THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold Sunday; Monday fair, slightly warmer.

The News and Observer

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VOL. CXI. NO. 67. FORTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY. RALEIGH, N. C., SUNDAY MARCH 7, 1920. FORTY-FOUR PAGES TODAY. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

NAVY'S STRENGTH IS DEPENDENT ON ACTION ON TREATY

Secretary Daniels Lays Three Provisional Building Programs Before Committee

IF TREATY REJECTED BUILD BIGGEST NAVY

If Treaty Ratified By Senate Normal Construction Sufficient, But If Pact Defeated Make Fleet "Incomparably" Greatest In World; 69 Ships If No Action Taken

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Three provisional naval building programs, dependent on Senate action on the peace treaty wwere laid before the house naval committee today by Secretary Daniels.

If the United States ratified the treaty and became a member of the League of Nations, Mr. Daniels said he would recommend new construction only "to round out" the fleet now built or building. If the Senate rejected the treaty and the United States definitely decided not to join the League, he said, he would urge duplication of the three-year program of 1916, with some modifications, with a view to making the fleet "incomparably," the greatest in the world.

In the case the Senate took no final action on the treaty at this session of Congress, the Secretary said he would present a sixty-nine ship program for construction as rapidly as possible in order that the United States might not lose ground in competitive naval building. Secretary Daniels told the committee it must choose between the three proposals. The 69 ship program, he said would cost about $195,000,000. He did not give any estimate of the cost of a new three-year program.

Aviation Integral Part.

Declaring that aircraft would never make battleships obsolete, the Secretary added that aviation was "essentially" an integral part of the fleet." He told the committee that he opposed efforts to institute an independent air service and said that if such action were taken he believed it would end in failure.

Civil aviation should be entirely divorced from the military and naval branches, he said, and advocated early passage of legislation regulating, by Federal agencies, private aerial navigation. Civil aviation should be encouraged, he declared, but should not be developed by a great expenditure of the public funds.

Included in the tentative three-year program, Mr. Daniels outlined were ten dreadnaughts and six battle cruisers, but he added that he would ask appropriations the first year for only two battleships and one cruiser. In addition, the program would include for the three years twenty light cruisers and a large number of smaller craft.

The sixty-nine ship program included two dreadnaughts and one battle cruiser for prompt construction, with a large program of cruisers and auxiliaries, while the secretary's recommendations should the United States ratify the treaty and become a League member would include no capital craft.

No Middle Ground

Reiterating his statement of last year that "we must have a League of Nations by which every nation will help preserve the peace of the world without competitive naval building, or we must have incomparably the biggest navy in the world," Mr. Daniels declared there was no "middle ground".

The Department which the Secretary recommended be authorized in event the treaty is not ratified agreed with the general board's proposal as to capital ships—two battleships and one battle cruiser—but added to that proposal 20 light cruisers and 14 flotilla leaders, or super destroyers. No light cruisers and only six super-destroyers were recommended by the board.

Must Be Prepared

It had been his intention if the peace treaty were ratified, "with the possibility of armaments being curtailed and regulated," the Secretary declared, to recommend definitely only such a "moderate" building program necessary to "round out the fleet." No capital ships would have been included in this program, he added, but in the "unsettled" condition of the world today, he declared, the American navy "must be prepared for any emergency".

Secretary Daniels emphasized the fleet's deficiency in light cruisers and other secondary craft as demonstrated by war lessons. The present battleship strength, he pointed out, would soon be increased by the ten dreadnaughts now building, "more powerful than any battleships afloat," in addition to the six battle cruisers under construction, necessitating more auxiliary craft.

Great Britain In Lead

Destroyers and other anti-submarine craft construction during the war, Mr. Daniels said, had taxed facilities and prevented balanced additions to the fleet, while Great Britain had been able to carry out a well-balanced program. He pointed out that the British navy had increased its light cruisers to 76, against which the American navy has only three all of doubtful value.

In addition to capital ships, the Secretary's contingent program included six scout cruisers, eight mine laying cruisers, six fleet submarines, four airplane carriers, and other auxiliary craft.

"League or no League," I believe the United States should have as large a navy as any other nation in the world," said Mr. Daniels.

"Do you say that because you lack

(Continued on Page Two.)

DEMOCRATS SELECT HER AS A DELEGATE

Miss Harriet May Mills, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been chosen by New York State Democrats as delegates at large to the National convention to be held at San Francisco next June.

ASKS GOVERNMENT TO BUY UP BOOZE

Anti-Saloon League Thinks That Plan Best Way To Enforce Dry Law

Westerville, Ohio., March 6.—Purchase by the Federal government of all liquor stocks in bond is urged by the Anti-Saloon League in a statement issued here today at the League's national headquarters by Ernest H. Cherrington, secretary of the League's executive committee.

The statement says:

"Now that prohibition has gone into effect everything which the government can do to make it easy to enforce the law should be done.

"With over sixty million gallons of whiskey in bonded warehouses there is a constant temptation to devise ways and means of utilizing that liquor in spite of the law. Moreover, so long as that whiskey is in existence, those who own it, realizing as they do its great commercial value except for prohibition will be constantly tempted to use millions of dollars in efforts to repeal and break down the prohibition laws.

Buy At Cost.

"The government of the United States should purchase that whiskey at a price to be fixed by a Federal commission which price should represent the actual cost of producing it. Upon purchasing the whiskey the government should convert it promptly into denatured alcohol for which there is an ever increasing demand.

"By an arrangement the distillers will get all they have actually invested in the whiskey. The greatest temptation to break the prohibitory laws will be removed. The incentive to spend vast sums of whiskey money to secure repeal of prohibition, or a serious modification of the law, will be eliminated; the government will be able to realize almost as much from the sale of the whiskey in the form or denatured alcohol as the whiskey will cost the government, and the public will be the gainer in every way. It will require less effort and expense to enforce the law."

It was said the Anti-Saloon League may ask Congress for legislation authorizing purchase of all bonded liquors.

WAR ON PROFITEERS BY RETAIL DRY GOODS MEN

New York, March 6.—The National Retail Dry Goods Association opened its campaign against profiteers today by placing large posters in all buyers' offices in New York, urging its members to resist price advances and insist on deliveries. The merchants are asked to report all "unfair manufacturers and wholesalers" to the Department of Justice.

The action of the association, it was announced, is in response to the request of Howard E. Figg, assistant attorney general of the United States, for its co-operation in eliminating profiteering.

MUST FILE TAX RETURN OR HAVE GOOD REASON

Washington, March 6.—Alibis of the negligent will not be accepted as excuses to escape penalty for failure to file income tax returns for 1919, the Bureau of Internal Revenue announced today. Statements must be in by Monday, March 15.

"Did not know," or "forgot about it" and similar pleas will be of no avail to the tardy, the bureau said, but a person who is physically unable to get his returns in on time because of illness may secure a thirty-day extension on application to the collector of his district. Returns must be made by every person who had a net income for 1919 of $1,000 or over, if single, or of $2,000 or over, if married.

Ukranian Committee Formed.

Washington, March 6.—A Ukranian National Committee has been formed in Paris to preserve the integrity of Russia in the Ukraine, according to a report to the Russian embassy. In a declaration to the allied powers, the committee asserted that the Ukrainian delegation had ceased to represent the Ukrainian people. The re-establishment of the Ukraine along the ethnographical boundaries and a federated union with Russia were announced as the committee's aims.

SIMMONS WILL NOT SEE PRESIDENT IN REGARD TO TREATY

Tumulty Tells Correspondents Wilson Has Already Had His Final Say

REPUBLICANS MAKE BIG TO DO ABOUT IT

Statement Regarding Conference With Senator Glass Regarded As Point Blank Refusal To See Senior North Carolina Senator; Rumors Fly Thick and Fast in Senate

The News and Observer Bureau
603 District National Bank Bld.
BY R. E. POWELL
(By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, March 6—Today's developments in the treaty negotiations, featured yesterday by the selection of Senator F. M. Simmons to carry the "message to Garcia", centered chiefly around a half dozen rumors regarding the answer President Wilson will make to Senator Hitchcock's request that the President confer with Senator Simmons with respect to some compromise that will keep the pact out of the campaign.

Joseph P. Tumulty, private secretary to the President, told correspondents at the White House this morning that the President had had his final say regarding the treaty when he talked with Senator Carter Glass some time ago. Senator Glass said on the floor this afternoon that his most recent conference with the President was about another matter and that the treaty was not discussed. He did not refer to an earlier conference.

Considered As Refusal

The Tumulty statement that the President would add nothing more to his position, as outlined to Mr. Glass, was generally accepted as a point blank refusal by the President to see Mr. Simmons. The Senior North Carolina Senator reluctantly discussed the reported action of the President while Senator Overaman, loyal to the Administration wishes regarding ratification but anxious to see the treaty out of the way, was reported as viewing the news form the White House as a snub to his colleague. He demurred to any such suggestion, however.

The Republicans made a great fuss about the Tumulty statement. It came up in debate several times. Once when Senator Hoke Smith was discussing the ninth reservation to the treaty, dealing with the part the United States shall play in financing headquarters of the League, Senator Simmons came in from the cloak room and whispered to the Georgia Senator:

"Will the Senator tell us if the Senator from North Carolina has heard from the White House and what the verdict is?" asked Senator Borah, high priest of the bitter-enders.

"The Senator has heard nothing from the White House and he did not mention that subject," replied Senator Smith.

"That is as I expected," rejoined Borah.

Typical of Republican

The colloquy was typical of the Republican part of this discussion, Without any definite statement from the

(Continued on Page Two.)

MRS. JOHN HENRY BONER DIES IN WINSTON-SALEM

Widow of North Carolina Poet Passes On Anniversary of Husband's Death

Winston-Salem, March 6.—Mrs. Boner widow of the late John Henry Boner, a well known poet and literary man, died at a hospital here today, aged 76. Her husband died March 6th, 1903, just 17 years ago today. Mrs. Boner was a daughter of the late Eldridge and Nancy Smith, of Raleigh, and was married to Mr. Boner in that city in 1870. Soon after the marriage they went to Washington, D. C., where the husband secured a position of proof reader in the Government printing office. Later he was literary editor of the New York World, resigning his position with that paper to go with the Literary Digest. He died in Washington, the remains being brought to his native city here for interment. During their life Mr. and Mrs. Boner entertained many noted literary men.

PAGE SEES NO REASON FOR HIS STAYING AWAY

Charlotte, March 6.—Hon. Robt. N. Page left for home today after two days spent here in the interest of his candiacy. "My being here in Mecklenburg is not in spirit of antagonism or discourtesy. Any other candidate aspiring for office of Governor would have no reason for not coming to Mecklenburg. I am seeking the nomination, then why should I deny an important part of the population the privilege to help make me governor.

TRY AGAIN TO AMEND COURT MARTIAL RULES

Washington, March 6.—Further efforts to amend existing court martial regulations will be made next week when the House takes up the army reorganization bill, Representative Johnson, Republican, South Dakota, said today.

"The existing court martial system is atrocious to the Prussian degree," Johnson said. "It subjects every man in the army to the whim, caprice, or ill-will of any officer."

TO MO[illegible]DAY TO [illegible] TREATY DEBATE TO CLOSE

Attempts at Compromise Fail and Enemies of Pact Pronounce It Dead

NO FURTHER NEED TO CONFER WITH WILSON

Official Close To President Says Executive's Views Already Well Known and That Lodge Is Man To Be Addressed On Compromise; Another Reservation Readopted

Washington, Mar. 6.—The move to bring President Wilson actively into the peace treaty compromise negotiations got such a setback at the White House today that the irreconcilable Senate opponents of ratification again pronounced the treaty dead and gave notice that they would move Monday to bring this debate speedily to an end.

An official close to the President declared that Democratic Senators already were fully advised of the attitude of the executive and that compromise proposals should be addressed, not to Mr. Wilson, but to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, the Republican leader in the Senate. It was not revealed whether the President would grant the requested conference with Senator Simmons of North Carolina, representing the Senate Democrats in a final effort at compromise, but the White House officials intimated that they thought further efforts to inquire the President's views would be superfluous.

The development caused unconcealed disappointment among the Republican and Democratic senators working for an eleventh hour compromise, but it did not put a stop to their negotiations. Some on both sides openly declared the only course left was to go ahead with the effort at agreement, and then, if a ratification were accomplished, let the President decide afterward whether he would accept or reject it.

Article Ten Monday.

Among the irreconcilables, however, it confidently was asserted that no agreement ever could be reached on such an uncertain basis, and that if the declarations of the White House officials reflected the views of the President, further delay of the ratification vote was only so much time wasted. The notice of their intention to force final action was given in the Senate by Senator Borah, Republican, Idaho, who said he would move Monday to take up at once the knotty problems of Article Ten, which had been put over in the hope that a compromise on it might be secured while the Senate worked its way through the long list of collateral reservations.

Senator Borah's proposal at once was endorsed by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, the Democratic leader, who said he and his colleagues were ready to vote "at an early date" and that it was "unnecessary" to seek the views of the President before taking final action. Senator Lodge, however, suggested that the quickest way now to

(Continued on Page Two.)

M'ADOO MAKES IT PLAIN ABOUT USING HIS NAME

Former Secretary of Treasury Positively Declines To Run in California

New York, March 6.—William G. McAdoo again made plain his intention not to permit his name to be entered on presidential preferential ballots when he sent a telegram today to B. F. Ewing, chairman of the Democratic state committee of California, requesting that he be kept out of the California primary.

Mr. McAdoo reiterated the statement he recently made to Georgia democrats that he favored the sending of uninstructed delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. Ewing had offered the services of the California organization in circulating a petition to enter Mr. McAdoo's name in the primary. The former secretary of the treasury replied as follows:

"Thank you warmly for your telegram offering services of the Democratic organization of California in circulating petition to enter me in the primary of that State. Recently I stated to friends who wished to enter me in the Georgia primary that I was strongly convinced that all delegates should as far as practicable go to the next National convention uninstructed so that we might have a free conference of unbound delegates who would strive to do the best thing for country regardless of individual claims or ambitions.

"If we are to win in the next election, principles and service, not personalities or expediencies, must control the action of the convention. I cannot, therefore, enter any primary or seek to have any delegates or delegations instructed for me. I am not interested in the fortunes of any individual but I am eager to join my party associates in every form of patriotic effort to serve the interests of our country which in the hearts of every virile American must always transcend every other consideration. Please, therefore, keep me out of the California primary and convey to the members of the committee my best wishes and sincere appreciation. I do not doubt the triumph of Democracy in the coming campaign if our constant guide and inspiration is: For service to country, everything; for service to selfish interest, corporate or individual, nothing."

POPULATION OF CHARLOTTE, 46,318; INCREASE, 12,304 PAST TEN YEARS

Washington, March 6.—Population announcements for 1920, issued by the census tonight were:

Toledo, Ohio, 243,109 ,an increase of 74,612, or 44.3 per cent over 1910.

Charlotte, N. C., 46,318, an increase of 12,304 or 36.2 per cent.

The population of Charlotte increased 88 per cent during the ten years from 1900. Toledo showed an increase of 27.8 per cent in the same time. Toledo had the larger growth in the twelfth census, having increased 61.9 per cent in the ten years from 1890 to 1900, while Charlotte's increase was 56.5 per cent. Charlotte is the first North Carolina city whose population has been compiled.

Charlotte's population in 1890 was 11,557; in 1900 it was 18,091, and in 1910 it was 34,014.

It was during the previous decade that large territorial acuisition were made when "Greater Charlotte was incorporated," which accounts for the big jump in population.

HOUSE DISCUSSES; GETS NO RESULTS

Debates For Four Hours But Reaches No Decision On Air Program Probe

Washington, Mar. 6.—After four hours discussion of American aviation efforts during the war, the House, sitting as a committee, reported today to the whole House that it "had come to no resolution" on the conflicting reports of the special investigating committee, made after prolonged inquiry into the air program and its results.

Even this announcement by the committee of the whole did not pass unchallenged, Republicans and Democrats disagreeing as sharply as they had during debate on the investigation committee reports. The disposition made, however, was true to the program of Republican leaders. Their spokesman during the debate declared the only purpose was to make known the facts of the war-time aviation "failure."

Democratic speakers pictured American efforts as a "success" that gave the allies predominance of the air. Such "mistakes" as are admitted by these speakers were said to be only what were to be expected, in so novel and gigantic an enterprise.

Representative Frear, Wisconsin, and Representative Magee, New York, Republicans of the investigating committee, led the attack on the War Department and aviation officials, sharply arraigning them for acts and policies in regard to aviation during the war. Representative Lea, California, the Democratic committeeman, captained the Democratic defense, supported by Representative Flood, Democrat, Virginia.

At the close of debate, under the special order that made it possible, the House automatically rose and Speaker Gillett, assuming the chair, was informed by the temporary presiding officer, Representative Hicks, Republican, New York, that no decision had been made by the House. Representative Garrett, Democrat, Tennessee, asked if this course was "proper," since there was "nothing before the House" calling for action.

Speaker Gillett asked Mr. Garrett to suggest a better form, and getting none, held Mr. Hicks' report was "proper," and the house adjourned.

WILSON ENDORSED BY LONE STAR DEMOCRATS

Dallas, Texas, Mar. 6.—Endorsement of the administration of President Wilson and arraignment of the anti-administration sentiment as exemplified by the "Bailey faction" marked a state-wide meeting of Texas Democrats here today which is formulating plans for sending a pro-administration delegate to the Democratic National Convention.

Women from severals ections of the State participated in the conference. It was declared Texas proposed to send several women delegates to the San Francisco convention.

STRIKE CAUSES EXPRESS EMBARGO IN WINDY CITY

Chicago, March 6.—An embargo was placed today against all express shipments, except newspapers and funeral equipment, by the American Railway Express Company, following the strike of "insurgent" railway express clerks, who demanded a wage increase of $35 a month.

The strike, called by R. E. Shepherd, chairman of the Chicago and Western Lakes division of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, is without sanction of international officers, it was announced. More than 2,500 men responded to the strike call, Mr. Shepherd said.

WANTS REPUBLICANS TO HELP SOCIALISTS

Albany, N. Y., March 6.—Assemblyman William C. Amos, Republican, of New York, announced tonight that he had written a letter to Will H. Hays, chairman of the Republican National Committee, urging him to make public a declaration that the Republican party does not approve the proceeding of the State assembly to unseat the five Socialist members of that body.

Assemblyman Amos called the action of the assembly "high handed" and declared the Republican party "has always maintained that the ballot box is the concrete typification of the ideas of our government."

GOOD SPRINKLING OF GERMANS COME OVER

New York, March 6—Despite the fact peace has not ben concluded between the United States and Germany appreciable sprinklings of Germans are appearing among the immigrants passing through Ellis Island, according to a statement issued today by Byron H. Uhl, acting Commissioner at the station. As long as these Germans get passports from American consular agents in German ports, Mr. Uhl said, the immigrants need only to meet the ordinary requirements of inspection here, as these passports contain a tacit permit from the State Department.

MOREHEAD THROWS BAIT TO BARRETT

Labor Leader, However, Had Too Much Sense To Attend State Convention

James F. Barrett, conciliator of the State Federation of Labor and editor of the Asheville Advocate, saw the Morehead machine function in accord with the Morehead platform in the Mecklenburg County Convention and announced that he would not attend the Republican State Convention in Greensboro, to which he had been elected as a delegate from Asheville. Mr. Barrett thereupon went to Florida and in his absence the Republican Convention put him on the ticket for Commissioner of Labor and Printing, and now the friends of Mr. Barrett are looking for him to follow up his original statement with a refusal to run in the Morehead company.

In the Asheville Advocate Mr. Barrett announced under a double column head that he would not attend the Republican convention because of the announced policy of the American Federation of Labor to stand by men, regardless of political affiliation, who would work for all the people.

When Mr. Barrett made this statement, he had already attended the Mecklenburg convention in the role of speech maker and on-looker. There he had abundant opportunity, in the slaughtering which Jake Newell got in his defense of labor delegation, to observe that the men "who will work for the interests of all the American people instead of being bound to special interests" do not run in the Morehead company.

Mr. Barrett's statement of intentions was made in a letter to Dan W. Hill, chairman of the Buncombe County Republican Executive Committee. It follows:

"Dear Mr. Hill: Your committee honored me with appointment as one of the delegates to the state convention to be held this week at Greensboro. Since that time the American Federation of Labor has announced that organized labor will take a very active interest in the coming campaign and election, along purely non-partisan lines, and being in thorough accord with the plans outlined by the A. F. of L., I feel that I should not go as a delegate to the state convention, and for the following reasons ask you to drop my name from the list:

"Should I go to the convention and take part therein, I should feel under obligations to support the men and measures named and adopted at the convention, regardless of whether such men and measures were friendly or antagonistic to the principles laid down by the American Federation of Labor. The plan of the labor organization calls for the support of men, regardless of political affiliation, who will work for the interests of the American people instead of being bound to special interests of the country. In order that I may be in a position to work in absolute harmony with this plan, I am convinced that I should not take part as a delegate in any political convention.

"The American Federation of Labor has no desire to have any political party committed to organized labor, but we are especially anxious to see men elected who are committed to the American people as a whole, instead of being bound to respond to the dictates of certain special interests. To this end the labor movement will work during the campaign, and, as stated above, the work will be done along purely non-partisan lines.

"Trusting that the Republican state convention will adopt a platform that will speak for North Carolinians as a whole, taking into consideration the welfare of thousands of our citizens who are today denied representation in the towns and cities in which they live, and will nominate men for various state offices who, if elected, will administer the affairs of the state for all the people instead of being mere office boys for certain interests, and thanking you for your many courtesies of the past, I am

"Sincerely yours,
"JAMES F. BARRETT."

H. C. L. LANDS BLOW ON ALIMONY PAYERS

Topeka, Kan., March 6.—Alimony, like wages, is subject to revision on account of the high cost of living, the Kansas Supreme court held today. It affirmed a decision of the Shawnee county district court in which Mrs. Grace Nixon brought suit for an increase in alimony from her former husband, Ira Nixon. She pointed out that he was able to pay more alimony because he was receiving a larger salary than when she obtained the divorce.

Railroad Man Arrested.

New York, March 6.—William J. Love, purchasing agent of the North Atlantic division of the United States Shipping Board, was arrested today on a charge of having sold to himself valuable steamer rugs which the board had taken off German ships seized by the government. He was held in $2,500 bail after waiving preliminary examination.

NO BONUS WANTED BY YOUNG TILLETT FOR EX-SOLDIERS

Charlotte Attorney Declares Action of American Legion Is Contemptible

MANY MEASURES BEFORE CONGRESS FOR RELIEF

Ex-Service Man Charges That Legion Is Forming Political Ring; Atlanta Man Endorses Maxwell For Interstate Commerce Commission; Durham Mayor Wants Investigation

The News and Observer Bureau.
603 District National Bank Bldg.
By R. E. POWELL.
(By Special Leased Wire)

Washington, March 6.—Declaring that the action of the American Legion in appearing before the House Committee on Ways and Means to urge a bonus or "service adjustment" to soldiers in the late war is contemptible, Charles W. Tillett, Jr., ex-soldier and attorney of Charlotte, has registered a bitter protest with Senator Overman against serious consideration of this proposal by Congress.

"It is unthinkable," he says, "that the young men who were released by the army—having done a splendid service—should now be standing around with their hats in hand trying to get a hand out."

Strongly flaying the Legion officials for "building up a political ring within the organization," he tells the Senator he does not propose to allow a bunch of self-seeking American Legion officials to prostitute the feeling that the duty done by the soldiers was a priceless one "for a handful of silver.'

Many Bills Before Congress.

The North Carolina members have offered bills to the committee looking for relief to the soldiers. There are nearly 100 different bills proposed by members to which the American Legion recently added a plan to its own for squaring accounts with the government.

Mr. Tillett writes Senator Overman:

"I have noticed with astonishment that Congress is apparently taking seriously the demands of the officials of the American Legion for the granting of a bonus to discharge soldiers. It is not my habit to write you about pending legislation, but that is a matter about which I have very deep feelings. I consider that the action of these officials is contemptible, and I hope that you will see your way clear to fight this measure to the limit.

"All of my life I have been disgusted with the attitude of the soldiers who fought in the Union army during the Civil War on account of the fact that they were constantly trying to milk the government for everything they could. To my mind it will be an unspeakable calamity if this thing is started now in behalf of the soldiers who fought in this past war. It is unthinkable that the young men who were released by the army, having done a splendid service, should now be standing around with their hats in their hands trying to get a handout. I have talked to several young men around the Law building who were in the army, and each of them has agreed with the sentiment expressed in this letter.

Forming Political Ring.

"It is very clear to my mind that the Legion officials who are pushing this bill are doing so with the idea of building up a political ring within the organization, so that they can perpetuate themselves in office, and perchance, gain some political preferment later on at the hands of the voters whom they have corrupted. I am using strong language in this letter, but it is because I feel the matter so deeply. I was in the army myself, and, of course, being a lawyer, felt the financial effects of my absence more than soldiers who went from other businesses. If anyone would have a right to claim damage on account of service, a lawyer certainly would, because his practice was demolished. I feel that accounts between the government and me are square, however, because as compensation for the financial loss I have a feeling of duty posetoallowabunch shrdluemfwyp t m done that is priceless—and I do not propose to allow a bunch of self-seeking American Legion officials prostitute this feeling for a handful of silver.

"I hope that you will not allow yourself to be misled into the belief that there is any sort of demand on the part of the young men of this country for the measure that is being pushed. There is a universal demand that the government do everything humanly possible in behalf of those soldiers who were seriously injured during the war. As to this the government should go the limit. But the healthy ones who were discharged are entirely able to fight the battles of their private life on their own manhood, and I hope they will not be made objects of charity."

Watkins for Maxwell.

Senator Simmons office today announced the receipt of a letter from Edgar Watkins, of Atlanta, who was for a while in the running for the Interstate Commerce Commission vacancy, stating that he is not fater the appointment and expressing the hope that there may be a "general agreement" on Commissioner Maxwell, of North Carolina.

From the office of Senator Harris, of Georgia, it was learned that Mr. Watkins, in withdrawing from the race, endorsed for the vacancy W. A. Wimbish, of Atlanta. The interpretation placed on his letter to Senator Simmons is that he fears that Wimbish cannot be successful and next to a "favorite son," he desires to see Mr. Maxwell named.

The War Department today an-

(Continued on Page Two.)