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The WEATHER THE New Cords - 740 Cords - 74

WILSON PLAYED SAN FRANCISCO

Refused To Take Any Part in Selection of Presidential Candidate

MADE NO EFFORT IN BEHALF OF M'ADOO

Strict Impartiality Shown When He Made No Objection To Palmer's Candidacy; Hoped For Adoption of League and Greatly Disappointed Over Result

WOODROW WILSON AS I KNOW HIM, BY JOSEPH P. TUMULTY (38th Installment CHAPTER XLIV

THE SAN FRANCISCO CONVEN

As the days of the San Francisco convention approached, those of us who were intimately associated with the President at the White House were warned by him that in the con vention fight soon to take place we must play no favorites; that the convention must be, so far as the White House was concerned, a free field and no favor, and that our attitude of "hands off" and strict neutrality must be maintained. Some weeks before the convention met, the President conferred with me regard ing the nominations, and admorath ed me that the White House must keep hands off, saying that it had always been charged in the past that every Administration sought to use its influence in the organization of the party to throw the nomination this way or that. Speaking to me of the matter, he said: "We must make it clear to every one who consults us that our attitude is to be impartial in fact, as well as in spirit. Other Presidents have sought to influence the naming of their successors. Their efforts have frequently brought about scandals and factional disputes that have split the party. This must not happen with us. We must not by any act seek to give the impression that we favor this or that

This attitude was in no way as evidence of the President's indifferance to the nominee of the convention, or to what might happen at San Francisco. He was passionately assious that his party's standard earer should win at the election, if for no other reason than to see sis own policies continued and the League of Nations vindicated.

There was another and personal reason why he insisted that no White House interference should be brought into play for any particular nomfnee. His son in law, William G. Mc-Adoo, was highly thought of in connection with the nomination, and therefore the President felt that he must be more than ordinarily strict in insisting that we keep hands off, for anything that savored of nepotism was distasteful to him and, therefore, he "leaned backward" in his efforts to maintain a neutral position in the Presidential contest. and to take no part, directly or indirectly, that might seem to give aid and comfort to the friends of his son in-law. While Mr. McAdoo's politi cal enemies were busily engaged opposing him on the ground of his relationship to the President, as matter of fact, the President was making every effort to disassociate himself and his Administration from the talk that was spreading in favor of McAdee's candidacy. While every effort was being made by Mr. McAdoo's enemies to give the impression that the Fed eral machine was being used to advance his candidacy, the President was engaged wholly in ignoring the candidaey of McAdoo.

Misinterpreted Family Visits Every family visit which Mr. Me-Adoo and his wife, the President's daughter, paid the White House, wa distorted in the newspaper reports serious conferences between President and his son-in-law with reference to Mr. McAdoo's candidacy I know from my own knowledge that the matter of the nomination was never discussed between the Mr McAdao's real friends know this and were greatly irritated at what they thought was the gross indifference on the part of the President to the political fortunes of his sonin-law. So meticulously careful was the President that no one should be of the opinion that he was attemp ting to influence things in Mr. Mc Adoo's behalf, that there was never a discussion even between the Proent and myself regarding Mr. Me Adoo's candidacy, although we had canvassed the availability of other Democratic candidates, as well as the availability of the Republican

I had often been asked what the ent's attitude would be toward Mr. McAdoo's candidacy were he free to take part in the campaign. My only answer to these inquiries what the President had a deep affection and an admiration for Mr. Mc-Adoo as a great executive, that grew him. He felt that Mr. McAdoo's sympathies, like his own, were on the of the average man; and that Mr. McAdoo was a man with a high sense of public service. And while the President kept si-

lent with reference to McAdoo, the basis of his attitude was his con-viction that to use his influence to advance the cause of his son-in-law was, in his opinion, an improper

That he was strictly impartial in the matter of Presidential candidates was shown when Mr. Palmer, the Attorney General, requested me to convey a message to the President with reference to his (Palmer's) can-

(Centimed on page thirteen)

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1921.

SIXTEEN PAGES TODAY.

FOUR-POWER ENTENTE WITH JAPAN

CONSIDERED AT ARMS CONGRESS:

CHINESE DELEGATE RESIGNS JOB

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

Wield Gavels Over Special Session State Legislature Assembling Today

W. B. COOPER, Wilmington, Meutenant Governor and President



Speaker of the House of

Special Session Convenes At 11 O'Clock This Morning

Majority of Members Arriving Yesterday Want Short Session-Representative Doughton Here and Will Take His Seat in House-Session May Develop Serious Attempt at State Legislation.

a motley of proposed legislation, the office to which he was elected. The underwent certain a General Assembly of North Carolina Attorney General has ruled that the an Irish settlement. day at 11 o'clock at the call of the appointment for a special purpose Governor to rectify technical defects and is not included in the constituin the Municipal Finance Act passed tional inhibition against one man in the regular session, and to pro- holding two offices. vide means of taking care of the Precedent for this decision is abun-\$700,000 deficit in the school fund. dant. Col. Bennehaa Cameron, pres-

session, with ten days as the maximum of its duration wilted measur. Assembly when he was appointed a ably with the arrival of scores of member of the State Highway Com-Senators and House members yester- mission five years ago, and was re day. Not one among them save, elected to the General Assembly perhaps, Kennedy, of Camberland, while serving as Commissioner. He is without at least one local measure filled both places without question to be dumped into the hopper a few Speaker Grier and Senator Stubbs to be dumped into the hopper a summinutes past noon today, and some were members of the House as members make the boast of a trunk time they were appointed on the Whatever its length, Code Commission, and were re-elected the session will be busy.

Some Proposed Bills. The Australian Bailot as a State wide proposition, abolition of capi shment, repeal of the primary law, a workmen's compensation act, so e changes in the General Finance act relative to the taxes paid by banks, making the provisions the same as apply to Federal income taxes, are proposals that have been embodied in bills to be offered as soon as the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate declare the session open for business

Rumors of other things about the obbies of the hotels are so thick who voted against the power contract bill over which the bitterest in his stead is under way, backed fair weather was predicted elsewhere tion of the conference in agreeing fight of the regular session was by Senators from the west. waged, are lacking in the line up this morning, and the thing was de Attorney General to substantiate his ture.

about whom much of the preconvenwith the answer to the question of whether he would take his seat when the Assembly convenes. He will take him over. i seat, and continue the chairman ship of the House Finance committee, and the dominant place he has held for a generation as the leader

of the Democratic wing.

Precedent For Doughts Question of whether Mr. Doughton would serve in the session grew out of his appointment as Highway

With the idea of a short session | Commissioner for the Seventh disappermost in its mind, but neverthetrict. No opposition has arisen in cas with its pockets distended with any quarter to his continuing in the will convene in special session to Highway Commissionership is an

Hopes and promises of a short ent member of Senate from Durham county, was a member of the General

Demand For Him. No protest is expected at the de The need for his experienced leadership is generally admitted, and a majority of the members of both parties in the House have urged him to return. Governor Morrison has also strongly urged him to take the same view of the matter as does the Attorney General, and his friends throughout the State.

Probability of a flurry in the Sem te is promised in the fight that has eveloped around Reading Clerk C. lecorated with the office of mayor in that they can be stirred with a stick, his home town. His eligibility to as they say in the Cape Fear coun hold the two jobs has been seriously try. Three members in the House questioned, and a formidable campaign to elect Judge Philip Cocke

Broughton has the opinion of the this merning, and the thing was to feated by one vote in the early days of March. Then, too, Senator W. H. Summer Burgwyn would repeal rending, clerk of the Benate, but the \$300 tax exemption.

Representative R. A. Doughton, Cocke campaign does not accept that as final, and will present a resoluing gosaip has centered, arrived in tion to the Senate this morning de Raleigh late yesterday afternoon claring the office vacant, If that passes, he will present his candidate, and is hopeful of enough votes to put

Lo, The Stock Law. The age-worn controversy over the is not dead, as many hoped when the House and Senate passed state-wide measure last February Representative Bell brought a pet tion with ten yards of names signed

(Continued on Page Two) SUPREME COURT HOLDS

of 'Importunity and

Dogging"

Decision as to whether specific in-

stances of picketing come within the

court's inhibition must be left for

determination on the facts in each

such ease, it was declared, but the

court suggested that pickets should

have "the right of observation, com-

munication and persuasion," and

might further be limited to "one

representative for each point of in-

The opinion of the court, which

was read by Chief Justice Taft,

was approved by all the Associate

Justices except Mr. Clark, who did-

not state the grounds of his dissent.

The case arose out of a strike at the American Steel Foundries plant

Granite City, Ills., where 1,600 men

were normally employed. After shut-

ting down it resumed operations as

declared a strike and established pickets. There was considerable vio-

courts to interfere with its picketing

by the picketers until. the courts intervened and restricted-their activities. The council there-

gress and egress."

Supreme Court ruled today.

CONGRESS STARTS IN FOR ANOTHER SESSION

Chief Interest Centers On President's Message To Be Made Today

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Congress reassembled today with the usual formal ceremonies of a new session and with its legislative course fairly wgll charted. The opening program was routine, however, and was viewed by smaller erowds than customary.

Interest in general was subordinated to President Harding's address which will be delivered at a joint session at 12:30 o'clock tomorrow His recommendations were expected to deal principally with tariff revisvernment economy and devalopment of the federal budget sys-

Unusual interest in the President's appearance was manifested in view of the assured attendance as spectators of delegates and attaches to the armament limitation conference. Admission to the House chamber is to be by special card. The President today devoted himself to work on the message, denying himself to visitors and working to get his address

to the printer tonight A large majority of Senators and House members answered the opening roll calls today after their tenday recess since the adjournment of the extra session. The opening assumed the beginning of the first labor unions. The Tri-City Traces sounded the beginning of the first labor unions. The Tri-City Traces regular session of the Sixty-seventh Council, upon the refusal of the manager of the plant to negotiate, and established Congress which has before it many months' work. Leaders expressed the hope tonight of completing work the hope tonight of completing work by mid-summer but gaced the possi-bility of the session continuing until fall. With the bi-ennial congres-sonal elections next November, much politics was regarded as assured for

SETTLED IN LONG Terms of Agreement On New Proposals Not Announced

IRISH QUESTION

at Close

MEMBER OF CABINET MAKES STATEMENT

Sinn Feiners Will Make No Comment On Situation; Delegates Look Tired and Grave After Conference at Modifications Made

London. Dec. 6 .- (By the Associated Press.)-It is efficially announced that the government officials and the representatives of the Dail Eireann have reached an agreement the terms of which will be submitted for the acceptance of Parliament and of the Dail Eireann.

A copy of the agreement has been sent to Sir James Craig the Ulster Premier by special London, Dec. 5 .- (By the Asso

ciated Press.)-The conference between the government ministers morning on the new proposals, which underwent certain modifications for After a session which lasted more

than three hours, from 11:15 last mands. night until 2:20 this morning, the meeting of the government ministers and Irish representatives in the question as to how things stood, said: "The news isn't bad; an agreenent, in fact, has been reached, the terms of which will be communicated to the press in time for Wednesday morning papers."

The delegates looked very tired, grave as they left the Premier's resi dence to enter waiting cars. Asked whether he had anything to say Michael Collins, the Sinn Fein fi nance minister, answered sharply. "Not a word."

GENERALLY COLD ALL OVER SOUTHERN STATES

Washington, Dec. 5 .- Heavy snow fall over portions of the middle At-Valley, freezing temperatures as far South as Montgomery, Ala., and heavy frosts to the Alabama coast and in northwestern Florida during C. Broughton, who, since the ad-journment permitted himself to be day to the weather bureau. General rains were reported dur-

ing the same period from the suotheastern States. Frosts as far south as central Florida were forecast, Generally

with no material change in tempera

SUPPRIME COURT DECLINES TO REVIEW LEAK CASE. ing a former employee of the De-

NOTHING DONE BY ARMS CONGRESS

Downing Street; Certain Secretary of Chinese Delegation Hands In His Resignation

> HE CHARGES HIGHWAY ROBBERY BY POWERS

None of China's Demands Involved Anything More Than Justice To China, Savs Dr. Tvau. Who Charges Violation of His Country's Sovereignty

Washington, Dec. 5 .- (By the As sociated Press.)-Philip K. C. Tyan secretary general of the Chinese dele and Sinn Fein delegates reached an gation to the Washington conference agreement at an early hour this and minister to Cuba, today cabled to Peking his resignation as a mem her of the delegation in protest against the "negative results" thus far achieved concerning China's de

Dr. Tyan told the Associated Press tonight that in resigning he acted without consulting the three Chinese delegates and his action represented Downing street residence of the his personal views. The delegation Prime Minister separated and a was notified after the cablegram had member of the cabinet replying to a been sent to the Chinese government No Actual Results Achieved.

"I personally do not feel that any actual results have been achieved by the Washington conference re garding China," Dr. Tyau said. "They have been negative in actuality, ex cept in principle. Everything has been agreed to in principle and then turned over to sub-committees."

In no single case China has pre sented for settlement on the basi of the ten points proposed by the Chinese delegation at the beginning of the conference, Dr. Tyau said, China been involved. None of the ten points required delayed action e said, because they were based or 'hina's rights us a sovereign nation

"Everyone of the demands," he continued, "were for things taken from China in violation of treaty ights or through duress because the powers were strong enough to do it They continue their violation of China's sovereignty and then tie the ettlement of the questions up in sub ommittees.

Charges Highway Robbery. Referring particularly to the with-drawal of the foreign postoffices from Chinese soil, Dr. Hyan said the seonly after long investigation by a commission was in direct violation of China's rights as sovereign nation

"If we attach our signature to any such proposition," he added, Washington, Dec. 5.—The Su would be in the position of condon preme court declined today to enter ing highway robbery on the part of nto a review of the so-called "Su- the powers. The powers have been preme court leak case" in which a guilty of highway robbery of this former secretary of one of the justices and several associates, including the china pleading for restoration of the control of all postoffices on Chinese soil, China should demand indemnity the court of the District of Columbia for all the revenue she has been of conspiracy to defraud the United robbed of by the powers maintain ing postoffices in China

Governor And His Staff To Welcome Marshal Foch

PICKETING UNLAWFUL Supreme Court of North Carolina, Must Be Carried To Extent Ferdinand Foch, Washington, Dec. 5 .- Picketing in connection with a labor strike is un-Monroe at 8:25 Friday evening for justifiable if carried to the point of 'importunity and dogging," the

Into that brief period the town of Monroe will endeavor to crowd the welcome that the whole State would give the supreme commander thirty million fought together against Germany. Monroe will have the honor of b ing the only town in the State where he will stop. He will pass through Raleigh at 1:35 Saturday morning, reaching Washington at 8:35 and leaving immediately for West Point, He will sail for France

Monday morning. Originally, the Marshal's train was routed from Atlanta by way of Gastonia, Charlotte and Greens ore but for various reasons the itinerary was changed, and Monroe abstituted for Charlotte and Gastonia as the place where the Marshal would greet the State that furnished part of the Division that broke down the last defenses of the German Armies along the Western front, Announcement was made several days ago that the party would not go to Charlotte. The Marshal is put to bed at 10

o'clock every night by his personal physician, who is traveling with him, and towns along the route who have had hopes of seeing him who have had hopes of seeing him after the stop at Monroe will like by be disappointed. The Seaboard Air Line Railway is preparing to afford the people of the State opportunity to go to Monroe and participate in the welcome. Special reasons appealed to the Marshal strongly when he was teld that the included location of the accident for there was neither telephone nor telegraph communication at the spot.

The Governor and his staff, the return trip have been announced. The swing around the circle made and many men of prominence by the Marshal under the auspices throughout the State have been inmade more quick than any other welcome that will be extended to trans-continental tour on record. Within the past two weeks he has generalissimo of the Allied Armies been to the Pacific Coast, from Orein the World War when he reaches gon to Southern California, and back across by the Southern route, a stay of three-quarters of an coming up through New Orleans. He will leave Atlanta Friday at noon, and will reach North Caro- ed, to have assumed it to be the lina soil eight hours later. Brief other and proceeded. The curve with stops will be made in South Care-

Every minute of the trip has been | the other. In the middle of the cut carefully worked out, and the the two locomotives crushed. That schedule maintained exactly. Details of the northbound train rose in have been arranged by Alton T. the sir, and then toppled backwards. Boberts, detailed by the American folling, up-side down, over the Legion to act as representative of the American service men. Hundreds of invitations have been in between the rock wall and the showered upon the Marshal, but his orieal hosts have declined all from North Carolina except the stop at Monroe. He will not touch the State of Tennessee, where the man the Marshal describes as the war's greatest soldier, lives. Invitation was extended by the

citizens of Fayetteville and General A. J. Bowley, commanding officer at Camp Bragg to Marshal Foch to visit the Cape Fear metropolis, and while there present in person the Fourragere conferred upon the Fifth and Seventeenth Artillery Regiments which turned the tide of battle at Chateau Thierry on July 18, 1918, and began the victorious offensive that brought eventual vic-

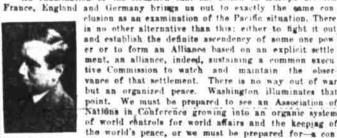
The hosts to the Allied Com-

Organized Peace Only Means of Avoiding War

Possibilities of Another World War With Development of Air Warfare Vividly Described By H. G. Wells; We Must Either Have An Association of Nations or Prepare For Continuation of War, He Says

By Arrangement with the New York World and the Chicago Tribune

An examination of the situation that has arisen in Europe between



the world's peace, or we must be prepared for-a con tinustion of war. So it is worth considering what that continuation o war will be like. If you will not organize peace through some such Asso ciation, then organize for war, for certainly war will come again to you, or to your children. And for reasons set out in my earlier papers, reasons amply confirm

ial dirisions and discords of man

kind provide, perhaps, in the long

run, a stronger and more conclu-

sive argument for human unity than

the mere war evil, but in this paper

spasms of energy, phases of acceler-

ated destruction, in the rotting body

that war between France and Eng-

souls in France have been thinking

telligently. They do not understand

the moral impossibility of Britain

fighting America, they have never

heard of Canada, they have never

examined the text of the Angle-

Japanese Alliance, and so they

dream of a wonderful time when

America will be fighting England

and Japan, and when France, with

magnificent gestures and with sub-

rule and clamber to dizzy destinies.

statesmen have already had to

in the thought of this hot breath

of Old World diplomacy on the fresh

Even among our dis

whispers.

played.

otherwise fight.

New Conception of War.

between a pair of these four pow

ers, five or ten years shead. They

have avoided any entangling al

liances, or agreements, or settle

and are thoroughly-prepared.

ments, kept their freedom of action

Let us not fall into the trap of

supposing that these wars will fol-

1914-18 and that we shall have a

about it hard. Hard but not in

land is unthinkable, but so far from

human effort.

ed by the experiences of the Washington gathering, a mere Limitagion of Armaments can be little more than a strategic truce. It may indeed ever cut ont expensive items and so cheapen and facilitate war. The Menace of World War. Let me note here in passing that

the case for some Association of Na tions to discuss and control the common interests of mankind rests on a wider basis than the mere preven tion of war; the economic and so

Twenty-five More Injured In Head-On Collision In Pennsylvania

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 5 .- Additional bodies recovered from the smouldering debris, and deaths of two of the injured tonight increased 21, the list of fatal injuries as a result of the head-on collision between Philadelphia and Reading Railway auburban passenger trains Four of the 25 or more in-

jured were in a critical conditigs. It was feared other bodien still were concealed by the work of the two wooden coache which caught fire. Most of the victims perished in the flames which broke out

almost immediately after the crash, for both trains consisted of wooden coaches. Rescuers were obliged to stand helpless at the top of the cut where the crash eccurred while

wreckage, shricked as flames tortured them. / An outbound train from Philadelphia ran into an inbound from Newton in this cut which

is 35 feet deep, narrow and curved. Its sides were covered with snow and ice and it was with the greatest difficulty that the injured were dragged to the Several of the charred bodies ha

ot been identified tonight and it was thought that more might lie in the mass of wreckage.

Train Over-ran Its Orders A statement from the railway of fices said the accident "seems to be due to train 115 (that from Philadelphia) over running its orders. by the railway another has been or dered by the State, while Bucks ounty officials have announced that they will conduct a third.

The cut is situated between the

Woodmont and Paper Mills stations. The road is single tracked. The southbound train carrying to Philadelphia, makes no stops between Southampton and Bryn Athyn. The outbound train usually waits on a siding for it to pass. The engineer is said to have waited ten minutes, and when a local that was late pass its steep, gocky walls hid each oncoming train from the engineer of The southbound locomotive vecred to the east and wedged itself wreckage. Rescue Work Difficult.

Ald was summound from nearby stations and ambulances, wrecking crews and fire companies hastened to the scene. A special train was with nurses and blankets but the uninjured passengers and the coun try folk had accomplished nearly all the rescue work possible when

they arrived. Firemen found their work ex tremely difficult because of the precipitous sides of the gulch. They poured water pumped from a near by creek into the burnier debris and climbed down the slippery side a work their way slowly upwards agnia bearing the injured and dy-

TO INCLUDE FOUR POWERS IN Latest Suggestion Proposes

Entente For Four Great Nations

AMERICA LOOKING ON DURING NEGOTIATIONS

Naval Problem Involves No Proposal For Political Agreement of Any Character; Proposal for 4-Power Entente Suggested By Lloyd George

Washington, Dec. 5 .- (By the Asciated Press.)-The question of a three or four power agreement to replace the Angle Japanese alliance is demanding increased attention among the arms delegates while they wait for Japan to define her position on the naval ratio.

The latest suggestion, contemplat-ing an entente to include the United States, Great Britain, Japan and France, has developed to the point where a tentative treaty draft is under consideration in some quarters although it has not been formally presented to the conference.

There are indications that the Japanese delegates and perhaps the British as well, are consulting their home governments on such a proposition at the same time that they are asking for further instructions will narrow the issue down to war, in regard to the naval ratio.

simply, and ask the reader to con-America Looking On. On the part of the American govsider the probable nature of war in ernment there apparently is no disthe future if the development of warfare is not checked by deliberate posal, at least at the present stage of the negotiations. Later such a And I will not deal with the illsuggestion may receive consideration provided it includes no requirements equipped, cut throat war that has been going on, and, thanks to the counter to American public opinion. divisions and rivalries of France Upon high authority it was said and Britain, is likely still to go on today that the naval problem as it was referred to Tokio after the last in Eastern Europe for some time to come; the wars of the little, selfmeeting of the "big three" involves determined nations that the Treaty no proposal for a political agreement of Versailles set Joose upon each of any character but is concerned solely with the naval and military other; the raids of Poland into Uk rainia, and of Roumania into Hueaspects of the situation. The Amergary, and of Serbia into Albania; can delegation adheres to its exthe old-fashioned game enlivened by rape and robbery that was pectation that the naval issue will e settled without conditioning the prought to its highest perfection decision on any sort of a political long ago in the Thirty Years War. rearrangement These are not so much wars as

Japanese Explain Delay. Admiral Baron Kato, of the Japanese delegation, said tonight howof East European civilization. But ever, that the naval question involved issues which are of far-reach-I mean the sort of war that will some if presently France attacks ing England, or if America and Japan, International life of Japan and on start in for a good, long, mutually the policies of great powers for dedestructive struggle. You may say cades to come and perhaps permanently. These issues, he said, should be brought to the full knowledge and that being the case, certain worthy consideration of his government before definite action is taken.

The delay in presenting Japan's definite position on ratio, declared the Japanese statesman, is due wholly to the difficulties of cable communication and the desire of the Japanese government to act circumspectly in so important a decision. It has been indicated that it may be late in the week before the Japaness are ready to return a reply to the latest naval proposition.

Meantime the conference outwardmarines and Senegaless at last gloriously justified, will "come to gloriously justified, will "come to her aid." So France will divide and ly is concerning itself with quesions of collateral significance. committee on draft, headed by Ellhu Root, held a meeting today and de-Blushing and embarrassed American bated the problem of foreign telegraph and radio facilities in China. listen. I guess, to some insidious irtually deciding to bring in a resolution providing that as many of these facilities as exist without trenty sanction shall have only a tresses there is something amusing curtailed use hereafter. The committee of the whole on

the Far East is to meet again on Wednesday bringing the full memborship of the conference together again after a recess of four days. An open session of the conference itself may be held late in the week but no plans for it have been made.

Two Questions Become Tangled.

The American belief that the naval question can be settled independent f political issues, although borne out thus far by the direction taken a developing peace alliance, to pre- by the negotiations, apparently is vent it, either of the other two not readily accepted in all quarters. matches I have cited should not be A British spokesman recently de-In the long run, you can clared that in the British view the not avoid fighting if you avoid com- naval and Far Eastern problems were prehensive alliances and standing bound up in the same sheaf and there arrangements for the settlement of have been indications of a like opindifferences with the people you may ion among some Japanese despite the public announcement of Admiral Baron Kato that he was ready to consider a naval agreement without So let us try and imagine a war reference to the political considera-

> It is considered possible that in the present period of waiting the two threads of negotiation may become so tangled in the foreign capitals as to give the American delegation considerable trouble in separating them when the discussions here are resumed. It would not surprise some

The proposal for a four power entente as now advanced is considered in out-growth of the sugge lock of land armies out of the case. tion of David Lloyd George, The combatants will have to set several weeks ago in parliamen

(Continued on Page Two.X

puts any possibility of such a dead-

(Continued on Page Thros.)

American cheek. I do not say that these are the thoughts and acts of France, or of any great section of the French people, but they are certainly the thoughts and proceedings f a neisy Nationalist minority in rance which is at present in a poition of dangerous ascendency Still, apart from the fast that the British will always refuse to fight America, there does seem to be no real reason why, in the absence of

ions involved.

low the lines of the Great War of observers if there should be an atrapid line-up of great entrenched tempt to make the final reply of one armics, with massed parks of artilor more of the governments condi-tional upon a political agreement of lery behind them, tank attacks and all the rest of it. That sort of war one sort or another. Lloyd George Made Prop is already out of fashion, and the fact that these wars that we are considering will be overseas wars