

THE WEATHER
North Carolina Generally fair Thursday and Friday; slowly rising temperature.

The News and Observer

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SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

WILSON STAUNCH FRIEND OF IRISH AT PEACE PARLEY

Wanted To Use League As Medium To Establish Independence

USED INFLUENCE TO HELP IRISH CAUSE

European Diplomatic Policies Didn't Permit Inclusion of Irish Problems at Paris Conference But League Would Have Permitted Settlement

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY. CHAPTER XXVIII (Continued)

IRELAND.
Many times in informal discussions with British representatives that came to the White House, President sought to impress upon them the necessity for a settlement, pointing out to them how their failure was embarrassing our relations with Great Britain at every point. I am sure that if he could with propriety have done so, Woodrow Wilson would long ago have directly suggested to Great Britain a settlement of the Irish question, but, unfortunately, serious diplomatic obstacles lay in the way of an open espousal of the Irish cause. He was sadly aware that under international law no nation has the right to interfere in anything that directly concerns the affairs of another friendly nation, for by the traditions of diplomacy such "interference" puts in jeopardy the cordial relations of the nations involved in such controversy.

Long before he became President, Woodrow Wilson had eloquently declared his attitude with reference to self-government for Ireland and had openly avowed the cause of Irish freedom. In a speech delivered at New Brunswick, N. J., on October 28, 1910, he said:

Have you read the papers recently attentively enough to notice the rumors that are coming across the waters? What are the rumors? The rumors are that the English parliament includes, not only self-government for Ireland, but self-government for Scotland, and the drawing together in London or somewhere else of a Parliament which will represent the British Empire in a great confederated State upon the model, no doubt of the United States of America, and having its power to the end of the world. What is at the bottom of this project? Is it something that you would like to do? It is the idea that no little group of men like the English people have the right to govern men in all parts of the world without drawing them into real substantial partnership, where their voice will count with equal weight with the voice of other parts of the country.

This voice that has been crying in Ireland, for home rule, in a voice which is now supported by the opinion of the world; this impulse is a spirit which ought to be respected and recognized in the British Constitution. It means not mere vague talk of men's rights, men's emotions, and men's inveterate and traditional principles, but it means the embodiment of the idea that something is going to be done that will look with hope to the program that may come out of these conferences.

If those who conduct the government are not careful the restlessness will spread with rapid agitation until the whole country is aflame and then there will be revolution and a change of government.

In this speech he plainly indicated that his plan for the settlement of the Irish question was the establishment of some forum to which the cause of Ireland might be brought, where the full force of the public opinion of the world, including the United States, could be brought to play in a vigorous and wholehearted insistence upon a solution of this world-disturbing question.

As we read the daily papers, containing accounts of the disturbances in Ireland, what a prophetic vision underlay the declaration contained in the speech of Woodrow Wilson in 1910!

If those who conduct the government of Great Britain are not careful, the restlessness will spread with rapid agitation until the whole country is aflame, and then there will be revolution and a change of Government.

PRESIDENT ENDORSES TUBERCULOSIS CHRISTMAS SEAL CAMPAIGN



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D. C.
November 30, 1921

I am glad to endorse the annual Christmas Seal campaign against tuberculosis. The seal is the only one that is actually printed by the Government, and its sale is the only one that is actually supervised by the Government. It is the only one that is actually printed by the Government, and its sale is the only one that is actually supervised by the Government.

As Secretary of the President of the Association, I will be glad to have you copy of all the articles in the periodical, which, I am sure, will be of great value to you. I am sure that you will be able to find it of great value to you.

Very sincerely,
Woodrow Wilson

Mrs. Harding, wife of the President, is shown here buying her Christmas seals from a modern health crusader. The President's letter endorsing the campaign is also shown above.

Twenty Million for State Roads in Past Three Years

ALL RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF WATER IN CITY REMOVED
With the water line at Lake Raleigh 48 inches below the spillway, the highest level that has been reached since last July, the City Commissioners yesterday repealed restrictions on the use of city water that have been in effect since August 26.

The normal consumption of water in Raleigh is 3,900,000 gallons daily, but the restrictions that have been in force have reduced consumption to about 2,900,000 gallons daily. For about one week, when the shortage was most acute, consumption was reduced to about 1,500,000 gallons a day by pumping at high pressure only during certain hours.

The repealing ordinance, which removes restrictions of every kind, is as follows:

"Be it ordained by the Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh that the ordinance adopted August 26, 1921, making it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use the city water for the purpose of watering lawns, sprinkling streets or sidewalks, washing automobiles, filling the tanks of locomotives other than yard engines, or for any like purpose, be and the same is hereby repealed the same to become effective December 1, 1921."

NEW RULES FOR SHOP EMPLOYEES

Rail Labor Board Recognizes The "Open Shop" On All U. S. Railroads

AWARDS PAST MONTH REACH \$4,434,298.58

Hard Surface Construction Doubles Mileage On Gravel In Recent Awards

Contracts awarded yesterday by the State Highway Commission for highway construction brought the State's total investment in actual road work to \$20,911,386.14 since the General Assembly in 1919 reorganized the commission and Governor T. W. Bickett named Frank Page its chairman.

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Contracts Awarded Yesterday Bring Total Mileage To 1,336

Miles	Amount
Hard Surface	519.21
Gravel	529.55
Bridges	282,721.82
Under Construction	
Miles	
Hard Surface	150.2
Gravel	101.03
Bridges	22,494.08
Completed	
Miles	
Hard Surface	81.53
Gravel	333.90
Bridges	59,224.90

Approximately one-fourth of the funds have been derived from the Federal aid fund, with other portions coming from county participation in road work, sales tax for automobile licenses. About \$5,000,000 of the amount has its origin in the bond issue authorized at the past session of the General Assembly.

JAPANESE REQUEST FOR LARGER FLEET CREATES THREATENING SITUATION

Alliances Of Release By America, Wells Suggests

Proposes Agreement Between United States, Great Britain and France For Peacemaking Purposes And Not Against Anyone; Thinks Washington's "Entangling Alliances" Should Not Apply To Disentangling Ones

By H. G. WELLS
(By Arrangement With The New York World and The Chicago Tribune)

AMERICA AND ENTANGLING ALLIANCES

The power of the American impulse towards a world peace is undeniable. It has produced in succession the great dream of a League of Nations and now this second great dream of a gradually developing Association of Nations arising out of a series of such conferences as this one. No other nation could have raised such hopes and no other political system has the freedom of action needed to give these projects the substance and dignity which the initiative of the head of the State involves.

SHANTUNG ISSUE UP FOR SOLUTION

America and Britain Tender "Good Offices" In Famous Controversy

Washington, Nov. 30.—(By The Associated Press.)—Bringing with it some of the sharpest issues of world diplomacy, the celebrated Shantung controversy took its place today at the arms conference.

All such gatherings and conferences as this are haunted by a peculiar foggy ghost called "Tact," which is constantly seeking to cover up and conceal and obliterate some vital reality in the matter. "Tact" is apparently the modern survival of the ancient "Mia." For example, a pleasant Indian gentleman sits among the British delegates at the conference. "Tact" demands that no one shall ask him, or of him, "What do you conceive will be the place of India in the great World Association, half a century ahead? Will it still be a British appendix?"

"Wholly Unacceptable American and British naval experts, standing together on Secretary Hughes' "5.5-3 plan" as the only one fair to all powers, regarded the Japanese proposal as wholly unacceptable. In the opinion of some of the American delegates, the situation is delicate, but not without hope that the Japanese ultimately will accept the original plan.

On the basis of national security, it was said, neither the United States nor Great Britain would agree to the 90 per cent ratio which Secretary Hughes' plan would allow to Japan.

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TEN CHILDREN DIE IN CROSSING WRECK

High School Bus Struck By Fast Moving Train at Red Bluff, California

Red Bluff, Cal., Nov. 30.—Ten high school children were killed today south of here at the Probert Crossing when Southern Pacific train No. 15, southbound, struck the high school automobile bus in which they were riding. Four children and the driver were injured.

NEGRO YOUTH SHOT TO DEATH BY MOB

Ballinger, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Charged with an attack upon a nine-year-old white girl, Robert Murton, 15-year-old negro, was taken from officers here today and lynched.