

Cloudy Wednesday, probably followed by rain and colder Wednesday night.

NOT COMING BACK UNTIL IT'S OVER, OVER THERE, SAYS PRESIDENT WILSON

Declares People of U. S. Are Strong For League of Nations and He Will Tell Peace Conference So, First Thing He Does

COMMENDS TAFT AND SPEECH EV-PRESIDENT HAD JUST DELIVERED

President Takes Up New Line of Argument and Tells About The Infinite Pains and Patient Labors of The Paris Conference To Reach a Just and Adequate Conclusion of

Far; Text of Speech

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, March 4.—President Wilson, on the eve of his departure for Paris, declared in an address here tonight that he would carry to the Peace Conference the message that an overwhelming majority of the American people was in favor of the League of Nations and that he would not return to the United States until the nations of the world were assured of the permanency of peace.

Speaking before an audience that filled the Metropolitan Opera House to overflowing, the President said he was puzzled by some of the criticisms he had heard of the League; not by the criticisms themselves but by the fact that they declared it would be well for some of those on this side of the water to get acquainted with the spirit on the other side; that the people there were firm in their determination that justice must rule in the world.

Declaring that the "heart of the world must be satisfied," Mr. Wilson gave solemn warning that the great cities of the world do not give notice that they are going to rise and run; they rise in their majesty and overwhelming might, and those who stand in the way are overwhelmed.

Taft Expounds Main Features.
Before the President gave his parting message to the American people, former President Taft expounded the main features of the proposed covenant of nations. The President and former President entered the big opera house arm in arm and were greeted by applause and cheering.

"I am amazed—not alarmed but amazed, that there should be in some quarters such a comprehensive ignorance of the state of the world," continued Mr. Wilson. "These gentlemen do not know what the mind of men is just now. Everybody else does."

Notice to All Outlaws.
Asserting that the league of nations is "meant as a notice to all outlaws," Mr. Wilson said that the great people of the world will no longer tolerate international crimes. "Europe is a bit sick at heart at this very moment, because it sees statesmen move had no vision and the only vision has been the vision of the people."

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Temper of the Boys in Khaki.
"I do not know where they have been cloistered. I do not know by what influences they have been blinded; but I do know that they have been separated from the general currents of the thought of mankind."

Fixing War's Responsibility.
"The British foreign office suggested, it pleased, that there might be a day or two delay so that the representatives of the nations of Europe could get together and discuss the possibilities of a settlement. Germany did not dare permit a day's discussion. You know what happened, so soon as the world realized that an outlaw was at large, the nations

Text of President's Speech.
President Wilson said:
"My Fellow Citizens, I accept the intimation of the air just played. I will not come back 'till it's over, over there, and yet I pray God, in the interests of peace and of the world, that that may be soon."

"The first thing I am going to tell the people on the other side of the water, is that an overwhelming majority of the American people is in favor of the league of nations. I know that that is true; I have had unmistakable intimations of it from all parts of the country and the voice rings true in every case."

"I cannot myself fortunate to speak here under the unusual circumstances of this evening. I am happy to asso-

PRESIDENT'S SHIP SAILS THIS MORNING

(By The Associated Press.)
New York, March 5.—President Wilson went aboard the U. S. S. George Washington at 12:05 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning with Mrs. Wilson and other members of his party. The steamship is scheduled to sail for France at 8:15 a. m. today.

ciate myself with Mr. Taft in this great cause. He has displayed an elevation of and devotion to public duty which

this means that this is not a party issue. No party has the right to appropriate that issue and no party will in the long run dare oppose it.

"We have listened to so clear and admirable an explanation of the many of the main features of the proposed covenant of the league of nations that it is perhaps not necessary for me to discuss in any particular way the contents of the document. I will seek rather to give you its setting. I do not know when I have been more impressed than by the confidence of the commission set up by the conference of peace to draw up a covenant for the league of nations. The representatives of fourteen nations sat around that board—not young men, not men inexperienced in the affairs of their own countries, not men inexperienced in the politics of the world; and the inspiring influence of every meeting was the concurrence of purpose on the part of all those men to come to an agreement and an effective working agreement with regard to this league of the civilized world."

Sure They're Right.
"There was a conviction in the whole impulse; there was conviction of more than one sort; there was the conviction that this thing ought to be done and there was also the conviction that not a man there would venture to go home and say that he had not tried to do it."

"Mr. Taft has set the picture for you of what a failure of this great purpose would mean. We have been hearing for all these weary months that this agony of war has lasted because of the sinister purpose of the Central Empire, and we have made maps of the course that they meant their conquests to take. Where did the lines that we used to call from Bremen to Baghdad?"

"They lay through these very regions to which Mr. Taft has called your attention but they lay then through united empire, the Austro-Hungarian empire whose integrity Germany was bound to respect as her ally lay in the path of that line of conquest; the Turkish empire whose interests she professed to make her own lay in the direct path that she intended to tread."

Responsible as Trustees.
"And, now what has happened? The Austro-Hungarian empire has gone to pieces and the Turkish empire has disappeared, and the nations that effected that great result—for it was a result of liberation—are now responsible as the trustees of the assets of those great nations. You not only would have weak nations lying in this path, but you would have nations in which that old poisonous seed of intrigue could be planted with the certainty that the crop would be abundant and one of the things that the league of nations is intended to watch is the course of intrigue. Intrinsic cannot stand publicity, and if the league of nations were nothing but a great debating society it would kill intrigue."

"It is one of the agreements of this covenant that it is the friendly right of every nation a member of the league to call attention to anything that it thinks will disturb the peace of the world, no matter where that thing is occurring."

"There is no subject that may touch the peace of the world which is exempt from inquiry and discussion and I think everybody here present will agree with me that Germany would never have gone to war if she had permitted the world to discuss the aggression upon Serbia for a single week."

Fixing War's Responsibility.
"The British foreign office suggested, it pleased, that there might be a day or two delay so that the representatives of the nations of Europe could get together and discuss the possibilities of a settlement. Germany did not dare permit a day's discussion. You know what happened, so soon as the world realized that an outlaw was at large, the nations

COTTON FUTURES RIDER NOW IS LAW
(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—The cotton futures rider to the guarantee wheat price bill, which was signed today by President Wilson, becomes effective tonight at midnight. Under it only thirteen grades of cotton—from low middling up—can be delivered on future contracts, and all cotton so delivered must be classified by government graders.

This is race day at Pinehurst. Steeple chases and running.—(Adv.)

IT'S WITH CONGRESS

PARTISANSHIP RAMPANT DURING CLOSING HOURS

Republican Filibuster Stopped Passage Half of Appropriation Bills

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—A bitter controversy between President Wilson and the Senate over the league of nations and a filibuster by a few Republican Senators seeking to force an immediate extra session marked the passing at noon today of the Sixty-Fifth or great war Congress.

Called in April, 1917, to throw America's weight into the conflict overseas, the Congress held three momentous and historic sessions. Partisanship lay dormant during the war, but it broke forth in the last session to obstruct the passage of the war finance corporation bill.

Anti-League Activities.
Although unsuccessful in their efforts to record the Senate in favor of amendment of the constitution of the league of nations, the Republican Senators left in the record a reputation approved by 30 of them opposing acceptance of the charter in its present form. Republican leader Lodge and other spokesmen said this was notice to the President and the peace conference that the necessary two-thirds majority in the new Senate for ratification of the present plan could not be obtained. Democratic leaders privately expressed belief amendments would be made soon after the President reached Paris.

President at Capitol.
President Wilson spent an hour at the Capitol before adjournment. Later he formally announced, despite the death in the filibuster of the railroad and other bills, he would adhere to his refusal to call the new Congress before his return from France, and criticized "a group of men" for their obstruction. As a result of the filibuster, which held the Senate in continuous session for 36 hours, the President had little to do at the Capitol except sign the \$1,000,000,000 wheat guarantee bill and exchange leave takings with friends.

Because of the President's decision on the extra session, members who crowded outgoing trains tonight felt assured Congress would not again assemble much before June 1. Leaders predicted then it would remain in continuous session until the 1920 political conventions. During the recess business will be virtually suspended, except for resumption tomorrow of the Overman committee's propaganda investigation and the meeting of the House Republican committee on committees.

With the ending of Congress scores of statements of results of legislation and the league of nations were issued by members, with Democrats and Republicans disputing responsibility for failure of important measures. Most Republican members urged the calling of an early extra session.

Agitation of League Goes On.
Despite the death of Congress, controversies over the league of nations constitution promises to be agitated continually by advocates and opponents. Prominent Democratic and Republican Congressmen already have speech-making itineraries planned, with Senators Borah, of Idaho, Republican, and Reed, of Missouri, and Thomas, of Colorado, Democrats, to speak soon at New York, Boston and other cities in criticism of the league constitution. Republican leader Lodge does not plan to engage in the speech-making.

Chief interest at the finish centered in the Senate filibuster and the league of nations controversy. The filibuster continued from 10 o'clock yesterday morning until 11:30 o'clock today with Senators Sherman, of Illinois; LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and France, of Maryland, occupying most of the time of the long session. It even prevented the customary exchanges of courtesy at the finish.

Riotous Scenes in House.
In the House, however, the usual riotous scenes marked the close of the session. The clock was stopped a few minutes for final felicitations and for an hour after adjournment House members exchanged good-byes with music, songs and impromptu speeches.

During the final hour in the House an effort was made to pass a bill establishing an insurance reserve fund in the War Risk Insurance Bureau, and permitting designation of persons other than immediate relatives of a policyholder as a beneficiary. The bill had passed the Senate by Representatives Parker, of New Jersey, and Fordney, of Michigan, opposing it, talked until

TURN CLOCKS BACK AGAIN ON MARCH 30
Daylight Savings Law Was Not Repealed and Is Still In Effect
Washington, March 4.—Failure of Congress before final adjournment today to take any action on pending bills providing for repeal of the daylight saving act made certain that the nation's clocks again would be advanced an hour during the period between the last Sunday in March and the last Sunday in October.

Opposition of farming interests to the daylight saving act on the grounds that it was of no benefit to the people of rural communities led to the introduction of several bills providing for its repeal, but all of them failed.

HE DID IT!



HENRY CABOT LODGE

ANTICIPATING THE

Both Parties Turn Their Attention To Organization of Two Branches

EXPECTING EARLY EXTRA SESSION NEXT SUMMER

Champ Clark Expected To Be Minority Leader in House, Moore For Republicans

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—With the adjournment of Congress today Republicans and Democrats in the House immediately turned their attention to their organizations in the Sixth-Sixth Congress in anticipation of the calling of a special session early in the summer.

The Republican committee on committees, chosen at its recent party conference, will meet tomorrow to begin its work, which probably will require a week for completion. In the meantime eighteen Democratic members have issued an appeal to their colleagues to so organize as to present a solid front to the Republican majority.

Such an organization, they announced tonight, should be perfected only with the appointment of a steering committee, the personnel of which should be so distributed that every section of the country will have representation thereon.

DEVELOPMENTS AT PEACE CONFERENCE

Commissions Continue Consideration of Frontiers of Slovakia

NEW COMMISSIONS TO BE ADDED TO ORGANIZATION

Today The Council Will Hear Delegation From Montenegro; Other Features

Paris, March 4.—(Havas).—The supreme council at its meeting Wednesday will hear a delegation from the Royal Government of Montenegro at the request of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference.

Discussion of the new armistice conditions has been postponed until Premier Lloyd George returns to Paris which he is expected to do Thursday.

WHAT WILL BE DONE ABOUT RAILROADS?

Failure of Appropriation Has Left Administration Without Funds

SITUATION COMPLICATED SAYS DIRECTOR HINES

Would Avoid Throwing R. R. Securities On Market Before Victory Loan

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—Adjournment of Congress without appropriating \$750,000,000 for railways, left the railroad administration with practically empty coffers about \$381,000,000 debts and no funds with which to finance the extensive program of improvement planned for this year as a measure to take up slack in the materials and labor market.

Immediate relinquishment of the roads to private management loomed up as a possibility but officials said this would be done only if it finally appeared not feasible.

Several Treasury officials in close touch with financial conditions expressed belief that the railroads could obtain loans privately to tide them over the next few months, although perhaps at high interest rates. In this connection, a conference of leading bankers with Treasury and Railroad Administration officials was proposed.

The War Finance Corporation, it was announced today, already has lent \$71,505,000 to railroads. It has authorization to advance several hundred million dollars additional under war powers on adequate collateral and at rates of at least one per cent higher than current rates for 90-day paper. Officials questioned, however, whether the terms of the act could be interpreted liberally enough to permit the corporation to go into this wholesale financing.

Only a few million dollars remain in the Railroad Administration's original sinking fund—barely enough to run the administration's machinery itself. In addition to paying \$381,000,000 to railroads for settlements of 1918 accounts, the Railroad Administration had planned to use this year \$491,000,000 for improving and extending tracks, erecting new buildings, installing bridges and other capital enterprises; \$289,000,000 for cars and locomotives already ordered; \$29,000,000 for financing the Boston and Maine and \$12,840,000 for inland waterways. Unless funds can be provided soon the railroads will remain unpaid, and in turn they may be slow in paying their bills for supplies and materials, it was pointed out.

Would Avoid Sale of Securities Now

REPUBLICANS ARE HELD RESPONSIBLE

President Issues Statement On Effect of Filibuster On Legislation

Washington, March 4.—Upon the adjournment of Congress today with important legislation killed by a Republican Senate filibuster, President Wilson issued a statement declaring that "a group of men in the Senate had deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to impair the financial interest of the railway systems of the country."

"The President's statement follows: 'A group of men in the Senate have deliberately chosen to embarrass the administration of the government, to impair the financial interest of the railway systems of the country, and to make arbitrary use of powers intended to be employed in the interest of the people.'

"It is plainly my present duty to attend the peace conference in Paris. It is also my duty to be in close contact with the public business during a session of the Congress. I must make my choice between these two duties, and I confidently hope that the people of the country will think that I am making the right choice. It is not in the interest of the right conduct of public affairs that I should allow the Congress in special session while it is impossible for me to be in Washington because of a more pressing duty elsewhere, to cooperate with the houses."

"I take it for granted that the men who have obstructed and prevented the passage of necessary legislation have taken all of this into consideration and are willing to assume the responsibility of the impaired efficiency of the government and the embarrassed finance of the country during the time of my enforced absence."

PHARR-MATTHEWS BILL IS ADOPTED

House Agrees On Road Bill and Passes It On Second Reading

IMMINENT CONFERENCES WITH UPPER BRANCH

Mull-McCain Supporters Switch To Latest Bill and It Goes Through

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—The House today adopted the Pharr-Matthews bill for road building, after a long and bitter struggle. The bill was passed by a vote of 227 to 157.

The bill provides for the construction of 100,000 miles of roads and for the improvement of 100,000 miles of existing roads.

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SHARP CRITICISM OF LATE CONGRESS

Indulged In at Conference of Governors and Municipal Officers

BLAMED FOR NOT PASSING APPROPRIATION BILLS

Frisco Mayor Declares All Have Now Flown The Coop Except Mayors

(By The Associated Press.)
Washington, March 4.—Sharp criticism of Congress for not passing appropriation and other measures and of government departments for what was deemed failure to co-operate to the fullest in providing employment and in releasing raw materials developed today at the White House conference of governors and mayors called to consider labor and business problems.

Mayor Ralph, of San Francisco, who led the discussion, declared Congress had failed to pass great appropriation measures at a time when the country was looking to the Federal Government for an example to States and municipalities in the handling of business.

Mayor Clark Burdick of Providence, R. I., charged that government plants in his city had refused to re-employ men who left the plants to go to war some of whom had returned bearing wounds stripes.

An Unwelcome Interference.
Momentary consternation was caused when the deliberations in the historic east room of the White House were interrupted by a man who announced himself as a "representative of Bolshevism in America," and said he had come to hear the representative of Seattle tell of recent troubles in that city. He gave his name as J. C. Parker, an engineer of Philadelphia. His offer to tell the conference of his investigations into social unrest was refused after several delegates made the point that he was not accredited to the conference. Later he left the executive mansion.

YATES WEBB TO GET JUDGESHIP

President To Send in Tar Heel Nomination By Wireless, Says Junior Senator

WARREN KEPT OUT BY REPUBLICAN FILIBUSTER

Duke of Brunswick's Nomination as Marshal Has Been Confirmed

(By S. R. WINTERS.)
Washington, March 4.—President Wilson before leaving Washington for his second journey overseas today informed Senator Lee S. Overman that he had not determined the fact that would retire Judge James E. Boyd of Greensboro under the old age Federal judge retirement bill. He indicated, however, that a vacancy in the Federal judgeship of western North Carolina would soon be declared and the successor named.

"I am going to appoint Webb for the job," is a statement that President Wilson made to Senator Overman. He referred, of course, to the Hon. Edwin Yates Webb, Congressman from the ninth congressional district of North Carolina. Representative Webb enjoys the confidence and highest regard of the President and the announced intention of naming him as a successor to Judge Boyd comes as no surprise. Moreover, President Wilson said, the Department of Justice recognizes the judicial temperament and ability of the North Carolina Congressman. He is deemed as peculiarly fitted for the bench. Edwin Yates Webb today retired as chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives, his services having been characterized with an uprightness and wisdom that have marked him as a leader. His identity with national prohibition legislation alone would entitle him to an enduring place in the halls of Congress. It would be extremely difficult to dissociate the names of Edwin Yates Webb, Morris Sheppard and William Jennings Bryan from legislation that has outlawed the manufacture of intoxicating liquors.

Revised Since 54th Congress.
Representative Webb has served continuously in the House of Representatives since the Fifty-Eighth Congress. He is a graduate of Wake Forest College, and studied law at the Universities of North Carolina and Virginia. He was associated with his brother, Judge J. L. Webb, in the practice of law until the latter was appointed superior court judge. He has served as State Senator and otherwise identified himself with State politics. His home is Shelby.

There seems to be no doubt in the mind of Senator Overman of the decision of President Wilson to name Representative Webb as Federal Judge for Western North Carolina. The bill just signed by the President provides for the retirement of Federal Judges after reaching the age of 70 years, provided that the judge is physically or mentally incompetent for service. Judge Boyd has been on the bench for some 22 years. His retirement seems certain in view of conversation today between the President and the junior North Carolina Senator. Other applicants for the judgeship were: T. C. Guthrie, of Charlotte; W. C. Newland, of Lenoir; L. M. Bowen, of Asheville; A. B. Kimball, of Greensboro; E. P. Hogwood, Jr., of Greensboro; J. C. Martin, of Asheville; Judge B. F. Long, of Statesville; Thomas A. Jones, of Asheville, and E. E. Raper, of Lexington.

Fails to Confirm Warren.
The contemplated executive session failed to mature last night and consequently the nomination of Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern, as United States Attorney for Eastern North Carolina was among the batch of 1,500 nominations failing of confirmation in the closing hours of the Senate of the 65th Congress. An executive session had been planned for the consideration of the name of the New Bern lawyer, but Republican filibusters upset the best laid plans of mice and men. Senator Overman stated today that his confirmation would have been a certainty had the executive committee resolved itself into a body.

Postponement of the nomination for a Republican Senate jeopardizes the confirmation of Warren. The chances of his confirmation in any event are extremely doubtful. The slim ray of hope visualized by Senator Overman today

BAD EFFECT ON NAVY PLANS SAYS DANIELS

Failure of Bills in Congress Embarrasses Department Very Much

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Daniels said tonight that the failure of Congress to pass the annual navy appropriation bill and the general deficiency measure made "a hard task much harder."

"It embarrasses us much, very much," declared the Secretary.

Failure of the deficiency bill, the Secretary said, was the most serious blow to the department as it would have made available money needed in the next few months. Without this money it might be necessary to dismiss many employees, the Secretary added.

"Mr. Daniels said he had not had opportunity to observe the effect on the navy of the failure of the two bills, but that among others one immediate effect would be to prevent the transferring of 1,000 naval reservists into the permanent navy, authority for which had been asked, effective immediately upon completion of the navy bill.