

PRESIDENT SENDS COWAN'S NAME TO SENATE FOR PLACE

Popular Wilmington Booster Nominated For Collector of Customs There

AYDLETT WILL TAKE UP HIS DUTIES IMMEDIATELY

Retiring District Attorney T. D. Warren Asks To Be Relieved of Position; Senator King, of Utah, Pays High Tribute To Senator Simmons' Work

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Building. By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—President Wilson today forwarded to the Senate the name of James H. Cowan, at present secretary of the Wilmington Chamber of Commerce, for appointment as collector of customs to succeed Col. Walker Taylor, who resigned several days ago to devote his time to private business.

The North Carolina Senators expect early action from the committee on the Cowan nomination and neither one anticipates any opposition in the Senate to Mr. Cowan's appointment. The Senate was perfectly willing for Collector Taylor to have a substantial increase in salary when the bill was sent months ago and members of the House hope to iron out the opposition to that body so that Mr. Cowan may get the increase which the Senate favors.

Aydlett District Attorney. It was announced from the office of Senator Simmons today that the Attorney General had authorized Judge Henry G. Connor, of the Eastern District Court, to designate as one E. P. Aydlett, of Elizabeth City, as acting United States attorney, pending action on his nomination by the Senate.

This move was made at the instance of retiring United States Attorney Thomas D. Warren, of New Bern, who declined to encounter further opposition in the Senate over his confirmation. Mr. Warren desires to be relieved of duty at once and Judge Connor has been instructed to appoint Mr. Aydlett in place for him to begin the preparation of the criminal cases which are slated for the special term of Federal Court beginning in Raleigh on February 7.

The Aydlett nomination had not been sent to the Senate up until today. The Attorney General, on the endorsement of the North Carolina Senators, has recommended Mr. Aydlett to the President and the President is expected daily to rush the nomination over. It is believed by the North Carolina Senators that there will be no opposition to the confirmation of the Elizabeth City man.

Tribute to Simmons. Senator King, of Utah, referring to a number of communications he has received within the last few days urging ratification of the peace treaty after the plan advanced at the Jackson Day dinner by William Jennings Bryan, paid a great tribute to Senator Simmons.

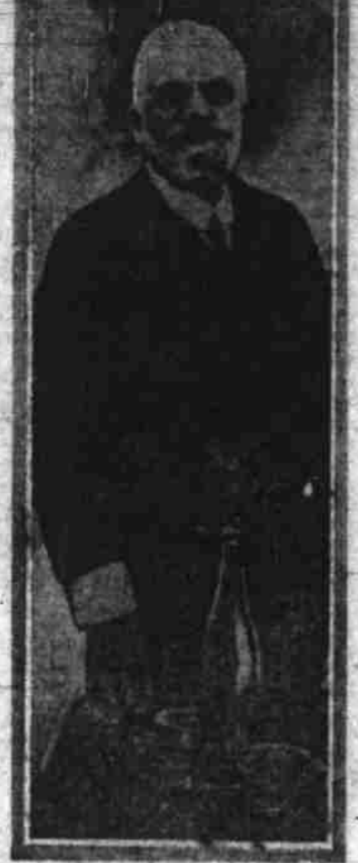
"Apparently the press—and particularly the Republican press," Senator King said, "has been interested in emphasizing the idea that Mr. Bryan is the leader of the Democratic party and that he came to Washington and promulgated a new plan concerning the ratification of the treaty, and that under his influence and leadership Democratic Senators are about to abandon former views and ratify the treaty in pursuance of the plan submitted by him."

"Mr. Bryan is a great American and a very conspicuous figure in the Democratic party and in the nation," continued the Senator from the once Mormon State. "But it would be improper to say that he suggested a new plan of dealing with the treaty, or developed a novel theory in dealing with this grave and important matter."

"Several months ago the able Senator from North Carolina (Mr. Simmons), one of the oldest and most respected members of this body, and one to whom the Democrats look for guidance and leadership, stated upon the floor of the Senate that in his opinion the treaty should be ratified promptly, but that because of the divergence of views it appeared to be necessary, in order to secure ratification, that reservations to

(Continued on Page Two.)

Will Preside at Opening of The League of Nations



With the Versailles treaty put into effect, the first meeting of the council of the League of Nations will be held in Paris, tomorrow. Delegates will gather at the French Foreign Office. Leon Bourgeois, representing France, will preside and one of the two principal addresses will be made by the speaker will be the Earl Curzon representing Great Britain.

NO PROFIT-SEEKING SPEAKER DEMANDS

Kansas Man Tells Retail Clothiers of Country That They Are On Trial

LET NO GUILTY MAN BE PERMITTED TO ESCAPE

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—A demand that "all cards be placed face up on the table and the man found guilty of profiteering be eliminated," was voiced today by Fred Voland, of Topeka, Kans., before the National Association of Retail Clothiers.

"Prices or money," he said, "do not go up or down, but are put up or put down. You clothiers are on trial. Go to the manufacturer of cloth, find out what a suit of clothes costs him and what he makes from it. Use this as a basis to find out who is profiteering. Let no guilty man escape."

Net Under-Production. The statement that high clothing prices are due to under-production resulting from the forty-four hour week in factories was challenged today by Sidney Hillman, president of the Amalgamated Garment Workers of America.

He stated the meeting of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, one of whose members had made the statement, maintained production had increased and promised to appear again tomorrow and prove his assertions.

The clothiers were a bit startled by Hillman's act, but readily promised him a hearing.

M. L. Rothschild, a Chicago retailer, told his fellow merchants that it was their "duty to protect customers next Fall and tell them not to buy."

"A boycott from the consumer is probably the only solution of the high prices problem," he said. "An indifferent suit is going to cost \$75 and an ordinary suit about \$100."

Rothschild turned to Hillman and asked: "Who is the cause of the high prices?" "Cause of High Prices." "We all are," responded Hillman. "Many of you know that retailers have gone to wholesalers and outbid competitors, offering as high as \$10 more a coat. The competitor has offered more money for other orders. Then the manufacturer to obtain plenty of help began to bid for his neighbor's workmen. Thus went the vicious circle and the results are prices that are criminally high."

"Since the 44-hour week was established, we have had a greater production per man, per hour, than ever before in most clothing factories."

MANY ADMIRALS TO TESTIFY IN NAVY AWARD HEARINGS

List of Fifteen Submitted to Secretary Daniels By Senate Committee

SIMS WRITES ANOTHER LETTER TO SECRETARY

Commander David Worth Bagley, Brother-in-Law of Secretary Daniels, Asks That He Be Given Only Such Recognition As Captains of Destroyers Received

Washington, Jan. 14.—A list of fifteen admirals, headed by Rear Admiral William E. Sims, was submitted to Secretary Daniels today by Senator Hale, of Maine, chairman of the Senate naval sub-committee on investigation of navy decoration awards, with the request that the officers be summoned to appear before the committee which will hold its first meeting Friday.

Secretary Daniels announced that he had received another letter of a "highly controversial" nature from Admiral Sims. The Secretary said that he had read the letter carefully and would not make it public until he had done so, but that a cursory examination of its contents had convinced him that it contained general criticism of the navy's conduct of certain phases of the world war.

Surprise was expressed in naval circles tonight that the name of Rear Admiral Bagley, brother-in-law of Secretary Daniels, was included in the list of admirals to be called before the sub-committee. Admiral Bagley, who was promoted to the rank of admiral in 1918, is the brother-in-law of the distinguished service hero in a single letter of refusal to Secretary Daniels, declared his services as naval attaché at Madrid during the early days of the United States' participation in the war practically prevented an alliance of Spain with the Central Powers.

COMMANDER BAGLEY SENDS MESSAGE TO NAVY DEPARTMENT

Washington, Jan. 14.—Commander David Worth Bagley, brother-in-law of Secretary Daniels, has cabled the Navy Department requesting that his name be considered only for such decorations as are conferred upon all captains of destroyers serving in the war zone.

Commander Bagley, whose ship, the Jacob Jones, was torpedoed and sunk during the war, was recommended for a Navy Cross by the War Decorations Board, but Secretary Daniels awarded him the distinguished service medal along with the captains of other naval ships destroyed by enemy submarines.

Commander Bagley's cablegram to the department follows: "I request that my name be given consideration only for such decorations as were awarded to all captains of destroyers that served in the war zone."

Commanders of destroyers serving in the war zone were awarded the Navy Cross.

Secretary Daniels said today that the message would be referred directly to the Knight Board, now recommending the whole question of Naval awards, for such action as the board might see fit.

Commander Bagley, who is serving as naval attaché at The Hague, recently cabled the Department that European newspapers had published statements that Rear Admiral Sims had charged that Commander Bagley received his Distinguished Service Medal because of the favoritism of Secretary Daniels, and that the widespread publication of the report had made the continuation of the discharge of his duties as Naval attaché extremely difficult and embarrassing.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ROBINSON RETIRES FROM CONGRESS AT TERM'S END

Representative From Seventh Announces Definitely His Decision Now

The News and Observer Bureau, 603 District National Bank Bldg. By R. E. POWELL.

Washington, Jan. 14.—Representative Lee Robinson, issuing a formal statement this afternoon saying he would no longer be a candidate for the congressional nomination in the Seventh District, struck by a telegram to the three prospective candidates in as many counties.

TWO KILLED IN RIOTS REICHSTAG

Leader of Independent Socialists Protested Over Presence of Soldiers

CHARGED PRESIDENT OF BODY OF GETTING THEM

Opposing Party Jeer Statements of Speaker When Shots Are Fired and Independents Leave Hall; Pandemonium Breaks Loose and Lawmakers Finally Adjourn

London, Jan. 14.—Reuters' Berlin correspondent under date of Wednesday, says it is semi-officially announced and seems to be finally established that 42 persons were killed and 106 wounded in the Reichstag fighting.

Estimates of the Berlin papers of the casualties in the rioting place the dead in excess of 30 and the wounded at one hundred. Quiet prevailed during the night when the street patrols were heavily reinforced.

STORMY SCENES ENDED BEFORE RIOTING STARTS.

Berlin, Tuesday, Jan. 13.—Stormy scenes which ended in adjournment of the Reichstag preceded the rioting here today. At the opening of the session Herr Geyer, new leader of the independent Socialists, protested vehemently against the presence of armed forces.

He charged the troops had been stationed at the entrances to the building with the consent of Herr Fehrenbach, president of the chamber.

The president denied this, declaring he had been informed the troops were detailed for the protection of the legislators. Herr Henke then added his protest against the presence of the military and his statement that such procedure was "in opposition to the spirit of real democracy," brought forth jeers and ridicule from members of the opposing parties.

In the midst of the debate the first shots were heard and the Independents left the chamber. They returned and charged they had observed how orders to shoot were given by the officers.

Pandemonium immediately broke loose. President Fehrenbach tolled the bell in vain for order. He then called for his hat and coat and left his chair, after having adjourned the session for forty-five minutes.

The chamber was emptied immediately, deputies flocking into the lounging room and corridors.

When the session was resumed the Independents at once began filibustering in efforts to have the 300 members of the chamber, Herr Geyer, Herr Duerfel and Herr Lankang led the attack, which President Fehrenbach tolerated for a few minutes, after which he warned the insurgents they would be forcibly removed from the chamber if they continued.

His admonition was unheeded, and Herr Fehrenbach closed the session temporarily and announced that the three Independents would be barred from the sitting during the rest of the proceedings.

Meanwhile, the extent of the casualties became known and Herr Fehrenbach, with much solemnity, recommended an adjournment of the assembly until Wednesday, declaring that the prevailing atmosphere was not conducive to calm deliberations. The national assembly made no progress today in its discussion of the bill.

TWO AMERICANS KILLED IN CLASH IN RUSSIA

Capture Armored Train From Gen. Semenov, Commander-in-Chief of Forces

London, Jan. 15.—Two Americans were killed and three wounded in a clash with an armored train of General Semenov, commander in chief of the all-Russian armies, between Lake Baikal and Verkhneudinsk, in the province of Trans-Baikal, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail and Harbin. The Americans were reported to have captured the train.

Central Figures in Battle Over Ousting of Five New York Socialist Assemblymen



TRADDEUS C. SWEET



MORRIS HILLQUIT

These men figure prominently at Albany in connection with the suspension of five Socialist members of the New York State Assembly. Thaddeus C. Sweet, in absolute control of the Republican majority, was mainly responsible for the ousting of the Socialists and upon him devolved the responsibility of appointing an Assembly Judiciary Committee to investigate charges against the Socialist members. Morris Hillquit, international secretary of the Socialist Party and former New York majority candidate, will serve as chief counsel in the legal contest to obtain the seating of the five men.

SAYS AMERICA CAN HELP MEXICO NOW

"Friendly Intervention" Urged in Statement By Witness Before Senate Examiner

BRITISH SUBJECT IN MEXICO FOR FIVE YEARS

Stories of Cruelty, Murders and Devastation of Properties Given Senate Sub-Committee By Several Witnesses; Claim American Lives Worth Little in That Country

Washington, Jan. 14.—"Friendly intervention" to restore stable government in Mexico would benefit the vast majority of the best class of Mexicans, the number of whom would increase with time, Edward Field Harvey, vice-president and manager of the Laguna Company, of Mexico, testified today before an examiner for the Senate Foreign Relations Sub-Committee. Mr. Harvey, who is a British subject, said he spent five years in Mexico as a representative of his company, which he said, owned 650,000 acres of timber and rubber lands.

Harvey advocated blockade of all ports and occupation of Mexico City. The first duty of the United States after intervention, he said, would be to call a constitutional convention and take steps to reorganize the government.

Harvey, replying to a question as to how many troops would be needed for the form of intervention which he suggested, said: "A well equipped column of 25,000 would be sufficient to reach and occupy the Capital with little loss, provided it was supported by railroad troops and railroad guards to maintain communication with Vera Cruz."

SEVERAL WITNESSES TELL OF PRACTICE OF CRUELTY

San Antonio, Texas, Jan. 14.—Stories of cruelty, murders and devastation of properties were given the Senate sub-committee investigating the Mexican situation today by T. M. Dece, a

(Continued on Page Two.)

COAL COMMISSION READY TO BEGIN GETTING FACTS

Third Day of Argument On Coal Situation Gives All Speakers Chance

Washington, Jan. 14.—A third day of argument before President Wilson's commission for settling the coal strike left it practically ready tonight to proceed to the examination of the facts at issue between the miners and their employers.

John L. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers, gave out a statement explaining the thirty-hour week demand as an endeavor by the miners to distribute their work throughout the year. Geological survey estimates, Lewis said, showed that the weekly operation of mines for the thirty hours would supply all the coal the country needed.

WANT FEDERAL LAW TO PREVENT RIOTS

Enactment of Federal Legislation Against Lynchings Also Urged By Senator

ARKANSAS ATTORNEY SAYS RECENT RIOTS NOT DUE TO RADICAL AGITATORS BUT TO SYSTEM OF PEONAGE; FORMER CONSUL COMPARE U. S. TO MEXICO FOR ILLEGAL KILLINGS

Washington, Jan. 14.—Enactment of Federal legislation to prevent lynchings and race rioting was urged at the initial hearing today of a Senate Judiciary sub-committee conducted under the resolution providing for investigation into recent riots and submission of a report to the Senate suggesting means of preventing recurrence of the disorders. Today's session was devoted entirely to the question of Federal jurisdiction.

Senator Curtis, Republican, Kansas, author of the resolution, presented to the sub-committee a copy of a report of the Department of Justice showing the activity of radical agitators among the negroes in various cities where rioting has occurred in the last six years and describing the manner in which these agitators have conducted a propaganda among negroes for the purpose of arousing unrest.

Urges Full Investigation. The report outlined an article by Frederick A. Blossom, secretary of the I. W. W. local of Paterson, N. J., textile workers, designed to arouse negroes. This article, the report said, was printed in the office of the Gary (Indiana) Post at the expense of Lina A. E. Gale, of Mexico City, who the report said, was believed to be a German agent.

"It seems to me," Senator Curtis said in presenting the report, "that there is a very strong reason why the general government should take hold of this question and make a thorough investigation of it and into the activity of the radical element in this country in working up race riots."

U. S. Bratton, a white attorney of Little Rock, Ark., who said his son narrowly escaped lynching during the recent race riots in that State, argued in favor of Federal legislation, declaring the Federal constitution guarantees all citizens an impartial trial which mob rule denies. He declared, however, that the recent troubles in Arkansas was not due to radical agitators, but to the system of peonage which he alleged prevailed in Arkansas.

"The conditions that exist there are such as to demand the attention of the Federal government," Bratton said. Compared With Mexico. James Weldon Johnson, a former United States consul in Nicaragua, but now field secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, told the committee that there recently had been suggestions that the United States intervene in Mexico because about six Americans had been killed while, during the same period, 36 negroes had been lynched in this country.

Legislation to prevent race riots and lynchings clearly comes within the constitutional powers of Congress, said Mr. Johnson, who added that it has taken

(Continued on Page Two.)

SENATE FAILS TO REACH FINAL VOTE ON MEASURE

Washington, Jan. 14.—After working throughout the session on minor amendments the Senate failed to reach a final vote today on the water power development bill.

There was prolonged discussion during a consideration of the amendments and while Senator Nelson, Republican, Minnesota, in charge of the measure, had expected to see it finally disposed of before adjournment, he gave up hope as the debate raged out into several fields. Senators said, however, that there was every assurance of passing the bill tomorrow.

DEMOCRATS SELECT LEADER IN SENATE AT CAUCUS TODAY

Strenuous Contest Between Hitchcock and Underwood With Result In Doubt

TREATY RATIFICATION WAITS ON THIS FIGHT

Effect of Election Predicted On Recent Positions Taken By The Two Senators With Reference To Compromise Efforts; Both Have Urged Unreserved Ratification

Washington, Jan. 14.—Further and more determined efforts to bring about ratification of the peace treaty is expected to follow selection tomorrow by Democratic Senators of a leader to succeed the late Senator Martin of Virginia.

Senatorial conferences today were devoted almost exclusively to the leadership race between Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska and Senator Underwood of Alabama, former Democratic leader in the House. The Democrats meet in caucus tomorrow morning before the Senate convenes to make their choice, with an extremely close contest in prospect.

Effect of the Democratic leadership election on the treaty is predicted on variant positions taken recently by Senators Hitchcock and Senator Underwood on ratification. Although both have urged unreserved ratification Senator Underwood declared several days ago that, if unable to secure ratification with reservations, he was prepared to support a resolution of partial ratification, excluding the League of Nations covenant and leaving it for settlement in the fall elections. Senator Hitchcock has opposed such a course.

Another factor in the authorship of Senator Underwood of the pending motion for appointment of a Senate committee on conciliation.

Nearly all of the Democratic Senators had arrived tonight for the election tomorrow, a date selected after Mr. Underwood objected to a meeting called by Mr. Hitchcock just before the holiday recess of Congress. Absent Senators will be permitted to cast their votes by wire. It also is expected that the vote of Carter Glass, senator-elect from Virginia, who has not yet been sworn in, will be received. Mr. Glass is reported in favor of Senator Underwood.

BRYAN PREDICTS SENATE WILL RATIFY TREATY TODAY.

Chicago, Jan. 14.—William Jennings Bryan, en route to Washington today, predicted that the Senate would ratify the peace treaty tomorrow.

While giving no specific reason for expecting this action, Mr. Bryan said that the Senate must bow to the public demand that there be no more delay. "It is possible that action," he said, "instead of words."

AVIATRIX SALLIES FORTH WHILE POLICE WONDER WHY

Charlotte, Jan. 14.—Jeanne Delonge, claiming to be a French aviatrix, who was retained in the woman's quarters in the city hall, made her escape on the fire escape at 4 a. m. this morning and calling "Au Bevoir La Belle Charlotte," she sped away in the night.

The police are wondering if she did not really get away in a flying machine, no noise was heard. The chief sergeant and five policemen were sitting within fifteen feet of where Jeanne made the final drop. Her absence was not detected until breakfast time.

Trial of Caillaux Open.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The opening of the trial of Joseph Caillaux, former Premier of France, charged with intriguing to bring about a premature and dishonorable peace with Germany, was tonight fixed for February 17. M. Caillaux appeared before the Senate sitting as a high court late this evening after a long wait while the Senate was electing a President and other officials. He looked pale and drawn.

Italy Accepts Agreement.

Paris, Jan. 14.—The project for an agreement on the Adriatic question has been accepted by Italy. It has also been forwarded to the Jugoslavians, who have forwarded the text by telegraph to Belgrade. A reply is expected by Friday.

SENATOR KENYON FAVORS MORE PUBLICITY, HE SAYS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—Declaring Cabinet officers have developed great powers in government, Senator Kenyon, Republican, Iowa, announced tonight that he would endeavor to have a plank inserted in the 1920 platform of the Republican party requiring the presidential nominees to make public his proposed Cabinet appointments thirty days before the elections.

"This would give us more representative government in the Cabinet," said Mr. Kenyon, "for the people would in a measure be voting for Cabinet officers. At least that would enter into the elections. The Cabinet positions have grown into positions of tremendous power. Why should the voter not know before he votes who are to be the members of the Cabinet?"

Cornell Baseball Schedules.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Four southern games are included in the Cornell baseball schedule for 1920 made public today. They are: April 3, Georgetown at Charlottesville, Va.; 3, Johns Hopkins at Baltimore, and Maryland State at Ithaca, June 2.