

WEATHER:

Partly cloudy Saturday, probably local showers. Sunday fair, slightly warmer.

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

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TWELVE PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

SAYS SECRETARY LANING OPPOSED LEAGUE COVENANT

Witness Quotes Alleged Statement By Secretary of State Against Treaty

GIVES "INSIDE" FACTS TO SENATE COMMITTEE

William C. Bullitt, Who Was Attached to Peace Mission in Paris, Declares That Lansing Said "If American People Knew What Treaty Meant It Would Be Defeated"

Washington, Sept. 12.—The assertion that Secretary Lansing opposed ratification of the peace treaty and League of Nations covenant, although he was a member of the American peace commission that drafted it, was made today by a member of the Foreign Relations Committee by William C. Bullitt of Philadelphia, formerly employed by the mission at Paris in a confidential capacity.

The testimony, purporting to give Mr. Lansing's private opinion expressed in a conversation with the witness the day the latter resigned from the mission because he was not in sympathy with the treaty or the league, popped out suddenly and sensationally.

Bullitt had just expressed reluctance at the idea of revealing any part of a private conversation with the peace commissioners, and members of the committee quite agreed with this view.

Secretary Lansing.

Near the close of a three-hour hearing, however, Chairman Lodge asked how the treaty and its covenant was regarded at Paris. Secretary Lansing, Henry White and General Bliss, all members of the American commission, "expressed vigorous opinions," Bullitt said, "tending in reply to an inquiry by the Chairman that these opinions were not enthusiastic."

Then from a memorandum of the conversation, dictated, he said, while it was fresh in his mind, Bullitt quoted the Secretary on many points, saying that Mr. Lansing opposed the award of Shantung to Japan; that he considered the league thoroughly bad; that the large nations would pay little attention to the small nations, and that the world had been arranged according to the desires of the big nations at the peace conference.

The most sensational statement attributed to the witness to the Secretary of State was that "if the Senate and the American people knew what the treaty meant it would be defeated." Senator Knox really would understand the treaty, Mr. Lansing said, according to the witness, and "Mr. Lodge would, but Mr. Lodge's position would become purely political."

Lansing Declines To Talk.

There was no Democratic Senator in attendance when this testimony was given, nor at other times during the hearing, and nobody took up the cudgels for the American commissioner. When news of Bullitt's testimony spread about the Capitol it was extensively discussed, and Senators said they were anxious to hear from Mr. Lansing.

When some of them endeavored to reach him at the State Department they found he was out of town, and an Associated Press dispatch later from Watertown, N. Y., said he declined to make any statement, and had gone fishing.

Bullitt, formerly a newspaper correspondent, went to Paris with President Wilson's party and was attached to the mission. He was summoned to testify before the treaty was reported out by the committee, but was in the Maine woods on a camping trip and the notice did not reach him until a few days ago. This was explained by Chairman Lodge to show why the hearing apparently had been re-opened.

Bolsheviks Wanted Peace.

A wealth of information, regarded as more or less confidential, was given by the witness during his three-hour statement. In February last, he said, he was sent by Secretary Lansing to Petrograd to bring back from the Soviet leaders a statement showing the exact terms on which they would agree to peace. This report, which told among other things of "good order" established by the Bolsheviks, Lenin's desire for peace, his readiness to compromise at many points in order to obtain it, and his promise that all foreign debts of the Soviet government would be paid, never was made public, Bullitt said, because the President would not agree. Lloyd George wanted it printed, he said, yet later the Premier denied all knowledge of it when questioned in Parliament.

Bullitt described himself as a clearing house of information for the delegation and worked generally under Colonel E. M. House. He showed the committee the President's original league proposal, written on the President's own typewriter, and bearing an inscription by Colonel House, attesting the latter's high regard for the witness. Bullitt quoted Colonel House freely, and when asked why he had resigned, produced from a great stack of papers a letter he had written the President expressing his lack of satisfaction with the way the peace negotiations were proceeding and particularly voicing disapproval of the League of Nations. About the only part of the President's league proposal incorporated in the covenant, he said, was the widely debated article ten, which remained intact. Once in Paris, Bullitt had an engagement with the President, which he said, the President had called before the committee his letter telling the President why he had quit the

EXTENDS FOOD CONTROL MEASURE TO INCLUDE WEARING APPAREL ALSO

Senate Passes House Bill Which Penalizes Profiteering In Food And Clothing As Requested By President Wilson; Now Goes To Congress Conference Committee

Washington, Sept. 12.—The House Bill extending the food control act to penalize profiteering as requested by President Wilson and Attorney General Palmer, as a means of reducing the cost of living, was passed by the Senate late today and sent to conference. In addition to penalties, \$5,000 fine and two years imprisonment for profiteering, hoarding, destroying or monopolizing of food and other necessities or "making an unjust or unreasonable rate of charge," the bill extends the law to include wearing apparel and containers of food, feeds and fertilizers as well as food, fuel, fertilizers and agricultural machinery. The life of the proposed law would terminate upon the proclamation of peace.

Although many Senators criticized the bill and, with general expressions of reluctance, grudgingly assented to its passage without a record vote, there was virtually no opposition to the measure and only about a dozen Senators followed its course.

Only one amendment of substance was made to the bill as passed by the House—a rider proposing an official body to supervise property rentals in the District of Columbia to prevent profiteering. The Senate struck out a committee amendment, championed by Senator Smith, Democrat of Georgia, authorizing specifically the establishment by the Department of Justice of "fair price" committees and providing that charges above the price schedules fixed by such committees should be considered to be profiteering. As passed, however, the bill does not prohibit or limit the department's plan to administer the law through the agencies of voluntary "fair price" committees. All of the House provisions designed to extend the operations of the "put teeth" in the law were adopted by the Senate. After passing the bill the Senate adjourned until Monday.

STATESVILLE BOY TO BE IN PARADE

Scarr Morrison, Who Made Notable War Record, To March With First Division

News and Observer News Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By S. R. WINTERS. (Special Leased Wire.)

Washington, Sept. 12.—Scarr Morrison, of Statesville, is a Tar Heel soldier who will participate in the notable parade of the First Division in Washington on September 17, and by his record merits all the laurels bestowed. The Statesville soldier volunteered for service in May, 1917, and in company with Julian Morrison, a relative, was assigned as ambulance driver for the machine company of the Statesville Red Cross. They found life as ambulance drivers not quite thrilling enough and promptly joined the French army. Wounded three times, Scarr Morrison twice failed to report his wounds, leaving his injuries to the care of a fellow physician in the Fifth Field Artillery, of which organization he was a member. The third injury proved too all-embracing as he was a victim of mustard gas. Five weeks in a hospital were required to restore him to normal functioning. He will march with the troops here Wednesday.

Applications For Passports.

I. Shain, a naturalized citizen of Wilmington, has applied for a passport to bring his mother to the United States from Poland. The State Department has advised that it will be necessary for her passport to be approved by the American Consul at Warsaw.

Zacharias Thomas, a merchant of Rocky Mount, has applied for passports to visit his former home in Sparta, Greece. He will be away from the United States for about six months.

Guests For Dinner.

Representative Claude Kitchin and Leo Robinson, of North Carolina, were among the guests of Felix Cordeva Davila, resident commissioner of Porto Rico, at a dinner in the cabinet room of the New Willard Hotel last night in honor of President Antonio R. Barcelo, Senator Frank Martinez and Senator Jose Tous Soto, of the Porto Rican Senate.

Mr. Spencer T. Thorne, of Rocky Mount, today joined his husband in Washington, where they will make their future home. Mr. Thorne is private secretary to Representative Pott. They will occupy apartments at 1913 Second Street.

Brinson to Speak at Clinton.

Representative S. M. Brinson has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at Clinton on September 24. The occasion will be the celebration of the home-coming of Sampson county soldiers.

William Webb, former private secretary to Representative Brinson, left Washington tonight for his home in Morehead City. He has been at the National Capital for two weeks.

Shikery Salem, a successful merchant of New Bern, through Representative Brinson, today arranged means for forwarding money to his wife and children in Beirut, Syria, for their migration to America. Shikery fought for American liberty overseas, played a valiant part under the leadership of Capt. W. B. R. Guion, of New Bern, and returns to civil life with a longing to make his ties with America lasting and complete. His wife and three children will soon join him around the fireside in New Bern to participate in the rewards of well directed effort, and as a testimony of what a thrifty foreigner can achieve in America.

J. B. Collier, superintendent of the State Prison, was in Washington today on his way to Philadelphia. M. E. Beaman, secretary of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce, and H. E. Barlow, secretary of the Wilson Chamber of Commerce, have arrived in Washington as advance agents for the North Carolina freight rate hearings that will begin before the interstate commerce commission on Monday.

To Fatally Injured.

Miami, Fla., Sept. 12.—Joseph E. Little, contractor, and Sam Clark, negro laborer, suffered injuries which will probably prove fatal, when at 11:00 o'clock tonight an explosion occurred in an excavation in the business district in which they were at work. Both were badly injured, so badly that the accident occurred, but it is thought they are preparing to set off a charge of

WILSON DECLARES ENGLAND WILL NOT DOMINATE LEAGUE

All Danger On That Score Removed As Decision Must Be Unanimous

AMERICA WILL HAVE PLENTY OF VETO POWER

President Invades Senator Borah's State and Discusses at Length Proposed Reservations; Asks For Unqualified Acceptance; Appeals To Republicans

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12.—Replying here today that objections that Great Britain would have a preponderance of voting power in the League of Nations assembly, President Wilson said any possible danger on that score was removed by the unanimous decision of the Senate.

The speech here was the second the President made during the day. He spoke this morning at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, making an invasion of the State represented by United States Senator Borah in the Senate. At Coeur d'Alene, the tent in which he spoke was not entirely filled. Here in the armory every seat was taken.

The League of Nations assembly, the President declared, was "largely a debating body," and seldom would act on important questions and when it did the United States with its one vote would have an "absolute veto" under the rule requiring unanimous vote.

Decision Must Be Unanimous.

There was only one case in which the assembly could decide an important question, he said, and that was when such a question was unanimously referred to it by the council. The assembly also must act unanimously, he added, so that in either council or assembly the vote of the United States would constitute a veto power.

The unanimous rule, added the President, seemed to him the only weakness of the league, but it was a weakness in the direction of throwing a safeguard around national sovereignty.

Mr. Wilson also discussed at length proposed reservations to the treaty and asked for its unqualified acceptance. He asked the Republicans present not "to think of 1920 when thinking of the redemption of the world," adding that he himself did not for a moment so. President Wilson departed for Tacoma, where he will speak tomorrow morning.

AMERICA'S ACCEPTANCE MUST BE UNQUALIFIED, HE SAYS

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 12.—America's acceptance of the peace treaty must be unqualified, President Wilson declared here today, if it is to end promptly the spirit of unrest throughout the world. Any change which would make the ratification conditional, he said, would reopen the negotiations and prolong doubt and uncertainty.

Mr. Wilson said he saw no moral objections to interpretations which would change the meaning of the document, but added that such a step would be merely to say that the United States understands the treaty to mean what it says.

The President spoke to a crowd which filled the Spokane auditorium where the 4,500 seats had been distributed by lottery and was repeatedly cheered. On his way to the armory he rode through a riot of cheering and flag waving, the crowds in the downtown section surging far out beyond the curb.

IN WASHINGTON STATE TODAY.

It was Mr. Wilson's second address during the day and the first of three he will make in Washington, the home (Continued on Page Two.)

TENNESSEE WOMAN HELD FOR SHOOTING OF MAN

Miss Maude Moore, Who Killed LeRoy Harth, Required To Give Bond

Knoxville, Sept. 12.—Maude Moore, charged with shooting LeRoy Harth to death last Monday night, was held to the November term of criminal court, under bond of \$10,000 this afternoon, after a preliminary hearing which had lasted, it is said, for the better part of two days. Martin Hunter, arrested Wednesday as an accessory to the murder, was bound to court under bond of \$5,000.

Miss Moore readily made the assessed bond. Hunter had not made bond up to a late hour tonight, though friends say that they hope to have secured his bond by Saturday. He is now held in the county jail, while Miss Moore, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Minnie Moore, went to their home after the completion of the hearings.

The defendant went on the stand at 1:40 o'clock, a little more than half an hour after the afternoon session of the court had begun. The young woman remained on the stand an hour, and during that time her answers were clear, well-wordsed and apparently answered after cool thinking. But as she arose from the witness chair, immediately after General W. T. Kennerly had completed a vigorous cross-examination, her strength seemed to give away, her face blanched and she fell headlong almost into the lap of her mother, who was sitting near the desk of the defending attorney, H. B. Clements. Because of the crowds which gathered around her, and the poor ventilation of the court room, it was several minutes before she regained consciousness, and almost two hours before she had sufficiently regained strength.

GENERAL PERSHING COMES TO CAPITAL; WARMLY WELCOMED

Vice-President Marshall Heads Reception Committee and Greets Him

HUNDREDS OF WOMEN LINED HIS PATHWAY

Military Band Drowned Out By Shouts of Joy Upon General's Arrival in Stately Union Station in Washington; He Pays Tribute To The Women of America

Washington, Sept. 12.—With the plaudits of New York and Philadelphia still ringing in his ears, General John J. Pershing arrived in Washington today and received a foretaste of the more formal reception which he will receive next week when he leads the first division up Pennsylvania avenue in the nation's victory parade.

As he stepped from his special train at the station, the man who led the American army to victory in France heard a shrill cry of greeting rise from the hundreds of women and girls who lined his pathway. As he stood later with bare head before Vice President Marshall in the President's waiting room to receive the welcome of the President and of the nation, again it was women and girls, armed with flags and flowers who surrounded him. There was little of the pomp of war about this conqueror's return.

Reception Is Informal.

The reception, with the exception of these lines of school girls and women of the government departments, and the greeting extended in President Wilson's name by Vice President Marshall, was informal. Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, greeted General Pershing at the train and escorted him to the room where the Vice President awaited him.

The arched roof of the big building where the wide approaches were built with just such scenes in mind, roared with the shouting of the crowd jammed close along his path. A military band pounded out its formal greeting of "Hail To The Chief" almost unheard.

The crash of saluting artillery, posted far away by the Potomac beside the nation's stone built tributes to Washington and Lincoln, went unheeded.

Praises Women of America.

Possibly it was the great preponderance of women in the crowd about him that led General Pershing to pay high tribute to the women of America in his haltingly delivered reply to the Vice President. In the ungrudging confidence the President had reposed in him, he said, he had found constant strength for the tasks that had fallen to him, but he added that it was the high courage of the women of America that had made possible his victory, complete and final.

Preceded by clattering cavalry escort, General Pershing was taken to his hotel by Mr. Marshall in the latter's automobile. A draped army car, flying the General's four-starred banner, was in waiting, but the Vice-President would have none of it, and personally conducted the man who has come home as his country's honored guest to the hotel that is to be his temporary home in Washington. All along the line of the wife-welcoming procession, the street crowds waved and cheered. At the hotel the streets were blocked with people, and they remained for hours after he had disappeared within.

When the car drew up at the hotel, the two groups of the Third Cavalry that had escorted it were lined up with sabres at present. Beckoning to him, the officer-in-command, General Pershing signified his wish to inspect the men before he went to his rooms, and through the opened ranks he walked, with eyes taking in each detail of equipment.

HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE IN KEY WEST BREAD LINE

Many Without Food Since Tuesday But People Are Showing Great Spirit

Miami, Fla., Sept. 12.—More than six hundred people stood in the bread line at Key West this morning when one of the bakeries opened the first time since the hurricane swept over the island Tuesday. Some had not eaten since Tuesday and some had eaten a few scraps gathered here and there. This tale was brought to Miami by passengers on the first train between Miami and Key West since Monday. One Miami man said he had eaten only three times in three days.

Passengers on the train said the wrecks of four large vessels were visible from the Overseas railway, two off Long Key, one north of Long Key and one at Spanish Harbor.

The people of Key West are showing a wonderful spirit, it was said, and were rapidly clearing away the wreck of their city and preparing to rebuild.

Mayor Allan B. Clear said he thought it would not be necessary to ask for outside aid.

Private telegrams to Miami relatives of Key West citizens say it has been impossible to purchase food in Key West up to and including today, as stocks of grocery stores were demolished and some stores still have several feet of water in them.

J. T. Blackman, acting Mayor of Miami, tonight received a telegram from the Mayor of Key West saying that "we are able to take care of the situation." Supplies of government foodstuffs there, it is understood have been placed at the disposal of Mayor Clear.

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE ON HAND IN HIGH POINT TO WELCOME THE GOVERNOR

Delaying of Train Prevents Chief Executive's Arrival in Time For Conferences Before This Morning; He Will Meet Committee From Labor Unions First and Then Confer With Delegation of Furniture Manufacturers

BAND PLAYS AND CROWD ENJOYS ITSELF WHILE WAITING FOR TRAIN

Employers Manifest Little Interest in Preparations For Receiving State's Chief Executive But Finally Name Committee; State Organizer J. F. Barrett Does Some Plain Talking To Laboring Men With Result That They Take Advice; Right To Work Without Being Discriminated Against Because of Belonging To Union Only Thing

By FRANK SMETHURST, Staff Representative.

High Point, Sept. 12.—Governor T. W. Bickett arrived in this city tonight at 10:30 o'clock and will take up the strike situation tomorrow morning. He will first confer with a committee representing labor and will then meet a delegation from the manufacturers, after which "the jury will retire."

The Governor was due to hold conferences here tonight, but a derailed freight car loaded with sand blocked the way for his train near Durham. He missed connections in Greensboro and came over in an automobile. Tonight he is a guest at a local hotel.

The city is quiet tonight and no evidence of disorder is in sight. After planning to welcome the Governor in great style, the thousands of laboring people living in the city returned to their homes to wait for tomorrow. Only the best of spirit was in evidence.

With Brass Band Playing Thousands Wait for Governor.

With a brass band playing, United States flags flying prominently and more than three thousand people, surging about the depot to greet him, High Point waited in vain for the arrival of Governor Bickett, whose coming has been heralded, at least in labor circles, as the beginning of the end of a lock-out which is now running its seventh week in 21 manufacturing plants here.

Even after it became known that the Governor was delayed near Durham by a derailment and would not reach High Point until probably Saturday morning, the crowds still loitered about in the hope that a later train would bring him.

Mayor Stanton was at the station prepared to meet the Governor. It is safe to say that in addition the big crowd was made up almost entirely of union men or union sympathizers, while women in great numbers were interspersed among the thousands. Likewise the committee of labor men, selected to confer with the Governor at his request, was handy, but from best information the manufacturers viewed the proceedings with scant but polite interest.

MANUFACTURERS NAME COMMITTEE TO REPRESENT THEM IN NEGOTIATIONS

From R. B. Terry, of the Dalton Furniture Company, came the information that the manufacturers had not officially been informed of the wishes of the Governor, but that if the Governor, upon his arrival, desired to talk to other committees such a committee would hear what he had to say. The union committee selected for the conference is composed of J. E. Jones, president of the Carpenters and Joiners; R. E. Heffner, secretary and R. S. Hampton, treasurer of the same organization.

At the Commercial Club, manufacturers' headquarters, in view of the expected arrival of the governor on a later train, Fred N. Tate declared that the manufacturers were prepared to show him every courtesy and were at 9 o'clock tonight making plans for the conference.

While no conference committee was announced, it is understood that the guiding committee of the manufacturers in the present situation is composed of H. Thompson, Fred N. Tate, J. H. Adams, O. E. Kearns and Frank Wineskie.

Barrett Makes Plain Talk.

The union men first heard of the decision of Governor Bickett to come to High Point at a mass meeting last night when J. F. Barrett read the riot act against rotten eggs and violence. The announcement of the Governor's cable was received with amazement and approval, but it was a stern dressing down that the crowd received before they got this promising bit of news.

The former organizer of the State Federation of Labor, who sacrificed a free trip to see New York and Pershing for the purpose of lending his aid to the settlement of the situation in High Point, talked plainly. He outlined the principles of the labor movement, showed what is at stake for the workingman and the workingwoman, and declared emphatically that rowdyism accompanying picketing must cease or the High Point union charters will be revoked. There was no picketing this morning.

Mr. Barrett advised earnestly against brass bands, parades and demonstrations. The manufacturers, he pointed out, are strengthened by every act of violence, and it is playing into their hands to muddle the situation with disorder.

He had not a word to say against the manufacturers.

"I have talked to some of them today," he declared. "And I must say that I have never been treated with more courtesy."

When All Else Failed.

Mr. Barrett called upon Governor Bickett as the last resort of agency-in-mind matters here. He conferred yesterday afternoon with manufacturers, seeking a conference with them. They were willing, according to Mr. Barrett, to talk as individuals, but not as groups with power to act. He was informed

(Continued on Page Two.)