

DEBATE ON LEAGUE IS IN FULL SWING

Republican Senators Renew Assaults On Peace Conference Instrument

HITCHCOCK DECLARES ARGUMENT PREPOSTEROUS

Chairman Denies Right of Self Defense of United States Is Involved in Issue

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Republican Senators today returned to their assault on the constitution of the League of Nations as proposed to the peace conference at Paris, with Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, who will be chairman of the Foreign Relations committee in the new Senate, making his first pronouncement since the document became public.

Criticism by the Republicans did not pass unchallenged. Chairman Hitchcock, of the Foreign Relations committee, took sharp issue with the Massachusetts Senator, denouncing as preposterous the charge that the new League would deprive the United States of its right of self-defense.

Delivering before a crowded floor and galleries an address he had prepared before attending the White House dinner conference last Wednesday night, Senator Lodge warned the American people to consider well before departing from the policies of Washington and to insist upon revision of the League constitution. Later in the day, Senator Lenroot, of Wisconsin, and Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey, made additional demands for amendment of the charter.

Senator Lodge, speaking before an audience which included diplomatic representatives of several foreign nations, deplored proposals to give powers to the league which he said would cause the Monroe Doctrine to "disappear," would abridge American sovereignty and in the end promote misunderstandings and war instead of the peace which the world so much desired.

Points Attacked.

The Massachusetts Senator assailed especially the provisions for territorial guarantees, mandatories and disarmament. Besides demanding revision of these clauses, the Senator declared domestic questions, such as immigration, should be definitely placed beyond the authority of the league. He said the entire document was loosely drawn, admitting of wide interpretation, and added that it should be refracted to make dispute of construction impossible.

Senator Lodge told the Senate that for Lincoln's government of the people, by the people and for the people, the United States was now asked to substitute on many vital points government of, for and by other people and declared the nation should pause and consider well before taking "this fateful step."

"We are asked," said the Senator, "to move away from George Washington toward the other end of the line at which stands the sinister figure of Trotsky, the champion of internationalism. We must build no bridges across the chasm which now separates American freedom and order from Russian anarchy and destruction."

Lenroot and Frelinghuysen.

Like Senator Lodge, Senators Lenroot and Frelinghuysen warned against acceptance of the league constitution without careful deliberation and with-

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DEVELOPMENTS AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Definite Agreement To Form Financial Section of League Nations

(By the Associated Press.)

Paris, Feb. 28.—The financial commission of the Peace Conference today unanimously adopted the proposition of Louis Klotz, the French Minister of Finance, for the formation of a financial section of the League of Nations.

Premier Clemenceau resumed his usual work today and appeared to be completely restored to health. He arrived at the Ministry of War at 9:40, and conferred with Foreign Minister Pichon; M. Leygues, Minister of Marine; and M. Lobebeur, Minister of Reconstruction. Afterwards he received the members of the Superior Council of Alsace-Lorraine.

DEVELOPMENTS AT PEACE CONFERENCE. PLANS FOR EARLY AGREEMENT.

Paris, Feb. 28.—(Havas).—The peace conference plans to reach agreements on the more important questions between March 8 and March 13, Captain Ardeur one of the French delegates, told foreign newspaper correspondents last night. He said the conference had four vital problems to solve—the Franco-German frontier, the Adriatic situation, the Russian frontier and the question of freedom of the seas. All these questions probably will be captioned in a fortnight.

Captain Tardieu declared France does not desire to annex the left bank of the Rhine, but only wants guarantees which will prevent Germany from using it as a base for attacking France. The Russian question he added, will be considered late next week.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The peace conference commission which is inquiring into Czech-Slovak questions today considered the question of the frontiers of Slovakia according to an official announcement.

LODGE AGAINST LEAGUE NATIONS

Mass. Senator Assails For "Fundamental Principles" of

URGES AMENDMENTS TO CONSTITUTION

Thinks League Doctrine and American Sovereignty Are Both Involved

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, solemnly warned the American people today to carefully weigh the constitution of the League of Nations as presented to the peace conference at Paris and to insist upon a fundamental revision. Speaking in the Senate; the Republican floor leader declared his conviction that instead of safeguarding the peace of the world, the league as now planned would engender misunderstandings and strife.

Delivering his first public utterance on the subject since the constitution became public, Senator Lodge assailed the new League as an instrument which would deprive the United States of its right of self-defense. He declared that as now drafted, the constitution would contravene the Monroe Doctrine, strike at American sovereignty, involve America in all foreign disputes, substitute internationalism for nationalism and be of benefit principally to Europe.

Urges Deliberation.

Expressing complete sympathy with the popular demand and efforts toward an agreement for world peace, Senator Lodge said he was not prepared to say that there could not be a concert of the nations to safeguard against war, but he insisted that the agreement for such a concert should be drawn up calmly and deliberately when the world was at peace and not hastily when war still existed.

Senator Lodge, who is expected to be chairman of the Foreign Relations committee in the next Senate, which will act on the peace treaty and plan for a league of nations, was given close attention by Senators and crowded galleries. He urged that the nation think well before departing from the policies of Washington and said the paramount duty now was to conclude peace with Germany.

Germany Lifting Her Head Again.

"Such times have been wasted," he said. "The delays have bred restlessness and confusion everywhere. Germany is lifting her head again, threatening and the only source of a great war is to be found for the future as for the past in Germany. She should be chained and fettered now and this menace to world peace removed."

The Senator said that while in the interest of peace it might be necessary to abandon the Monroe Doctrine, the policy of Washington and other principles of Americanism, the nation should reflect and hesitate before it acts.

"There is an issue involved in the League constitution presented to us which overshadows all others," said Senator Lodge.

"We are asked to depart now for the first time from the foreign policies of Washington. We have in this country a government of the people, for the people and by the people, the freest and best government in the world, and we are the great rampart today against the anarchy and disorder which have taken possession of Russia and are trying to invade every other peaceful country in the world. For Lincoln's government of the people, for the people and by the people we are asked to substitute in the United States on many vital points government of, for and by other people. Pause and consider well before you take this fateful step."

Build No Bridge Across.

"We must build no bridge across the chasm which now separates American freedom and order from Russian anarchy and destruction."

Amendments proposed by Senator Lodge included specific provision excluding the Monroe doctrine from the league's purview. This, he said, could be done in three lines. Immigration and other internal and domestic questions and those vital to national existence also should be excluded from the league's jurisdiction, he said, adding:

"There should be some definite provision for peaceful withdrawal from the league of any nation that desires to withdraw.

"Let us have a definite statement as to whether the league is to have an international force of its own or is to have the power to summon the armed forces of different members.

"Let it be stated in plain language whether the measures, 'recommendations,' or suggestions of the executive council are to be binding on members and are to compel them to do what the league delegates and executive council determine."

"Unless some better constitution for a league than this can be drawn it seems to me that the world's peace will be much better, much more surely promoted, by allowing the United States to go on under the Monroe doctrine, responsible for the peace of this Hemisphere, without any danger of collision with Europe as to questions among the various American states, and if a league desired it might be made up by the European nations whose interests are chiefly concerned, and with which the United States could cooperate fully and at any time, whenever co-operation is needed.

Not for Benefit of United States.

"It must also be remembered that if the United States enters any league of nations it does so for the benefit of the world at large and not for its own benefit. Our share in any league must be wholly for the benefit of others."

Declaring that the tentative constitution

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TAX AMENDMENT GOES TO PEOPLE

Senate Approves Measure Sent Over By House To Have Vote On Taxing Incomes

UNANIMOUSLY VOTE TO HOLD CONVENTION

Voters Must Pass On This Also at General Election If Representatives Approve Bill

HOW SENATE VOTED ON TAX AMENDMENT

Ayes—Beddingfield, Brock, Brown, Burns, Carr, Cloud, Connor, Cooper of Lenoir, Cross, Curran, DeLaney, Fisher, Glidewell, Gray, Harding, Haymore, Holderness, Horton, Hyatt, Johnson, Lovell, Mitchell, Newton, Palmer, Patterson, Price, Reinhardt, Sheek, Sisk, Stevens, Thompson, Wakefield, Warren, Williamson, Wright—35.
Noes—Cooper of New Hanover, Davenport, Eerbebe, Hawkins, Humphreys, Jones of Halifax, Ross, Saylor, Shinn, Spivey, Taylor, and Tamm—15.
Absent and not voting—Coward and Long of Montgomery.
Senators Cooper and Shinn voted for the tax amendment on its third reading.

The Senate unanimously voted yesterday to submit to the people at the next general election in 1920 the question of holding a constitutional convention and the bill now goes to the House of Representatives.

Governor Doughton's proposed income tax amendment to the constitution, which passed the House by a unanimous vote, was adopted by the Senate yesterday by a vote of 37 to 11. The debate on this bill was opened from the reading of a special message from Governor Bickett to the Senate urging passage of the measure.

Passage of Senator Brown's resolution to submit to the people the question of holding a convention was accompanied by little discussion, but the income tax amendment was attended by vigorous debate. The adoption of these two bills were the big achievements of the session yesterday.

First County Scrap.

The Senate is well up with its calendar and it wasn't necessary to have a night session. The upper House has worked steadily for the last several days and has put behind it some big legislation that will serve to make it one of the most notable in recent years.

County annexation bothered the Senate for the first time yesterday when the bill proposing to slice off some territory from Davidson to be added to Forsyth came up for its third reading. Senator Shinn, who with Senator Price represents the district in which Davidson is located, had received a telegram from Mr. G. F. Hanks denying that he had approved the Senate agreement to submit the question to the people concerned for decision. Senator Price had understood that such an agreement had been made as a compromise.

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ANOTHER TRY AT WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Effort To Get Another Vote In Senate, Modified Measure Proposed

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Chairman Jones of the Senate Woman Suffrage committee, announced today that before congress adjourned another effort would be made to secure adoption of a resolution authorizing submission of an equal suffrage amendment to the Federal Constitution. In making the announcement Senator Jones introduced a modified resolution giving states initial authority to enforce the proposed amendment.

The new resolution was designed to meet objection of Senators from the Southern States and was reported to have the approval, as a compromise measure, of President Wilson and leaders of woman suffrage organizations.

Senator Jones discussed the subject yesterday with the President who was said to have expressed hope that the resolution would be adopted before adjournment.

The measure provides that franchise shall not be abridged because of sex and contains the following enforcement clause:

"The several States shall have the authority to enforce this article by necessary legislation but if any State shall enforce or enact any law in conflict therewith then Congress shall not be excluded from enacting appropriate legislation to enforce it."

ASKS INFORMATION AS TO PROMOTIONS OVERSEAS

Washington, Feb. 28.—A resolution by Senator McKealar, of Tennessee, adopted without a record vote today by the Senate, asks the War Department to furnish information regarding promotions in overseas service and also the names of officers who have not seen overseas service.

IN THE LIMELIGHT OF "IRISH INDEPENDENCE"



ARTHUR GRIFFITH

The real founder of the Sinn Fein movement. He came back from South Africa in 1898, when the Gaelic League was beginning to crystallize Irish nationalism and was given membership of the United Irish League.



FIELD MARSHAL FRENCH

Field Marshal French is lord lieutenant of Ireland. He resigned from the army in 1914, during the controversy over the army service in Ireland. He joined the Sinn Fein party and entered the army and at its close was appointed a partner with England rather than subject to England.

WILSON SAYS IT IS A FALSEHOOD

Denies Having Said Ireland Would Have No Voice in Peace Council

Washington, Feb. 28.—Secretary Tumulty issued a statement at the White House today denying formally on behalf of President Wilson that the President had told members of the Congressional Foreign Affairs committee Wednesday night that the Irish question was a matter between Ireland and England and that Ireland would have no voice in the Peace Conference at present.

A statement to this effect, made by at least one of the committee members at the White House conference was characterized as "a deliberate falsehood." Mr. Tumulty refused to discuss what the President did say about Irish questions.

The denial follows: "In the last few days the following quotation has appeared in the press under a Washington date line as part of the report of the dinner given by the President at the White House Wednesday evening, February 26, to the members of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House:

"The President told the committee that the Irish question was a matter between Ireland and England and that Ireland would not have any voice in the Peace Conference at present."

"The President wishes me to say that this statement has no foundation in fact and is a deliberate falsehood."

Seven members of the committee said after the conference that President Wilson when pressed about the Irish question had made a statement to the same general effect as the one now denied. The subject came up on the floor of the Senate today when Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, was attacking a report of the conference published by the New York Sun.

In denying the Sun's report, Mr. Hitchcock said the President was questioned about Ireland, but that the question was not a serious one and was not answered.

Senator Williams, of Mississippi, who also attended the dinner, interrupted the Nebraska Senator, however, saying the President had said the League of Nations had nothing to do with the Irish or immigration question.

"Does the Senator mean to infer that the league has nothing to do with it and that the matter is one which must necessarily be settled between Ireland and Great Britain?" asked Senator Borah, of Idaho.

"The Senator can draw his own conclusions," replied Senator Hitchcock.

GOOD WORK BY HOUSE AND SENATE ON BIG BILLS.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The House late tonight passed the last of the annual appropriation measures, the \$850,000,000 sundry civil bill. The measure now goes to the Senate where many other money measures still are awaiting action.

Final action was taken tonight in the Senate on the bill providing for the decennial census of 1920. The conference report on the measure recently adopted by the House was approved by the Senate and now goes to President Wilson.

TO TERMINATE U. S. CONTROL OF THE WIRES.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The Senate Postoffice Committee today reported favorably the resolution of Chairman Bankhead providing for termination of Federal control of telegraph, telephone and other wire utilities next December 31. A similar resolution is pending in the House.

HOUSE APPROVES WATER POWER CONFERENCE REPORT.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The conference report on the long pending water power legislation was approved today by the House by a vote of 384 to 65, but it is yet to be acted upon in the Senate.

WHAT WHITE HOUSE GUESTS REMEMBER

Hitchcock Says Irish Problem Was Not Discussed at the Conference

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Just what was said about Ireland at the White House dinner conference Wednesday night was the subject of interested discussion at the Capitol today after Secretary Tumulty had issued a denial of one statement attributed to President Wilson. What Mr. Tumulty specifically denied and said on behalf of the President was "a deliberate falsehood," was the following:

"The President told the committee that the Irish question was a matter between Ireland and England and that Ireland could not have any voice in the peace conference at present."

Mr. Tumulty said he did not know what papers had published the above, but that it had been quoted in a telegram to the White House. Many messages of protest are said to have been received from Irish organizations based on various reports of the mention of Ireland at the conference. Mr. Tumulty declined to add anything to his formal denial, when asked what the President did tell his guests.

Several members of the congressional Foreign Relations Committee who attended the conference informed newspaper correspondents afterwards that the President made a statement to the general effect of the one to which Mr. Tumulty referred.

Hitchcock's Statement.

In attacking an account of the conference by the New York Sun correspondent on the Senate floor today, Senator Hitchcock, chairman of the foreign relations committee, declares the Irish problem was not brought up seriously and said at first the President had not answered the question asked on the subject. Later, however, he accepted a correction by Senator Williams, of Mississippi, who interrupted to whisper a statement of his recollection that the President did say the league had nothing to do with domestic questions when asked about Ireland.

Senator Borah, of Idaho, pressed Senator Hitchcock for a further explanation.

"If I understand the Senator correctly," said Senator Borah, "what the President said with reference to the question, since he has raised the question himself, with reference to Ireland, was that the league had nothing to do with it."

Mr. Hitchcock said that that was the recollection of the Senator from Mississippi and that he accepted it as it was quite definite.

"And that," continued Senator Borah, "was the matter therefore with which the league had nothing to do, but which must necessarily be settled by Ireland and England."

"The Senator can draw his own conclusion," said Senator Hitchcock.

HAMBY EXONERATED ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

(Special to the News and Observer.)

Winston-Salem, Feb. 28.—Mr. G. W. Hamby, who was arrested several weeks ago on a charge made under the espionage act charging him with threatening the life of President Wilson, was given a hearing before United States Commissioner Beckertide here today who, after hearing the evidence for and against the defendant, dismissed the matter, thereby completely exonerating Mr. Hamby.

The complaint was sent here from Wisconsin. The defendant was given a "clean bill" regarding his character by several witnesses, and depositions, read from reputable citizens of Wisconsin, were regarded by no means complimentary to some parties who were responsible for the charge.

Sunday Ball Stopped.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The court of civil appeals today held the playing of Sunday baseball here unlawful and authorized an injunction to issue against the local club playing Sunday games. The court, however, declined to decree the forfeiture of the club's charter.

HOUSE RE-COMMITS ALL ROAD BILLS

Much Debate On Mull-McCoin and Stacy Measures Yesterday

ASKS COMMISSION FOR RECONSTRUCTION WORK

McNeill Would Appropriate \$20,000 For Medals For Soldiers

(By the Associated Press.)

Practically all the morning session of the House and a continued session until 11 o'clock last night on the multiplicity of road bills ended with that body voting to re-commit the whole lot to the Roads Committee for further consideration. J. Frank Ray, championing the Stacy bill, felt that out of some sincere deliberation a satisfactory bill to everybody could be evolved and presented in time to pass both branches.

The morning discussion yesterday was led by Col. Benham Cameron and Representative Mull, co-author with Mr. McCoin of the bill approved by the Senate. The Mull bill would take the tax from the States and place it on the Federal money and the other half would be raised by counties in a manner they would elect. His objection, and that of the special road committee, was that the Stacy bill would require the State to issue forty-five millions of bonds.

New bills coming in the House yesterday included one by Redwine to authorize the Governor to appoint a commission of twenty-five men to cooperate with the National Reconstruction commission in considering after war problems and adjustments. Mr. Everett offered another bill to regulate the conferring of degrees by colleges, having eliminated the objections his first bill met.

Mr. McNeill introduced a bill authorizing the State to appropriate \$20,000 for medals for returning soldiers and to appoint a commission of five to select appropriations. He also introduced a bill to authorize the Governor to issue commissions in the North Carolina Reserve Militia to commandants or directors of military training at the university or other institutions giving a military course. They would not be of a grade above major and the officers would be restricted to their respective units.

Features of Mull-McCoin Bill.

The salient points of the Mull bill, printed in full yesterday, provided for the State to raise half of the amount necessary to match Federal aid by the automobile tax and short term notes, bonds or short term notes. Against this bill, Mr. Poole was offering an exact copy of the Stacy substitute, providing for the State to issue bonds for the entire amount necessary to raise the two million to put beside the Federal aid.

Night Session.

Night discussion of the Mull bill was resumed with Darden, of Greene, on the floor. The Federal authorities are ready to help and its no time to go backward. J. Frank Ray desired to know which side Mr. Darden was on. Didn't matter, Mr. Darden said, he wasn't going to offer any obstruction.

Mr. Ray was against the Mull-McCoin bill and he felt that the seven who opposed it in committee were immortal legislators.

The trouble with the bill was "the indescribable spectacle of the great United States dealing with a township."

He thought Governor Bickett and the committee both wrong. "If we are too poor to issue bonds," he said, "for God Almighty's sake let us quit it!" If the State is too poor, so are the counties, Mr. Ray argued. Most counties are paying tax on the last dollar they can stand.

Under the Mull bill, some counties would reap benefits and some others wouldn't get anything.

Stacy Bill in Committee.

Mr. Poole, arguing for the substitute he offered for the Stacy bill, thought the House would get home three days earlier by passing it. Speaker Brummitt, having left the chair to speak for the Mull bill, blasted this idea. The Stacy bill, as passed in the Senate, is in the hands of the committee.

Mr. Wright, supporting the Mull bill, protested that Mr. Ray didn't know the virtues of the Mull bill. Whereat Mr. Ray inquired of Mr. Wright if he didn't think a weak county between several strong ones would defeat any extensive project. Mr. Wright left the question for Mr. McCoin to answer.

Mr. Mintz, speaking for the first time during the session at any length, came to the Legislature this time committed to some plan that would give the State a system of highways. He expressed a preference for the Stacy substitute but would even vote for woman suffrage to get some road measure. The Mull-McCoin bill meant but little in a bigger scheme of road building.

North Carolina has reached the place where it is able to pay for a system of highways. Two, three or four million dollars would be wisely invested, he felt.

Leaving the proposition merely to the counties and States smacked of degeneration, said he.

Love Tries To Straighten.

Love was up to straighten a tangle out. He wanted the Stacy substitute recalled from the committee and placed on passage. Governor Doughton insisted a substitute could not be offered to a substitute. Mr. Mintz appealed to Mr. Brummitt to offer an suggestion to get both bills before the House. Mr. Brummitt suggested an amendment to the Mull-McCoin bill.

With Mr. Orier in the chair, Speaker Brummitt took the floor for the Mull-McCoin bill.

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Special annual horse show at Pinehurst today. Starting at 2 p. m.—adv.

TO SUBMIT NAMES OF TEN TARHEELS FOR JUDGESHIP

Overman Will Call On Wilson In Interest of Men Who Wish To Succeed Boyd

CLAXTON MAY BE OFFERED UNIVERSITY PRESIDENCY

Thomas A. Jones, of Asheville, Has Resigned Job in Washington and Returns To Asheville To Resume Practice of Law; R. A. Bryan Is Named Alternate To Naval Academy

(By the Associated Press.)

Washington, Feb. 28.—Senator Lee S. Overman will tomorrow convey to the White House for the inspection of President Wilson the names and addresses of ten lawyers of North Carolina for consideration for federal judgeship now supplied by Judge James E. Boyd of Western North Carolina. The applicants are: T. C. Gubrie of Charlotte; W. C. Newland of Lenoir; L. M. Bowen of Asheville; A. B. Kimball of Greensboro; F. F. Hobgood, Jr., of Greensboro; J. C. Martin of Asheville; Judge B. F. Long of Statesville; Representative Yates Webb of Shelby; Thomas A. Jones of Asheville, and E. E. Raper of Lexington.

Claxton Being Considered.

News from Charlotte today that the special committee of the board of trustees of the University of North Carolina was considering Dr. Philander F. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, as a possible successor to the late President Edward K. Graham revived the rumor in Washington that Doctor Claxton was contemplating resigning his position as head of the federal department of education.

The unofficial information in the possession of the writer, however, is to the effect that he has been tendered the Presidency of the University of Tennessee at Knoxville. The acceptance of the job, so the story goes, is contingent upon the guarantee of a salary of \$5,000 a year, the compensation received by Dr. Claxton as Commissioner of Education. He is a native of Tennessee, but spent much of his educational career in the Tar Heel State. The late beloved Edward K. Graham and Dr. Claxton were warm friends, and the commissioner of education told the writer that President Graham was doing the next constructive

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BILL, HARD UP, ASKS FOR SUM OF MONEY

Former German Emperor Allowed Certain Sum By The New Government

Weimar, Feb. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The former German Emperor, it is learned from competent sources, recently appealed to the German revolutionary government for money. It was said in his behalf it was impossible for him to continue living upon the bounty and good will of the Dutch nobleman in whose castle he now resides.

Herr Holzollern, it is said, declared he already had been forced to borrow 40,000 guilders from his host and could not continue as a debtor. He asked he be allowed at least a portion of his private fortune.

The government, after considering the matter, agreed to his request and instituted a detailed investigation to determine what portion of the former Emperor's supposed fortune really was his and what portion belonged to the government. Investigation showed the former ruler might legally claim 75,000,000 marks as his own, but the government decided to allow him temporarily only 600,000 marks to meet present indebtedness and future expenses.

The correspondent's informant in calling attention to this development, declared it put an end to rumors that the former Emperor had been able to take large sums of money with him when he fled into Holland.

GERMAN ASSEMBLY PASSES ARMY BILL

Copenhagen, Feb. 28.—The German National Assembly, according to a dispatch from Weimar, today passed the national army bill on third reading.