington Present Fitness of Charlotte Man

GENERAL S. T. ANSELL TO RETIRE FROM ARMY

Efforts To Revive Fight For Wireless Station at Monroe Futile; Tarheels at Capital

> News and Observer Burely, 406 District National Bank Blyg. By S. R. WINTERS. (By Special Lessed Wire.)

Washington, Feb. 21.—That Brigadler ceneral S. T. Ansell, of Curritude county, N. C., will resign his army commission and retire to private life at an early date was a story given auhas been serving as Judge Advocate General of the Army while General E. C. Crowder was acting in the capacity of Provest Marshal General in the Ad-ministration of the Selective Service

The wide breach between General Ansell and General Crowder as to the existing system of administering military justice is attributed as the reason for the retirement of General Ansell While General Ansell has been relieved from duty as acting Judge Advocated

(Continued on Page Four)

Bavarian Premier and Minister of Interior Assassinated; Diet Session Was Broken Up

Copenhagen, Feb. 21.-Kurt Eisner, | Auer declared that he was surrende the Bayarian premier, was shot and to force. This did not satisfy the sevialled today by Lieutenant Count Arco lutionists, who demanded a stateme Valley, as Eisner was on his way from the foreign ministry in Munich to the diet, says a Munich dispatch. The shooting occurred in the Praunerstrasse, and Eisner received two shots, fired from behind in his head.

Eisner's body was carried into the foreign ministry, where it lies in the porter's lodge.

Soon after the shooting the judicial and police authorities arrived to ingate the assassination. There was great excitement in the

treets of the city.

The diet, which was holding its first session today, adjourned indefinitely.

Minister of the Interior Killed. (By the Associated Press.) Munich, Feb. 21.—Herr Auer, Bavar

an minister of the interior, has been sion of the landing, while Auer alluding to the assassination of Kurt

Eisner, the Bayarian Premier. and Deputy Osel was killed and two other officials were seriously wounded. The shots were fired from the publi

gallery and caused a punic among the deputies.

The diet building now is being guarded by the military.

Auer Had Been Threatened Before.

Herr Auer is a member of the Majority Socialist party. He first came into prominence last November, at the time of the revolt in Bavaria, taking the portfolio of minister of the inter-

the portfolio of minister of the interior in the new cabinet.

The following month, when the period of unrest in Munich became grave,
Auer was compelled, at the point of revolvers of revolutionists who visited his
house at night, to resign his portfolio.
He was given two minutes in which to
do this leading to the resignation. was given two minutes in which to this. In his written resignation, released later.

lutionists, who demanded a statement that the resignation was voluntary.

A short time afterwards the ministerial conneil of the people of Bavaria expressed its anger over the forcing of Aner to relinquish his position and declared that his resignation "naturally is void and the minister remains a member of the government." The document was signed by Kurt Eisner as minister-presidest. Aner was the recipient throughout Bavaria as a result of the

men, including one non-Bavarian duke were arrested in Munich, charged with having been engaged in a conference with the local soldiers' council. It was asserted that a revolutionary plot was on foot and that Auer was connected with it. In a speech in the Bavarian chamber of deputies January 7, Auer said he proposed to intervene with arms against Germany if the unsettled conditions in Berlin continued.

SPARTACANS ARREST EINNER GOVN'T. OFFICIALS

Copenhagen, Feb. 21. Spartage forces in Munich Thursday stormed or nation that tries to trample on the the police station and arrested the weak by violence and oppression?

I am sorry that General Crowder was the police station and arrested the sons, according to reports from Ber-lin. The government forces later at-tacked the Spartacans and early in the evening had recaptured all public build-

Several soldiers were wounded in th fighting. Sailors who formed the Spar-tacan garrison under the name of the

Early in the day the Spartacans ha arrested the secretary of Premie

THE FIGHT AGAINST **BOOZE IN MICHIGAN**

Off Much Imported Liquor From Ohio

portation of enormous quantities of for into dry Michigan, which began sto Tuesday when the Supreme Course to Tuesday when the Supreme Course nvalidated the search and seizure section of the State prohibition law, proved the partially effective today.

After the Attorney-General had ob-

tained an injunction in the circuit court at Monroe against the importation of liquor across the Ohio-Michigan boun-dary, with the intention of holding for contempt of court any persons engaged in the traffic, Col. Roy C. Vandercook DUULE IN WILLIAM commanding the State constabulary, excommanding the State constabulary, excommanding the State constabulary, excommanding the State constabulary, exconsequently, instructed his men not
to sttempt foreible search or seizure, es it was clearly evident that liquo was being carried in large quantit mercial intent.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 21.—A coup on the part of Attorney-General Gross-beck, designed to put an end to the importantion of enormous quantities of or only a small quantity, let them go."

Traffic on the Detroit-Toledo inter urban system which fell off sharply with the issuance of the injunction re-

HOUSE RESENTS SLANDER IN CROWDER'S REPORT

J. FRANK RAY'S ANSWER TO CHARGE AGAINST STATE MATTHEWS AFTER

Addressing the House yesterday upon the Scuate resolution asking the Secre-tary of War to have the Robert W. Hobbs article stricken from the report of the Provest Marshal General, Repre-

sentative J. Frank Ray, of Macon, said:
"Mr. Speaker:
I have had much to do with General Crowder in the way of receiving and obeying his instructions. I was, from the beginning of the war with Germany until her surrender, an appeal agent for Macan county and also on the ad-visory board. In such positions, I came to like General Crowder very much.

to like General Crowder very much.

I live among the mountains of the West. We had, perhaps, fewer slackers among our western people, or I will safely say as few, as any locality that General Crowder has dealt with anywhere in the government. The county I came from (Macon) is not composed of a race of deserters or all there. When of a race of deserters or simplers. Whe

country, from mansion and cabin alike, boys are sleeping on every battlefield from Atlanta to Gettysburg. When, sgain, in 1917 the war drum

sounded, our mountain boys responded to the call. The same stock that had followed the flag of Pickett up the stormy beights of Gettysburg and marched out and down to death "like bridegrooms to a marriage chamber," bravely responded to the call from France for help, to the ery of Belgium for assistance, to the call of the Lusi-tania's dead. The mountain county of Macon filled every quota it was called upon to ill. There was but one deser-ter or slacker in the county out of hundreds of young men. Only one and today he is the Parinh, the outcast, with the mark of Cain upon his brow. The report of General Crowder is a

slander upon this section of the State, if it be not immediately corrected and these modern Munchausens, who gave him the information, properly rebuked. It is a slander on the brave boys that bared their bosoms to the German bul-lets on every battlefield from Verdun to the Rhine. It is a slander on every man from the mountains who died in the camps while waiting for his time to

the camps while waiting for his time to go over the top. It is a slander on our mountain dead that sleep today in "No Man's Laud" or on Flanders Field that we might live.

When the brave dead on Flanders field, spoke to their living comrades in a voice from their cold sepulchres of mud, they said:

"Take up our quarrel with the foe; To you from falling hands we throw The torch. Be yours to hold it high; If you break faith with us who die We shall not sleep, tacugh popples grow, We shall not sleep, though popples grow, In Flanders fields."

This report of General Crowder's is a exempted from its provisions. Two slander on all the brave boys of all ditional counties, to those that he North Carelina who responded to the cry of the dead on Flanders field. The living, clearging, dashing soldiers were able to answer this voice from the

"Oh, you, who sleep in Flanders field Sleep sweet, to rise anew! And holding high, we kept the Faith with those who died,

We cherish, tso, the poppy red That grows on fields where valo It seems to signal to the skies That blood of heroes never dies But lends a luster to the red

Of the flower that blooms above the In Flanders Field. And now the torch and poppy red

We wear in honor of our dead Fear not that you have died for naught We've learned the lesson that you

In Flanders feld. Has any answer on this earth eve been more complete than this? is it true that many answered it with their lives but there were enough of the liv-ing to take up the torch and with it light up the heavens so that all man-kind might read, in characters of flame on the front of the throne of God, the doom that will always overtake the man

imposed upon. I think he ought to have known better. He ought to have known that Hobbs was only indulging in his characteristic sectional slop. Slop is the word for this writer whom General Crowder so copiously quotes in his re-port. The mountain people of this State are as intelligent as any section of the South and this report, as it stands, is a slander on every father and mother in the mountain section who cheerfully gave up their boys to fight for universal democracy and freedom of mankind. This report of General Crowder is a

slander and ought to be expunged from the book. The boys fought to keep the old flag flying. They fought to keep the stars of that flag in the sky. They fought that it might continue to float above the living and dead. With their task ended they should all now be per-

"Come back to the land of youth and freedom beyond the ocean bars; Where the air is full of sunlight and the fing is full of stars."

And when they come and see this ander they will say their services to the country are not appreciated. They will feel that their trials and hardships have been in vain; that the men who have been in vain; that the men whose duty it was to protect their good name, which they would have died for any day, and that of their country, have made a report that is a slander to both. The General, who—in all good conscience—ought to have known better, has given this slander currency by giving to it the weight of his great name.

He has slandered our mountain men who are among the best in war or in peace and if he wishes to right the wrong, he can do so.

Bertie Member Wants Commission To Conduct An Investigation

NEAL INTRODUCES BILL'
TO REPEAL PRIMARY And Minority Leader Williams Would Repeal Absentee

Voters' Act.

Before the House settled down yes

investigate the activities of Speci investigation to find out whether or no there was a peanut trust in Eastern North Carolina. Then, in turn, came

North Carolina. Then, in turn, came Neal, of McDowell, with a bill to repeal the State-wide primary law, and Williams, minority leader, with one to repeal the 1917 absentee voter's act.

Mr. Matthews' resolution would have the Governor appoint a "commission" to hear evidence and to ascertain whether any persons, firms or corporations hav, organized a trust to purchase peanut and are carrying on business in Nort Carolina contrary to the anti-trust law of the State." The commission woul consist of three citizens 3' the Stat and the resolution would authorize expenditure of \$3,000 in conducting investigation.

Committee reports yesterday included favorable action on the bill introduced by Mr. Matthews to divide the State into by Mr. Matthews to divide the State into five judicial circuit; and restrict the resident judge to each district in the circuit twelve months at a time. The House judiciary committee, number one, reported unfavorably the Senate bill introduced by Senator Price to not anide November 11 as a legal hotiday in North Carolina. The committee thought the action ought to be by Congress and the date the day peace is signed.

Would Abolish Primary.

Confirming a forecast some time ago in this paper, Representative Neal, of McDowell county, yesterday introduced a bill to abolish the State-wide primary act innofar as it relates to State, Con-

a bill to abolish the State-wide primary act insofar as it relates to State, Con-gressional and District offices. The last class would include Judges, solicitors and State Senators representing more than one county. Stripped this way, the bill would apply to the selection of county officers where the county is not

seretofore requested exemption fr (Continued on Page Two)

LEAGUE NATIONS

Democratic Insurgents Join in Congratulating Him On Speech

SHERMAN (REP.) WOULD PUT GAG ON PRESIDENT

Today Senators Reed, Against, and Hitchcock, For, Will Address The Senate

(By the Associated Press.)
Washington, Feb. 21.—Criticizing the
League of Nations as "the most radical departure" from President Washington's policies and as spelling the end of the Monroe Doctrine, Senator Borah, of Idaho, Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee, declared today in the Senate that before the plan was adopted the American people should be allowed to give a verdict

The Idaho Senator, who recently dea White House conference next Wed-nesday to discuss the league constitution, insisted that the United States abould steadfastly cling to the Americanical as established by the fathers and as recently defined by former President Rossevelt, and in the course of his address he charged former Presi-dent Taft with making misleading statements about the effect of the league's plan on American policies

Insurgents Congratulate Him.
When Senator Borah concluded, after speaking about an hour, an unusual demonstration occurred. While crowded speaking about an hour, an unusual de-monstration occurred. While crowded galleries applauded, Senators and visit-ing Representatives crowded around the Senator, seeking to congratulate him. Among the Senators were several Dam-ocrats, including Thomas, of Colorado, Gore, of Oklahoma, Smith, of Georgia, and Vardaman, of Missaisippi. The de-monstration continued for five minutes, while Senate business was completely while Senate business was completely suspended.

Sherman Would Gag Wilson.
Before Mr. Borah spoke, Senator Sherman, of Illinois, Republican, introduces a resolution which went over for future a resolution which went over for futu-discussion, proposing that the Sena request President Wilson not to discu-the league until after he confers wi-the Senate, the co-ordinate treat making branch, and to "preserve an in-partial and unbiased mind" on the su-ject. The resolution, which Senat Sherman plans to dissues soon, recit