

COMMITTEE OF 48 STARTS WORK HERE

Establishes Headquarters and Sends Out Circulars and Pledge Cards

The Committee of Forty-eight, which adopted a national platform for a new liberal party in St. Louis December 11, has established State headquarters at 210 1/2 Fayetteville street here, and is now distributing pledge cards to boost "The Sustaining Fund for North Carolina."

Mr. Wade R. Leonard, a North Carolinian, is in charge of the headquarters as State chairman, and from his office is going out letters to North Carolinians inciting platforms of the organization and asking for membership and pledges. Mr. Leonard calls attention to the decreasing percentage of home owners, because the fact that youth is robbed of its rightful heritage of happiness by unnecessary financial and economic anxiety, declares that "the intellectuals are purposely reducing the reproduction of their sort, thus leading eventually to a nation of imbeciles," and complains that the present government policy seems to be aimed at maintaining the status quo.

"If you down in your heart," he adds, "there is a feeling of resentment about it, and if there is lurking around the neighborhood of your grey matter a spirit of rebellion, you are a good forty-eighter, and you are hereby drafted to join and put your shoulder to the wheels of progress."

Grove's Tasteless Chili Tonic restores vitality and energy by purifying and enriching the blood. You can soon feel its strengthening, invigorating effect. Price 60c.—Adv.

MR. S. VERNON MANN DIES OF PNEUMONIA

The death of S. Vernon Mann, mechanic, of 607 New Bern avenue, occurred yesterday afternoon at 6:00 o'clock of pneumonia.

Mr. Mann was forty years old and had recently moved to Raleigh from the Catawba Springs section of Wake county. He was a member of the Christian church and the Junior Order of American Mechanics of that place.

He is survived by a wife and four children: Rates, aged 11; Myrtle, aged 8; Inez, aged 3, and orson, aged 13-2 years, and by a mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Mann, of Apex, Route 3, and also by seven brothers as follows: I. G., J. H. and M. L. Mann, of Raleigh; O. W., E. F. and D. L. Mann, of Apex, and G. V. Mann, of Durham, and by two sisters, Mrs. Nellie Carroll and Miss Josie Mann, of Apex, Route 2.

The funeral services will be conducted Sunday, February 15, at 3 o'clock, at Catawba Christian church, the pastor there to be assisted by the Rev. George D. Eastes, of the First Christian church of Raleigh. The funeral will be under the supervision of the Junior Order of American Mechanics of Catawba Springs.

MRS. WALTERS INJURED BY ENRAGED BULL FRIDAY

Mrs. Ben Walters, who lives about four miles from Raleigh on the Rock Quarry road, was painfully injured yesterday morning, suffering a badly lacerated knee, when she was attacked by an enraged bull. She was engaged in milking a cow when the beast attacked her. At the Mary Elizabeth Hospital where she was taken for treatment, it was said last night that her injuries, while not serious, were painful, and that she would be confined to the hospital for several weeks.

Mr. Lambeth Quits Road Board

Lexington, Feb. 13.—It is just learned here that at a special meeting of the Davidson county road board in Thomasville yesterday Mr. John W. Lambeth, who has served as member and treasurer of this body for five years, resigned. The reason given is that his large manufacturing interests, his big farm south of Thomasville and another in Randolph county demand practically all his time. He was asked to name his successor but as yet has not named his choice.

Elizabeth Morgan Dead

Elizabeth Morgan, colored, the wife of John Morgan, 102 Tarboro street, died yesterday and will be buried today at 2 p. m. at the Mount Hope Cemetery. The funeral services will be at the grave.

Influenza Wanes in All Sections of State Friday

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Pitt, 74; Richmond, 19; Rockingham, 40; Rowan, 112; Sampson, 24; Scotland, 50, one death; Stanley, 98; Wake, 28; Washington, 21; Watauga, 3; Wilson, 19; Yancey, 18; Winston-salem, 260, eight deaths; Greensboro, 18, one death; Charlotte, 88, 11 deaths; Wilmington, 100 (two deaths); Raleigh, 135; Goldsboro, 2, one death. Total 2,522, influenza, deaths 32.

Pneumonia was reported as follows: Yanceyville, 12; Louisburg, 2; Camden, 1; Graham, 6; Fayetteville, 2; Winston-Salem, 24; Williamston, 3; Richmond, 3; Greensboro, 3; Goldsboro, 1; Wilmington, 3; Lexington, 6; Tarboro, 5; Burnsville, 3. Total 74.

To Heal a Cough Take HAYES' HEALING HONEY. 35c.—Adv.

Secretary Lansing in Reply Disdains Any Thought of Usurpation

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Secretary Lansing was present and "suggested that only urgent matters be brought to the President's attention." Thereafter until this week the cabinet met more or less regularly. During the coal strike it met twice a week in an effort to avert the walk-out of the miners and several weeks ago it was decided to have meetings every Tuesday and Friday.

During the coal wage controversy the President was said at the White House to have been advised of the meetings and to have been kept informed as to the progress his advisers were making toward a settlement of the con-

troversy. He finally took the matter out of the cabinet's hands and suggested a settlement which the miners accepted.

Correspondence Made Public The correspondence between the President and Mr. Lansing which resulted in Mr. Lansing's resignation was made public tonight at the State Department an hour after Under Secretary Polk had conferred at the White House with Secretary Tamm.

Mr. Lansing, in his final letter to the President said that "in thus severing our official association," he felt that he should make public a statement he had prepared recently showing that he had "not been unmindful that the continuance of our present relations was impossible" and that it was his duty to bring them to an end and "at the earliest moment compatible with the public interest."

Every since January 1919, Mr. Lansing continued, "I have been conscious of the fact that you no longer were disposed to welcome my advice in matters pertaining to the negotiations at Paris, to our foreign service, or to international affairs in general."

He added that had he followed his personal inclination, he would have resigned while in Paris, but that he had refrained because he felt it his duty to "cause you no embarrassment in carrying forward the great task in which you were then engaged."

Again Mr. Lansing said that while he had been "surprised and disappointed" at the frequent disapproval of his suggestions, he had never failed to follow the President's decisions "however difficult it made the conduct of our foreign affairs."

Mr. Lansing accompanied the President to Paris in December 1918, as one of the American peace delegates, but his friends have said that while Mr. Wilson was at the peace conference Mr. Lansing was virtually without authority and that naturally he felt this keenly since the other allied and associated countries were represented by their premiers and not the heads of their governments.

Mr. Lansing finally returned from Paris before the work of the American peace delegation was concluded, being succeeded by Frank L. Polk under secretary of state. The friction between himself and Mr. Wilson continued after he came back to Washington.

The Mexican Question

During the President's illness the Mexican issue again came to the front with the kidnapping and subsequent arrest of American Consul Acosta Jenkins in Mexico. After the Jenkins case had been discussed at Cabinet meetings, presided over by Mr. Lansing, the State Department sent a note to Carranza bluntly warning him that further "molestation" of Jenkins would "seriously affect the relations between the United States and Mexico, for which the government of Mexico must assume sole responsibility."

President Wilson was advised of a situation which apparently had grown acute and he was said at the time to have personally taken charge of the matter. The Mexican government delayed its reply for some time and subsequently Jenkins was released on bail furnished by J. Salter Hansen without the consular agent's knowledge. Jenkins' case still is pending in the Mexican courts, having been transferred from the Puebla State courts to the Federal Supreme Court, which the State Department had contended was the only tribunal which had jurisdiction in the case. No further action has been taken by the American government, so far as has been announced.

Didn't See President

While a few members of the Cabinet have conferred with Mr. Wilson since he was taken ill, it was said tonight that Mr. Lansing had not seen him and that whatever business he had had with the President had been carried on by daily correspondence.

Before the President left on his Western trip, however, Mr. Lansing, after his return from Paris, had a standing engagement to see him daily and he visited the White House each noon to discuss foreign and other affairs.

State Department in Statement Gives Out Entire Correspondence

(Continued from Page One.)

It was wise to confer informally together on inter-departmental matters and matters as to which action could not be postponed until my medical advisers permitted me" to be seen and consulted, but I have to remind you, Mr. Secretary, that no action could be taken without me by the cabinet, and, therefore, there could have been no disadvantage in awaiting action with regard to matters concerning which action could not have been taken without me. This affair, Mr. Secretary, only deepens a feeling that was growing upon me. While we were still in Paris I felt, and have felt increasingly ever since, that you accepted my guidance and direction on questions with regard to

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French Pastries

SPECIAL TODAY ROYAL BAKING COMPANY 108 South Wilmington Street.

which I had to instruct you only with increasing reluctance, and since my return to Washington, I have been struck by the number of matters in which you have apparently tried to forestall my judgment by formulating action and merely asking my approval when it was impossible for me to form an independent judgment because I had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence.

I, therefore, feel that I must frankly take advantage of your kind suggestion that if I should prefer to have another to conduct our foreign affairs you are ready to relieve me of any embarrassment by placing your resignation in my hands, for I must say that it would relieve me of embarrassment. Mr. Secretary, the embarrassment of feeling your reluctance and divergence of judgment, if you would give your present office up and afford me an opportunity to select someone whose mind would more willingly go along with mine.

I need not tell you with what reluctance I take advantage of your suggestion, or that I do so with the kindest of feelings. In matters of transcendent importance like this the only wise course is a course of perfect candor, where personal feeling is as much as possible left out of the reckoning.

Very sincerely yours, (Signed) WOODROW WILSON. HON. ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State. Lansing Tenders Resignation Washington, Feb. 12, 1920.

My Dear Mr. President: I wish to thank you sincerely for your candid letter of the eleventh in which you state that my resignation would be acceptable to you since it relieves me of the responsibility for the action which I have been contemplating and which I can now take without hesitation as it meets your wishes. I have the honor, therefore, to tender my resignations as Secretary of State, the same to take effect at your convenience.

In thus severing our official association I feel, Mr. President, that I should make the following statement which I had prepared recently and which will show you that I have not been unmindful of the responsibility of our present relations was impossible and that I realized that it was clearly my duty to bring them to an end at the earliest moment compatible with the public interest.

Ever since January, 1919, I have been conscious of the fact that you no longer were disposed to welcome my advice in matters pertaining to the negotiations in Paris to our foreign service, or to international affairs in general. Holding these views, I would if I had consulted my personal inclination alone, have resigned as Secretary of State and as commissioner to negotiate peace. I felt, however, that such a step might have been misinterpreted both at home and abroad and that it was my duty to cause you no embarrassment in carrying forward the great task in which you were then engaged. Possibly I erred in this, but if I did it was with the best of motives.

When I returned to Washington in the latter part of July, 1919, my personal wish to resign had not changed but again I felt that loyalty to you and my duty to the administration compelled me to defer action as my resignation might have been misconstrued into hostility to the ratification of the peace treaty or at least into disapproval of your views as to the form of ratification. I, therefore, remained silent, avoiding any comment on the frequent reports that we were not in full agreement. Subsequently your serious illness, during which I have never seen you, imposed upon me the duty—at least, I construed it to be my duty—to remain in charge of the Department of State until your health permitted you to assume again full direction of foreign affairs.

Believing that that time had arrived I had prepared my resignation when my only doubt as to the propriety of placing your letter indicating that it would be entirely acceptable to you.

I think, Mr. President, in accordance

with the frankness which has marked this correspondence and for which I am grateful to you, that I cannot permit to pass unchallenged the imputation that in calling into informal conference the heads of the executive department I sought to usurp your Presidential authority. I had no such intention, no such thought. I believed then and I believe now that the conferences, which were held, were for the best interests of your administration and of the republic and that belief was shared by others whom I consulted. I further believe that the conferences were proper and necessary in the circumstances and that I would have been derelict in my duty if I had failed to act as I did.

I also feel, Mr. President, that candor compels me to say that I cannot agree with your statement that I have tried to forestall your judgment in certain cases by formulating action and merely asking your approval when it was impossible for you to form an independent judgment because you had not had an opportunity to examine the circumstances with any degree of independence. I have, it is true, when I thought a case demanded immediate action, advised you what, in my opinion, that action should be stating at the same time the reasons on which my opinion was based. This I conceived to be a function of the Secretary of State and I have followed the practice for the past four years and a half. I confess that I have been surprised and disappointed at the frequent disapproval of my suggestions, but I have never failed to follow your decisions, however difficult it made the conduct of our foreign affairs.

I need hardly add that I leave the office of Secretary of State with only good will toward you, Mr. President, and with a sense of profound relief.

Forgetting our differences and remembering only your many kindnesses in the past, I have the honor, to be Mr. President,

Sincerely yours, (Signed) ROBERT LANSING. The President, The White House.

Accepted By President. The White House, Washington, Feb. 13th, 1920.

Dear Mr. Secretary:

Allow me to acknowledge with appreciation your letter of February the twelfth. It now being evident, Mr. Secretary that we have both of us felt the embarrassment of our recent relations with each other, I feel it my duty to accept your resignation, to take effect at once; at the same time adding that I hope that the future holds for you many successes of the most gratifying sort. My best wishes will always follow you, and it will be a matter of gratification to me always to remember our delightful personal relations.

Sincerely yours, (Signed) WOODROW WILSON. Hon. Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

25 Progressive BELK STORES Sell for Less. SHOES—LADIES, MEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S SHOES AT A GREAT SAVING TO YOU. In order to make room for our new Spring Oxfords which are arriving daily, it is necessary for us to reduce our stock of high top shoes, which comprise the very best in high grade shoes for Men, Ladies and Children. Below we mention just a few of the many values we have in store for you. Haven't space to mention all. So come and see.

TOPICS OF THE DAY "A League for Nursing Education is being formed by trained nurses. Unless the pay of teachers is increased, education will soon need nursing"—Greenville (S. C.) Piedmont What Will You Do If The Farmer Goes On Strike? In the troublous period since the signing of the armistice, labor in the United States has been involved in a series of strikes, capital "has shown a disposition to strike in the sense of not seeking investments that are essential to the country," and now the Post Office Department warns us the farmers threaten to strike "The time is very near," says one letter to the Department, "when we farmers will have to curtail production and raise only what we need for our own use, and let the other fellows look out for themselves." "I have just finished figuring up what the eggs, poultry, and cream that I sold last year brought me, and I will not be in the business next year," says another. Because the price of what the farmer sells is going down and the price of what he buys is going up, he is looking, it seems, with envious and resentful eyes upon the city dweller who "works only six or eight hours a day and makes two or three times as much as the farmer," whose working-day is "from twelve to sixteen hours."