

AMERICANS MIGHT HAVE TO WITHDRAW TREATY, WILSON SAYS

President's Communication To Supreme Council Not in Nature of Threat, However

COUNCIL SUBMITS REPLY AND OBJECTS STRONGLY TO RE-OPENING MATTER

Answer of Supreme Council To Wilson's Adriatic Note Not Made Public But Will Be Received in Washington Today; Feeling at Italian Headquarters in London Against Wilson Is Strong; Slavs Feel They Have Strong Champion; Statement From Washington Confirming First Reports Surprises Politicians

London, Feb. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American embassy is engaged tonight in coding and forwarding to Washington the reply of the Supreme Council to President Wilson's Adriatic note, which will be in the hands of the Washington government tomorrow.

The council made it known in its daily semi-official communication to the newspapers that it does not propose to make public the correspondence, so that the question of whether the text of the notes will be given to the world rests with President Wilson.

Since the main facts are public property, namely, that the President strongly objects to the solution of the Italian-Jugo-Slav problem by the application of the treaty of London thereto, and objects so strongly as to contemplate America's withdrawal from the Versailles compact as a possibility, and that the council objects to the reopening of the question, the undecided point is whether the arguments exchanged shall be published while the controversy is hot.

The statement from Washington confirming the first reports that the President had intimated that rejection of his policy might be followed by diplomatic reprisals furnished another surprise to the politicians and the public, who, ordinarily meet twice daily in Downing street and the advisers in the confidence of this group, experienced the greater surprise because it came close on the heels of other Washington messages intimating that only American retreat from its part in policing the Adriatic was intended.

The council issued an emphatic denial on its own behalf of French newspaper reports that it was persuaded to modify and soften the first draft of the note to President Wilson by intervention exercised by Viscount Grey, Lord Robert Cecil and Austen Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer.

The feeling at Italian headquarters in London with respect to the President's action is strong. Unofficially it is spoken of as an attack upon Italy, and his memorandum is described as an ultimatum. The Italians also feel that Italy's claims to consideration for her part of the war and the sacrifices made have never been quite appreciated by her allies.

The feeling in the Jugo-Slav camp is equally strong, but has the element of elation that the Slavs have a strong champion. They feel that they are at a disadvantage because Minister Trumbitch is outside the council of the powers and like the Italians, have their own grievances in that they consider that the fact they were in the war from the start and that their country was virtually ruined is not to be given the weight it deserves.

WILSON SAYS AMERICA MIGHT WITHDRAW TREATY

Washington, Feb. 17.—The allied supreme council has been informed by President Wilson, it was disclosed today, that if the proposed Adriatic settlement to which the American government is not a party is put into force the United States might have to consider withdrawing the treaty of Versailles from Senate consideration.

SHIPYARD WORKERS ENDORSE DANIELS

Convention Representing 400,000 Men Adopts Resolution Expressing Confidence

REGRET CONTROVERSY CAUSED BY ADMIRAL SIMS

Secretary of the Navy Appreciative of Action, Declaring It Is Worth More Than Any Wealth; Judge Stacy's Resignation Starts Speculation As To Opposition To Godwin

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

Washington, D. C., Feb. 17.—A convention of three or four hundred delegates representing 400,000 shipyard workers of the United States met in Washington and adopted a series of resolutions of which the following is an extract:

"Resolved, that the delegates to this convention representing all the crafts in all the shipyards and navy yards of the United States do hereby record our fullest confidence in the Secretary of the Navy in the administration of his office. We desire to go on record as stating that it is our belief that this high office was never better conducted by an able and more efficient administration. The morale of the men in the yards is splendid and is an example to other industrial establishments in the world. The very best relations exist between the workmen and the Secretary of the Navy who has at all times been solicitous of their welfare and who has always shown a willingness to consider all complaints and rectify any injustice. The brilliant record made by the Navy during the great war in which we share with pride, has been largely due to his administrative ability and the inspiration he gave to the men in the yards and on the ships.

Regret Further Controversy. "Be it further resolved, that we regret the controversy which has been brought about by the charges filed by Admiral Sims, who has lowered the dignity of his post and whose example has not been inspiring to the men of the Navy yards of the country."

A committee was appointed to call upon Secretary Daniels and present the resolution, and he said to them that the good opinion of his fellow workers during and since the world war was more prized by him than any wealth that could come to him.

Resignation Starts Talk. The resignation of Judge W. P. Stacy from the Superior Court bench and the indication from the Wilmington dispatches that he would not be a candidate for Congress is accepted here as a certainty that L. R. Varner, of Lumberton, will not be a candidate against Congressman Godwin for the nomination.

If Mr. Varner does not enter the race, it has been intimated on a number of occasions that Homer Lyon, of Whiteville, would withdraw and leave only negligible opposition to the present incumbent in the field.

The determination of Judge Stacy not to seek the nomination at this time, but to return to private practice instead, does not altogether eliminate his Congressional aspirations, according to those who know him.

Judge Stacy may decide to become a candidate for the Congressional nomination the next time, and whenever he announces himself it is practically certain that Mr. Varner will announce himself.

A report in Washington, following the announcement of Judge Stacy's resignation from the bench, that Solicitor Lyon would resign goes without confirmation, although it has gained considerable currency at the Capitol. It is said here that the friends of Mr. Lyon are urging him to withdraw now and leave the field to Mr. Godwin for the next primary and make the race against the Dunn statesman two years from now.

North Carolina Woman Dies. Mrs. Kate Sydney, daughter of the late Dr. John K. Ruffin, of Wilson, N. C., died here this morning. She will be buried in Hillsboro, N. C. Her two sisters and brothers, Dr. Sterling and George Ruffin, and Thomas Ruffin will leave here tonight with the remains, via Greensboro.

ADMIRAL BENSON SLATED TO HEAD SHIPPING BOARD

FRONT PAGE. Washington, Feb. 17.—Rear Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations during the war, and now on the retired list, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed John Barton Payne as a member of the Shipping Board.

Admiral Benson's nomination will not be sent to the Senate until Chairman Payne winds up several pressing matters now before the board, before taking over the office of Secretary of the Interior in succession to Franklin K. Lane, whose resignation is effective March 1. It was said at the White House that this probably would take about a month.

TREATY PARLEYS IN TANGLED SHAPE FOR COMPROMISE

Best Friends in Senate Minimize Possibilities of Agreement On Reservations

SENATOR HITCHCOCK NOT OPTIMISTIC IN VIEWS

Forty Democrats Pledged For Alternate Article Ten Reservation But Republican Votes Needed To Put It Through; Might Place G. O. P. Leaders In An Awkward Position

Washington, Feb. 17.—The peace treaty compromise negotiations got into such a tangled state today that, despite claims in some quarters that the lines on both sides are weakening, the treaty's best friends in the Senate minimized the possibilities of agreement.

"It looks as though we might come out at the same hole we went in," said Senator Hitchcock, the Democratic leader, after another effort to obtain Republican aid in modifying the Article Ten reservation adopted at the last session of Congress. He added that the Republicans apparently had rejected all compromise proposals on the subject, and that he was certain the treaty never could be ratified unless they did compromise.

Republicans May Help. At the same time some Senators in the mild reservation group of Republicans indicated their belief that the Democratic proposal might command considerable Republican strength, while some Democrats predicted that enough Democrats to insure ratification would break away and vote for the Republican reservation as its stands.

The result was a muddled situation in which the party leaders on both sides appeared uncertain as to what might be the next development. It generally was agreed, however, that there would be no show-down immediately, and that the debate which began yesterday would be permitted to run on for the present without any effort to hasten a ratification roll call.

Forty Democrats had pledged tonight for the alternate Article Ten reservation, presented by Senator Hitchcock, and he said he hoped eventually to have the support of one or two more. It would take 49 votes to make up the simple majority here to substitute one of these reservations for the Republican draft, and to the seven or more Republican votes required for its operation fifteen more would have to be added to insure final ratification by a two-thirds vote.

It was pointed out, however, that the Republican leaders might be placed in an awkward position should a majority be drawn up by the Democrats. How many Republicans then would swing over on the ratification vote is problematical.

The Senate made no progress today toward a vote on the first of the proposed modifications in the Republican reservations, the entire day being occupied by debate on other features of the treaty.

URGES CONTINUATION OF GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Urging that Federal operation of the railroads be continued for at least an additional two years, B. M. Jewell, acting president of the Railway Employees department of the American Federation of Labor, in a letter to members of Congress today, expressed the opinion that return of the roads to private ownership at this time would lead "inevitably to their bankruptcy which might easily result in a National panic and in turn bring world wide bankruptcy."

FOR ONCE POINDEXTER AGREES WITH WILSON

Approves President's Reported Proposal To Let European Affairs Alone

Washington, Feb. 17.—Senator Poindexter of Washington, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, told the National Press Club tonight that President Wilson's reported proposal to withdraw from European affairs on account of the Adriatic controversy was one of the best things the President ever said. If the European powers only would force the plan to be carried out, declared the speaker, the United States might be spared serious consequences now threatening it because of the peace settlement.

The resignation of Secretary Lansing also was commented on at length by Senator Poindexter, who was the speaker of the evening at the club's series of "Presidential Nights."

Chinese Clashed With Negroes. Jackson, Miss., Feb. 17.—Attorney General Frank Robinson today ruled that Chinese children in Mississippi cannot attend schools with white children. He interpreted the constitution reference to "colored" race to include not only the Chinese race and that of Chinese children attend school in Mississippi they must go to school with members of the negro race.

HOOPER PICTS GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF RAILROADS HAS OBJECTIONS ALSO, HE DECLARES

INEFFICIENCY HAS NOT YET FULLY DEVELOPED

Former Food Controller Talks of Relationship Between Employer and Employee, The International Situation and Preparedness In Address In New York City

New York, Feb. 17.—The return of the railroads to private ownership on March 31 will mean the placing of private operation on its "final trial," in the opinion of Herbert Hoover, expressed tonight in his inaugural address as president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers. At the same time Mr. Hoover attacked government operation of either railroads or shipping as "experiment in socialism necessitated by the war," to which there were many fundamental objections.

"No scheme of political appointment," Mr. Hoover said, "has ever yet been devised that will replace competition in its selection of ability and character. Both shipping and railroads have today the advantage of many skilled personnel, sifted out in a hard school of competition and even then the government operation of these enterprises is not proving satisfactory. Therefore, the ultimate efficiency that would arise from the deadening paralysis of bureaucracy has not yet had full opportunity for development. Already we can show that no government under pressure of ever present political or sectional interests can properly conduct the risks of extension and improvement, or can be free from local pressure to conduct unwarranted services—in industrial enterprise."

Question of Shipping. Turning to the question of shipping, Mr. Hoover said that while with the railroads government inefficiency could be passed on to the consumer, "on the seas we will sooner or later find it translated to the National Treasury." The speaker asserted that as government officials could not engage in "bigging in fixing rates" they must take refuge in rigid regulation and in fixed rates. "The effect of our large fleet," he went on, "in the world's market is to hold up rates, for so long as this great fleet holds a fixed rate others will only barely under-bid. If we hold up rates as idle as the private fleets grow. We shall not be faced with the question of demobilizing a considerable part of this fleet into private hands, or frankly acknowledge that we operate for other reasons than interest on our investment."

The Human Factor. The problem of the relationship between the employer and employee was next discussed by Mr. Hoover. He asserted that the country had until recently "greatly neglected the human factor that is so large an element in our productivity" and that this neglect had accumulated much of the discontent and unrest throughout the industrial population and had resulted in a decrease of production. "The attitude of refusal to participate in collective bargaining with representatives of the employing own choosing is the negation of this bridge to better relationship."

Mr. Hoover declared that he was convinced that the vast majority of American labor "fundamentally wishes to co-operate in production and that this basis of good will can be organized and the vitality of production recreated."

In a brief reference to the international situation, he declared that the safety of European civilization was "hanging by a thread."

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WOMEN VOTERS FAVOR PROMOTING EDUCATION

Recommendations On Age of Consent and On Politics Evoke Enthusiasm

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—The National League of Women Voters today adopted resolutions recommending the passage of pending legislation which provides for the expenditure of \$100,000,000 for education. This money is to be divided among the States.

Two of the recommendations of this committee which evoked great enthusiasm in the meeting were one which urges that the minimum age of consent in all States be made 18 years and another which asks that women of the league refrain from using their connections with that organization to assist any political party. Just civil service laws and mothers pensions in all States were also recommended.

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL BE TOLD ABOUT SALE OF 30 GERMAN SHIPS

Washington, Feb. 17.—Recommendations as to the future policy to be followed by the shipping board in regard to the sale of the thirty German passenger ships which has stirred up a controversy involving several branches of the government will be submitted to the Senate commerce committee tomorrow by Chairman Payne.

A report on the bids received for the vessels is expected to be laid before the committee together with estimates of the amount necessary for refitting the ships for passenger service. Chairman Payne stated tonight after a meeting of the board that the matter of the sale of the craft would not be considered until the situation had been laid before the Senate committee.

The end of the auction for receiving bids on the vessels came quickly today with only one offer made out of a choice of nineteen ships. The largest of the fleet, including the Leviathan, George Washington, Agamemnon, and Mount Vernon, were passed over without arousing the interest of the shipping men who yesterday bid millions for the liners in groups.

The single offer made was a bid of \$350,000 by the Acme Operating Corporation for the 4,500 ton steamer Otsego. When the list of ships offered individually had failed to bring further bids, Commissioner Scott called for further offers by groups and there being none forthcoming announced the auction closed.

Under the announcement at the opening of the auction no action will be taken on the bids without the sanction of the Senate commerce committee and the House merchant marine committee and pending the decision of the injunction proceedings brought by William Randolph Hearst, as a taxpayer, to prevent the sale of any of the vessels.

AMERICANS IN NEAR EAST THREATENED

Latest Message Construed To Mean That Score Relief Workers Have Escaped

Constantinople, Monday, Feb. 16.—(By The Associated Press.)—The American Commission for Relief in the Near East today received a message dated February 13, from its offices at Adana, Asiatic Turkey, which was construed to mean that all the Americans have escaped from Marash (northeast of Adana and north of Aleppo) southward to Islahieh, which is on the railroad. The message says: "Information this morning is that the personnel of 2,000 refugees retired to Islahieh with Colonel Normand. There was extreme destitution and many were sick or wounded. There is no information from Antab or Hadjin. The situation is serious."

Major David G. Arnold of Providence, R. I., managing director of the American Commission for Relief in the Near East, said today that there were ten American relief workers and six American missionaries at the headquarters of the American board college at Marash. The relief workers, he said, were Dr. M. C. Wilson and wife, of Boonville, Tenn.; Dr. Isabel Elliott, of Benton Harbor, Michigan; Mabel H. Power of North Hero, Vermont; Helen Shultz of Reading, Pa.; Minnie E. Dougherty, of Holyoke, Massachusetts; Frances S. Buckley, of Cape Vincent, New York; Paul V. Snyder of Plainview, Texas; Evelyn Trostle, of McPherson, Kansas, and Stanley E. Kerr of Darby, Pennsylvania.

The missionaries, all of whom are under the American Board of Missions, Boston, are: James K. Lyman, Ellen O. Blackly, Bessie Hardy, Agnes Johnson, Inez East, and Kate W. Ables, were ten. There is much uncertainty concerning the fate of the Americans at Marash, north of Aleppo, Turkey, in Asia, where a reign of terror has existed since January 21. The last word was received from them on February 1, when their food supply was short and the Christian refugees were in a state of terror.

In occupying Cilicia the French troops frequently took over American mission properties and schools, which were the best buildings and the easiest to defend. Consequently, the Americans were immediately regarded by the Turks as Frenchmen. There have been many conflicts between the French occupying the district and the Turks. The French are using Armenian and Syrian labor and this apparently has excited great hostility among the Moslem Tribes.

Rusten Bey, Nationalist delegate from Adana, told the correspondent that James Perry and Frank S. Johnson, representatives of the American Y. M. C. A., killed recently near Antab, were mistaken for Frenchmen by natives who had no grievance against Americans. He declared that Americans were not in danger in Anatolia and Cilicia if properly distinguished from the French.

Rusten Bey said that the trouble at Marash started through a controversy between Armenians and Turks, eventually involving the native tribes in a siege of the town.

PRESIDENT CONTINUES TO SHOW MUCH IMPROVEMENT

HOLLAND WILL ADHERE TO HER ORIGINAL POSITION.

The Hague, Feb. 17.—Holland will answer the second note sent by the Entente with regard to the status of former Emperor William, by reiterating her original position, refusing to surrender him but acquiescing in the request to guard him closely, it was declared here today.

REVOLUTION TAKES PLACE IN SEVERAL TOWNS IN RUSSIA

All Authority In Vladivostok Now In Hands of The Provision Government

PLANS TO UNITE WITH SOVIET, SAYS DISPATCH

Population at Sebastopol, Russia's Great Seaport In Crimea, So Panic-Stricken Over Bolsheviki Menace That Reds May Take Immediate Possession

London, Feb. 17.—Revolution has broken out in Vladivostok, Nikolai, Yenishieck, and Blagovestensk, where all authority now is in the hands of the provisional government whose program is in favor of union with Soviet Russia, says a Soviet wireless communication received from Moscow. The dispatch adds that Red troops have entered Tiraspol, 73 miles northwest of Odessa.

PEOPLE PANIC-STRICKEN OVER BOLSHEVIKI MENACE

Constantinople, Monday, Feb. 16, by the Associated Press.—The population at Sebastopol, Russia's great seaport, has become so panic-stricken over the Bolsheviki menace that there is danger of a repetition of the events which took place at Odessa when the Reds captured that city recently, according to the reports of refugees arriving in Constantinople.

BOLSHEVIKI CANDIDATES SUCCESSFUL IN ELECTIONS

London, Feb. 17.—A Moscow wireless message says that the elections of the Moscow Soviet began last Monday under the banner and slogan of the Bolsheviki party. Bolsheviki candidates are being elected in all regions.

MAD MULLAH BEATEN BUT MAKES ESCAPE

London, Feb. 17.—The combined operations of the British and Italian tanks and aircraft against the "Mad Mullah" in Abyssinia have been very successful. The enemy was decisively defeated and the operations have been virtually concluded, but the "Mad Mullah" escaped.

The "Mad Mullah" has recently been preaching a holy war, according to the Somali tribes and during the recent war continually raided the country, necessitating the maintenance of a garrison by the Italians.

The colonial under-secretary announced today in the House of Commons that the Derivishes had been attacked by airplanes in Somaliland; that the Mullah had escaped, but his positions were captured with much booty, and the power of the Derivishes had been entirely destroyed.

"WINRACE" RULE CHANGED BY TROTTER ASSOCIATION

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 17.—A change in the "winrace" rule was adopted by the American Trotting Association at its annual meeting here today. The revised ruling provides that a horse with a "winrace" be allowed whether raced two seconds for each calendar year until he reduces his time, or wins a race in faster time than the class to which his time allowances made him eligible. The old rule allowed only one second for each year.

The rule also declares that a horse winning a race in faster time than the class to which his time allowance makes him eligible shall thereafter be considered as having acquired a new "winrace."

A "winrace" was described as "the fastest time made by a winner either in the first or second position."

CHARLES E. HUGHES NOT RUNNING FOR PRESIDENT

Omaha, Nebraska, Feb. 17.—Charles E. Hughes has written a letter to County Clerk Frank Dewey asking him not to proceed with plans to present Mr. Hughes' name in the state primary as a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

"I cordially appreciate your personal interest and friendly sentiment you express," Mr. Hughes' letter reads. "I am utterly unwilling, however, to undertake a second candidacy."

DEFENDS GENERAL SCOTT FOR HIS RECORD IN WAR

Washington, Feb. 17.—Defending the award of a distinguished service medal to General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff during the early part of the war, General March, chief of staff, told a house war investigating committee today that "it was the force of Scott that carried through the selective service draft."

War department officials and army officers "had grave doubts whether the country would stand for the draft," said the chief of staff, adding that General Scott stood out, conspicuously by insisting on it.

LORD READING DECLINES AMBASSADORSHIP TO AMERICA

London, Feb. 17.—Premier Lloyd George has offered the ambassadorship at Washington to the Earl of Reading, the former ambassador there, advising the Pall Mall Gazette today that he has declined the appointment.

To Release Radio Control

Washington, Feb. 17.—Naval operation or control of all private radio stations, assumed during the war emergency, will be relinquished at midnight, February 29, under an executive order made public today by Secretary Daniels.

QUESTIONING OF MARTENS BEGINS

Soviet Representative Again Refuses To Divulge His Instructions

Washington, Feb. 17.—Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, Russian Soviet representative in the United States, was started today on what promises to be a long cross-examination as to the purpose for which he came to the United States and as to the attitude of those he represents toward the United States. In behalf of the Senate foreign relations investigating sub-committee, Wade H. Ellis, counsel, pushed a line of questioning which was taken to involve challenge of Martens' oft-repeated statement that he has no purpose here but to secure recognition of the Soviet government and to open trade.

Reading from the Russian Soviet constitution and from articles by Bucharin, intimated now to be assistant commissioner for foreign affairs of the Soviet, Attorney Ellis sought to draw Martens into admission that the Russian idea called for constant revolutionary activities of its adherents and representatives and for attack on all other constituted authorities in the world. Adjournment for the day cut off further inquiry along this line.

Mr. Ellis began by demanding for the committee a copy of all the Soviet government instructions to Martens. The self-styled ambassador renewed a previous refusal to furnish these saying that he would not divulge codes, the names of couriers who travel between him and Moscow and other confidential matters.

Examination which followed was designed to bring out the extent of Martens' support of the Soviet constitution's call for general revolution, "dictatorship of the proletariat," and the necessity of making secure the establishment of the Russian revolution by destroying all governments recognizing capitalist.

Ex-Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, counsel for Martens, protested at the questions as involving nothing more than the political opinions of his client, but was overruled by Chairman Moses.

INVITE UNION ORGANIZER TO LEAVE TOWN QUICKLY

Moultrie, Ga., Feb. 17.—At a mass meeting of Colquitt county farmers here late today a man known as Charles Baranov, was invited to leave town and a committee was appointed to see that the request was carried out.

Baranov, according to speakers, has been attempting to organize white and negro laborers at industrial plants around Moultrie. Many speakers voiced no objection to organized labor, but declared that "no paid labor agitators" should stir up industrial discord here.

The gathering was orderly and Baranov was given an opportunity to speak in his own behalf. The meeting was held in the county courthouse, which was crowded.

MARYLAND REJECTS EQUAL SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT BILL

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 17.—The rejection of the Federal woman suffrage amendment by the House of Delegates was made certain today when a ratification resolution was defeated 36 to 64. This resolution was offered as a substitute to the resolution rejecting the amendment, favorably reported by the committee on Federal relations, which will be acted upon later today.

Johnson's Name Filed.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—Voters' petitions to place the name of Senator Brown W. Johnson on the California Republican ballot in the Nebraska Presidential preference primary, April 20, were filed with the Secretary of State today.

To Internationalize Dardanelles

London, Feb. 17.—The internationalization of the Dardanelles, which had been forecast, was decided upon definitely by the allied supreme council today. The details of the control of the straits, however, have not been worked out.

RUTHERFORD WOMAN MOTHER OF THREE CONFEDERATE VETERANS, ALL LIVING

Charlotte, Feb. 17.—Rutherford county has distinction of having a woman who is mother of three living sons, all of whom are Confederate Veterans. She is Mrs. Ruth W. Watson, and will be 105 years old October, 1920. Her health is good. Her sons are, James Samuel and James and Andrew, James is 75 and a half, Samuel 77 and Andrew 75. This is the record for the South.