

WEATHER

Clearing, much colder Wednesday with a cold wave at night; Thursday fair and cold.

The News and Observer

SECTION ONE Pages 1-8

VOL. CIX. NO. 57.

Raleigh, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 26, 1919.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

PRESIDENT ANNOUNCES PURPOSE NOT TO CALL A NEW SESSION CONGRESS

Mr. Wilson Spent 10 Hours at His Desk Yesterday and Transacted Much Business

TONIGHT HE RECEIVES MEMBERS OF FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE

Will Present and Discuss League of Nations Subject With The Joint Committee; May and May Not Address Congress, But The New Congress Will Not Be Assembled in Extra Session Before He Returns From Paris

Washington, Feb. 25.—On the first day of his return to the capital, President Wilson put in more than ten hours at his desk, signing 28 bills and joint resolutions, making a score of nominations, discussing government business for three hours with his cabinet, and winding up the day's work by a conference on the legislative situation with Democratic Leader Martin, at which the President announced his decision not to call an extra session of Congress until after his return from Europe.

Altogether it was one of the busiest days in recent years at the White House. President Wilson resumed work with a rush, surprising executive office attaches by being at his desk when they reported this morning. From then on, there was ceaseless bustle everywhere, clicking of typewriters, scurrying of messengers, and arrivals of callers, few of whom saw the Chief Executive.

New Attorney-General Not Selected Yet. Nomination of an attorney general and an address to Congress were two questions said by White House officials to be relegated to the back ground for present. Several names are under consideration for the cabinet vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas W. Gregory, who retires from the department of Justice, March 4, but the President has not made a selection.

Whether the President will address Congress is believed to depend on the legislative situation. Tomorrow night he will discuss the constitution of the League of Nations in detail with members of the Senate and House foreign affairs committee, who will be his guests at dinner, and the belief is growing in official quarters that the President will consider his explanations to them sufficient for the time being. With many imperative bills still awaiting action, it is said to be possible President Wilson may consider it inadvisable to take up any of the brief time remaining of this session by discussing before Congress a subject on which his views are well known and which will come up for approval or disapproval before a new body.

Cabinet Meeting. There was a full attendance at the cabinet meeting. Vice President Marshall was present, having been invited to attend as a special mark of courtesy, as he presided over the meetings during President Wilson's absence. Assistant Secretary Polk took Secretary Lansing's place.

To Confer With Governors. Secretary Wilson announced after the cabinet adjourned that March 3 had been chosen as the date for a conference of governors, with whom President Wilson is anxious to discuss the domestic labor situation. The conference will be held in Washington. Unemployment, complicated by the demobilization of large numbers of soldiers and sailors, and the attendant problem of labor unrest, are receiving close attention from the President.

CONFERENCE MARCH 3 OF GOVERNORS CALLED

Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary of Labor Wilson after conferring with the President at today's cabinet meeting, announced that a conference of Governors to discuss the domestic labor situation would be held in Washington March 3.

COMMITTEE APPROVES ARMY APPROPRIATION BILL; PASSAGE DOUBTFUL

Washington, Feb. 25.—Carrying provisions for a temporary army of about 538,000 officers and men after next July 1, the annual army appropriation measure was approved today by the Senate Military Committee. While efforts will be made to pass it before March 4, most leaders believe the measure will fail in the final rush.

NO MENTION OF 30TH OR 31ST DIVISIONS.

Paris, Monday, Feb. 24.—Nearly 500,000 men of the American expeditionary forces will, before July 1, either have returned to the United States or will be homebound bound, according to the plans of the general staff announced in a general order by Brigadier General James W. McAndrew, chief of staff, today.

The 27th, 85th, 37th and 91st divisions will sail in March; the 26th, 77th, 82nd, 35th and 42nd in April; the 32nd, 28th, 33rd, 30th and 88th in May, and the 40th, 90th, 20th and 79th in June.

U. S. LABOR DELEGATION AT PARIS URGE CONSTRUCTIVE ACTION BY CONGRESS TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF EUROPEAN UNREST.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The American Labor delegation now in Paris, headed by Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor today sent a cablegram to Federation headquarters here urging that Congress take such action as will put governmental affairs into constructive rather than a passing or questionable position. The delegation recommended that government and private building be resumed immediately and that all ships twenty-five per cent or more completed be finished at once, thereby relieving the labor situation.

"Our investigations and findings on European countries," the delegation cabled, "show that unrest and unhealthy conditions now prevailing among laboring classes are due mainly to after-war conditions; that there is danger to the public weal in some of the efforts that are being put forward by the discontented masses and that to prevent growth of similar conditions in America, congress must take such action as will put governmental affairs into a constructive position."

WILSON WILL STAY IN EUROPE UNTIL WORK IS FINISHED

President Believes It To Be His Duty and Will Return Sooner After March 4

SIMMONS AND MARTIN SPEND HOUR WITH HIM

Failure of Present Congress To Pass Needed Legislation and Appropriations Will Be Charged Up To The Republican Party

Washington, Feb. 25.—President Wilson will not call an extra session of Congress until after his return from Europe.

Senator Martin of Virginia, Democratic leader in the Senate made this announcement tonight after a conference with the President at the White House. While the President did not state when he expected to reach home after his second trip overseas, Senator Martin gave it as his personal opinion that it would not likely be earlier than June 1.

President Wilson was said to feel it his duty to remain in Europe until the treaty of peace was concluded.

Returns to Paris Next Week. "The President said he would return to Paris immediately after March 4, and was positive that he would not call an extraordinary session of Congress until he returns," Senator Martin said. "He did not state the date of his return, nor did the authorize me to quote him in respect to that point, but my personal opinion and judgment is that there is no reasonable expectation of his being back prior to June 1."

Conference With Simmons and Martin. Senator Martin was accompanied to the White House by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, chairman of the Finance committee. They conferred for nearly an hour with the executive, discussing in detail the congestion of legislation in Congress.

Further than the formal statement of the Democratic leader, both Senators declined to comment on their discussions with the President, but it was understood the executive would vigorously insist all pending appropriation bills and other urgent legislation be enacted before Congress adjourns Tuesday, to provide for operation of the government in the event his work at Paris should hold him after July 1, when the new appropriations would be needed.

Republicans Responsibility. It was reported that failure of any of the mass of urgent legislation would be charged by the President and administration leaders to the Republicans. Mr. Wilson was said to have been advised that except for Republican opposition the present situation was such that all appropriation and other bills could be passed. The President was reported ready to advise the country of the situation and insist upon enactment of all urgent measures.

Uncertainty in Congress. The President's decision added tonight to the uncertainty of events during the closing days of Congress. Republican leaders were said to be ready to disclaim responsibility for failure of legislation on the ground that enactment of all the mass of money and other bills in the remaining five working days was impossible, with continuous debate scheduled daily on the proposed constitution of the League of Nations.

In view of the President's determination to demand enactment of all pending, important measures, the Democratic leaders tonight planned to increase demands during the remainder of the session for speedy action. Considerable progress was made today with the final enactment of the \$400,000,000 postoffice appropriation bill and the reporting tonight to the Senate of the

(Continued on Page Two.)

Second Annual Horse Show. The social event of the season. Pinehurst, Saturday, March 1st.—adv.

WAR TAXES ARE NOW IN EFFECT

President Wilson Signs The Carefully Drafted Revenue Measure

POOR PATRIOTISM THAT WON'T BURN IN PEACE

Sec. of Treasury Appeals To People To Pay "Victory Tax" Cheerfully

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 25.—Secretary Glass today appealed to the American people to pay cheerfully the higher war taxes which went into effect today with the signature by President Wilson of the new revenue bill. He referred to it as a "victory tax" to bear the cost of a war which has brought "the ineffable boon of peace."

Taxes which become operative at once include those on liquor, tobacco, soft drinks, so-called luxuries such as automobiles, pianos, candy, chewing gum, sporting goods and slot machines; brok-

erage, and other special duties. The new revenue bill, which was passed by Congress last night, is the first since the war to be signed by the President.

Secretary Glass' appeal, asserting that "the war must be paid for," said:

Test of Patriotism. "It is a shallow kind of patriotism that does not burn brightly in time of peace as well as in time of war. It is a poor sort of patriot who would shirk the duty he steadfastly performed in year ago."

"The income tax last year was a liberty tax. This year it is a victory tax, but the purposes of each are the same, to defray the cost of a world's war that has brought to the United States and its associates the ineffable boon of peace."

"The government, therefore appeals to that higher form of patriotism which is not dependent upon the shouting and the tumult to cooperate in the collection of taxes this year with the same splendid spirit of last year."

28 Bills Signed. A message from President Wilson announcing his approval of twenty-eight bills and joint resolutions passed by Congress and accumulated during his absence overseas was the signal for a demonstration late today in the House.

When the White House messenger was announced Democratic members started applauding and cheering and many Republicans joined in the demonstration which continued several minutes. Of the bills signed by the President the most important were the war revenue measure and the bill appropriating \$100,000,000 for European food relief.

FINAL ACTION ON WEAVER-BRITT CASE

Leader Kitchin Announces It Will Be Pulled Off Next Saturday

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 25.—The contested election case between Representative Zebulon Weaver, Democratic incumbent from the Tenth North Carolina District, and his Republican opponent, James Britt, will be called before the House for final action Saturday, Democratic Leader Kitchin announced tonight.

The announcement followed the filing of two reports from the elections committee, which grew out of the 1916 election. Six Democratic members of the committee offered a majority report, holding that Weaver was elected and entitled to retain his seat, while the three Republican members offered a minority report, holding Britt was entitled to the office.

The majority report held that "all the unmarked ballots properly cast at the election should have been counted, and it was a mistake of law for the election officers to have excluded them from their officials returns," because the intention of the voter was shown by the box in which the ballot was placed. It held that Mr. Weaver was elected by twelve votes, instead of nine, as given by the official returns.

The minority report declared supplemental returns from one county were considered by the canvassing board "for the purpose of overcoming the majority of thirteen votes which Britt had received in the district," and it contended if unmarked ballots were counted and alleged illegal votes disregarded, Britt's majority would have been forty-three.

Court litigation in North Carolina gave the seat in Congress to Weaver and he has since been occupying it. He was re-elected at the last election according to returns.

Prohibition in Panama. Washington, Feb. 25.—Permanent prohibition in the Panama Canal zone is provided in a bill passed today by the Senate and sent to the House. It forbids importations of intoxicants or narcotics. The zone already is "dry" by Presidential order.

Honors for Brand Whitlock. Washington, Feb. 25.—The city of Liege has conferred the freedom of the city upon the American Minister to Belgium, Brand Whitlock, and created him a Burger of the city with solemn ceremonies at the Hotel De Ville, according to advices today to the State Department.

(Continued on Page Two.)

WILSON AND HIS GENERALS AS THEY DINED TOGETHER RECENTLY IN FRANCE



In the picture are shown, left to right, General James W. McAndrew, chief of staff; Mrs. Wilson; General Pershing; President Wilson; General Hale, 26th division; General Hunter Liggett.

CHARACTER OF THE CHINO-JAP. NOTES

By Which Japs Loan Money To Build and Secure Part in Operation Railroads

TEXT OF THREE SETS OF NOTES AS TRANSLATED

Subject of Much International Interest Among Peace Council Delegates

Paris, Feb. 25.—(By the A. P.)—Japanese financiers are granted the privilege of making loans to China for the building of the hundreds of miles of railroads in Mongolia, Manchuria and China proper, and the Japanese are granted the right to participate in the operation of the railroads now constructed in Shantung Province, under notes exchanged by Japan and China on September 24, 1918.

These notes, which are now before the peace conference, supplement the treaty and notes of May 25, 1915, between Japan and China, in which the Chinese government engaged to recognize all agreements between the Japanese and Germans respecting the disposition of German rights and interests in Shantung Province.

Baron Goto Japanese Minister of Foreign Affairs and Tsung-Hsiang Chang, Chinese Minister to Japan, signed the three sets of notes exchanged Dec. 24, last year.

One set outlined the new railways which Japanese capitalists may finance in Manchuria, Mongolia and Chi-Li Province, north China.

The second set outlines the railways Japanese capitalists may finance in Shantung Province, to connect the existing German-owned lines with the

(Continued on Page Two)

BRAGGARTS IN THE GERMAN ASSEMBLY

Framer of New Constitution Already Ready To Dominate League of Nations

(By the Associated Press.) Weimar, Monday, Feb. 25.—Conservatives and independent socialists were able to unite for the first time last afternoon. When the national defense section of the new constitution came up for the first reading Konstantine Fehrenbach, the president, at first ruled that the first reading might go on but that there might not be any debate.

Then noticing only eleven independent socialists in their seats, he attempted parliamentary strategy and asked if fifteen members, the requisite number to prevent consideration would vote against the measure. Enough conservatives came forward to aid the independent socialists in deferring.

Hugo Preuss, who framed the tentative draft of the new constitution spoke during the day. He told of the differences of opinion which had to be overcome before the document could be brought to the form in which it was presented before the assembly. He said that the work had been done in 48 hours but denied that it was a "patch-work."

"The new colors of black, red and gold, typify new Germany, which will include in time German-Austria and finally Russian Germany," he said. "Germany will be a sponsor for the league of nations if received on equal terms. She will not be a minority member."

Dr. Otto Bauer, foreign minister of German Austria will arrive tomorrow to conduct negotiations for a union of Germany and German-Austria.

S. GLENN YOUNG IN LIMELIGHT AGAIN

Hotel Man Whose Place He Raided Swears Out Warrant; The Allegations

(Special to the News and Observer.) Asheville, Feb. 25.—Following a raid made on the Langren Hotel here last night by S. Glenn Young, captor of the Crawley's Guy S. Lavender, manager of the hotel, today had a warrant issued for Young, charging the government agent with assault with a deadly weapon and false imprisonment for the space of one hour. Mr. Lavender, in the warrant, charges Young with threatening to "fix" him, (Lavender), following the payment of a hotel bill which Lavender says he required the agent to pay, and which he says Young disputed.

Young is on his way to Raleigh, it is understood, and was not arrested at Salisbury tonight, it being understood that he has to return here Tuesday to testify at United States Court, and that the United States marshal has arranged to have Young accept service over the telephone at Raleigh and then arrange a bond for his appearance.

Allegations in Warrant. Young, the warrant declares, ought to secure a city warrant for the purpose of searching the Langren Hotel, the day following the alleged dispute over the hotel bill, and this request was refused. It is claimed in the warrant that Young then went to the United States commissioner and secured a United States warrant to search the hotel, same being within five miles of a government camp, and with this as authority, went to the hotel, cut off the telephone communication with the outside, stopped the elevators and then went to the room of the manager, Mr. Lavender.

Mr. Lavender, in the warrant, swears that Young came to his room, drew a pistol and forced the manager to remain in his room for an hour, and declares that Young used coarse and vulgar language.

Mr. Lavender maintains that this imprisonment and assault were committed without any warrant or right of law, and against the peace and dignity of the State.

En Route To Raleigh. The clerk of police court issued a warrant for the arrest of Young, but the agent had gone to Raleigh, and the warrant was not served. It was learned later that arrangements had been made to obtain service in the morning over long distance, as Young has to come back here Tuesday to testify at United States Court. It is also understood that Marshal Webb will arrange for a bond.

LET THEM BEWARE, SAYS SUPT. ANDERSON

Prohibition Official Charges German Brewers With Inciting To Riot

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 25.—William H. Anderson, superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, in the keynote speech of the organization's convention tonight charged German brewers with inciting to riot and rebellion in order to save beer.

"Let them beware," he warned, "if this ungodly bunch start anything in America, the decent, sober, Christian, patriotic people are going to finish it, and finish it so it will stay put. The legislator or politician, or big business man, or labor leader that gets in the way is going to be astonished. \* \* \* In the same orderly way we have won our rights we shall punish those who infringe them."

The Rev. Father J. J. Curran, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., sent a telegram declaring it was a matter of chagrin to him that labor unions had been antagonistic to Prohibition.

This is Race Day at Pinehurst. Good Card. 3:00 p. m.—adv.

TWO MORE PINCHED ON BRIBERY CHARGE

Statement By Sec. Daniels As To Operations of Alleged Naval Crooks

MANY OTHER OFFENSES HAVE BEEN COMMITTED

Statement of Secretary of Navy Sheds Information On Details of Crookedness

(By the Associated Press.) Washington, Feb. 25.—Arrest of two additional naval reservists in connection with the investigation of charges of bribery in the Third Naval District was announced tonight by Secretary Daniels. This makes a total of five men now held. They are: Lieuts. Benjamin S. Davis and Benoit James Ellert; Ensign Paul Beck and Chief Boatswain Lloyd G. Casey and Frederick A. Jones.

A statement issued by Secretary Daniels said Davis was believed to have received \$10,000 for enrolling men in the naval service and that Ellert was believed to have received \$20,000, in addition to a large number of presents for having secured assignment of applicants for such duties as would enable them to continue their business in civil life.

The Secretary said evidence in possession of the department showed that Casey received a total of about \$3,000 and valuable presents for placing several enlisted men on shore duty, while Ensign Beck was alleged to have received \$1,000 and a number of presents for obtaining the assignment of applicants "to safe berths on shore."

The Secretary's statement added that Jones was implicated as an accomplice of Casey in obtaining money from an

(Continued on Page Three)

ENCOURAGING WORD FROM STORKERSON

Arctic Explorer, To Use Airship, Reports Arrival On North Coast of Alaska

(By the Associated Press.) Ottawa, Feb. 25.—The safe arrival on the North coast of Alaska on Nov. 7, last, of Storkerson, the Arctic Explorer, and his four companions was announced in a despatch from him today, forwarded from Fort Yukon to the Canadian Department of Naval Service.

The explorer set out from the north coast of Alaska in March, 1918, to drift westward on an ice cake across the Polar Basin on the theory that the current would land him on the coast of Siberia. It appears from his despatches today that the ice cake on which his party camped merely carried them around in what might be considered a huge eddy.

In addition to upsetting the theory common among geographers and polar authorities, of a westward current, Storkerson reported his trip had resulted in the taking of important deep sea soundings.

The work carried out by Storkerson and his party was planned by Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who intended to accompany the party personally but was prevented by illness.

The party started on March 15, 1918, from Cross Island on the north coast of Alaska. At the outset it consisted of nine whites and four Eskimos with eight sleds. After about two weeks of travel Storkerson sent back four of the men and three sleds and a short time later

(Continued on Page Two)

NO HUN CANNON FOR TARHEEL TOWNS JUST AT THIS TIME

Nearness of End of Congress Prevents Action On Flood of Requests

LEADER KITCHIN IS GIVEN HIGH PRAISE

Tarheel Congressman Receives Silver Gift at Dinner Given in His Honor; Congratulations For Small On River and Harbor Bill; All N. C. Items Remain in Bill

(By Special Licensed Wire.) News and Observer Bureau, 406 District National Bank Bldg. By S. R. WINTERS.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Asheville, Waynesville, Rockingham, Smithfield, Wadeboro, New Bern, Goldsboro and approximately twenty-five other North Carolina towns are "prosperous" for a sudden jar. Bills introduced by North Carolina congressmen, and similarly requests from 1,300 towns scattered the length and breadth of the nation, were junked today by the House Military Affairs committee. The committee abandonment of the measures was chiefly because they didn't have a ghost of a chance for presentation on the floor of the House of Representatives at the closing 65th Congress.

Some of the North Carolina Congressmen had introduced bills for German guns in wholesale quantities. Representative George Hood of the Third Congressional district had placed a request in the House for a German cannon for the principal town in every county in the district. Representative Zebulon Weaver was quite as generous, "voting that innumerable towns in the Tenth should be favored with Hun guns for their parks and places of public gathering. Senator Lee S. Overman had joined vigorously with Representative Weaver that Asheville should have the gun captured by the Buncombe county boys. Representative Yates Webb had requested two cannon each for Shelby, Hickory, Morganton and Gastonia. Recognition for Kitchin.

As a token of esteem and recognition of his ability as chairman of the committee on Ways and Means and leader on the floor of the House of Representatives since 1915, Representative Claude Kitchin of North Carolina was presented with a silver platter at the dinner given in his honor at the Raleigh hotel last night. The names of the members of the committee on Ways and Means and guests at the dinner party were inscribed on the gift.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, a Republican of Pennsylvania, presided at the dinner last night and both Republicans and Democrats united in praise of the leadership qualities of Claude Kitchin. Speaker Champ Clark, Minority Leader James H. Mann, Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass, former Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and Representative Frederick H. Gillett voiced utterances of praise for the North Carolinian.

Praise For Small. The House of Representatives today adopted the conference report of the Rivers and Harbors bill, with but a single dissenting vote cast against its adoption. Representative John H. Small, who is being congratulated on his efforts in having the bill almost unanimously adopted, stated tonight that all the North Carolina items are included in the final draft. Two surveys are provided for in the bill for the stretch of a channel from Beaufort to the Cape Fear.

Senator Duncan Fletcher, of Florida, will probably present the bill in the Senate tomorrow, and with its expected adoption the measure will become a law. Both Representative Small and Senator Fletcher will be retired from chairmanships of the House and Senate committees, respectively, with the dying Sixty-fifth Congress.

Want Chemical Society. The Washington Chamber of Commerce today dispatched a letter to Dr. Chas. H. Herty, formerly Professor of Chemistry in the University of North Carolina, inviting the American Chemical Society to consider the National Capital as the headquarters of the National Institute of Drug Researches which the chemists contemplate launching on a \$10,000,000 basis. "We particularly desire to call attention to the appropriateness of locating in the National Capital where so many similar great institutions are quartered," reads the invitation. "A few of these in which you would be interested, directly, are the Carnegie Institution, the National Geographic Society, the Bureau of Standards, the Public Health Service, the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, the Geological Survey and many others."

Edward Marshall, a special writer of New York City, carries a page article in the Washington Star of last Sunday in the form of an interview from Dr. Charles Herty, who for many years was head of the Department of Chemistry of the University of North Carolina. He credits the former North Carolina educator as having brought the idea of the \$10,000,000 institute to the attention of the public, and adds, "Among the most eminent chemists of America, and therefore of the world." The News and Observer's Washington correspondent some years ago carried a photograph and brief story about Dr. Herty in Leslie's Weekly when he was elected president of the American Chemical Society, and also an extended feature story in connection with his activities in the South's turpentine industry in the News and Observer and the Charlotte Observer.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan, of Asheville, N. C., is confined to his apartment.

(Continued on Page Three)