

PRESIDENT WILSON DEFIES THOSE WHO WOULD OPOSE A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Proudest Thing to Report is That This Great Country is Trusted Throughout the World—No Nation Distrusts the Purpose of the United States.

THE WORLD WAR WAS WON BY THE INSPIRATION OF IDEALS

Critics Invited to Test the Sentiments of the American Nation: 'We Set Out to Make Men Free, and Now We Will Make Them Free, and Sustain Them in Their Freedom.'

Mechanics Hall, Boston, Feb. 24.—The text of President Wilson's address here is as follows: Governor Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens: I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you...

of the United States. Why? Because I think I am stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conference are displeased by those who know them. Quit the contrary. But you understand that the nations of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interest.

I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinary reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again.

I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the overflowing pride of being your representative and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in those great crowds.

I can tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that come out of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the peace conference. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference: the impression that while there are many differences of judgment, while there are some divergences of object, there is nevertheless a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

Because the men who are in conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are the servants of their people, and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose, and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

Why Conference 'Goes Slowly.' The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken.

What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state it; hear the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by these great wars through which we have gone.

And I don't see how any man can fail to have been subdued by these pleas, subdued to the feeling that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own, but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

All Look to America. And in the midst of it all, every interest seeks out, first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives of the United States.

When they saw men in khaki coming across the sea in the spirit of crusaders, and they found that these were strange men, reckless of danger not only, but reckless because they seemed to see something that made that danger worth while.

One of the American humorists meeting the criticism that American soldiers were not trained long enough, said: 'It takes only half as long to train an American soldier as any other, because you only have to train him one way, and he did only go on one way, and he never came back until he could do it when he pleased.'

And now do you realize that this confidence we have established throughout the world imposes a burden upon you if you choose to call it a burden. It is one of those burdens which any nation ought to be proud to carry.

When I think of the homes upon which dull despair would settle where this great hope is disappointed, I should wish for my part never to have had America play any part whatever in the attempt to emancipate the world.

And so, my fellow citizens, I have come to report, progress and I do not believe the progress is going to stop short of the goal. The nations of the world have set their heads now to do a great thing, and they are not going to slacken their purpose.

All Peoples Buoyed Up. And now these ideals have wrought this new magic, that all the peoples of Europe are buoyed up and confident in the spirit of hope, because they believe that we are at the eve of a new age in the world.

Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will welcome, they send American soldiers.

Manners Very Delightful. I feel about you as I am reminded of a story of that excellent witness and good artist, Oliver Herford, who one day, sitting at luncheon at his club, was slumped vigorously on his chair.

Challenge to Critics. I invite him to test the sentiments of the nation. We set this up to make men free, and we did not confine our conception and purpose to America, and now we will make men free.

And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America, and became firm partisans of those ideals.

Met Greek Scholars. I met a group of scholars when I was in Paris—some gentlemen from the Greek universities who had come to see, and in whose presence, or rather in the presence of those institutions of learning, I felt very young indeed.

And I said I have had this sweet revenge. Speaking with perfect frankness, in the name of the people of the United States, I have uttered as the objects of this great war, ideals, and nothing but ideals, and the war has been won by that inspiration.

Do you believe in the Polish cause, and so won't find the solace to be had out of sweet harmonies. For nerves in general then, there is no treatment quite so pleasurable or so effective as the 'movies.'

Crystal Trick. Dissolve in hot water as much alum as will hold, and place in the solution any object you wish to cover with crystals.

FIGHT ON EMBARGO OF COTTON STATES

AMENDMENT INSERTED IN THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL REMOVES RESTRICTIONS ON EXPORTS.

INCLUDES ALL OUR EXPORTS

Reappropriation Item Approved After Adoption of Bland Amendment Relating to Embargoes.

Washington.—Representatives from the cotton growing states were successful in their efforts to write an amendment into the sundry civil bill, designed to remove all embargoes placed by the war trade board against cotton export shipments.

Although designed primarily to affect cotton shipments, the amendment applied to all American goods exported to foreign countries.

The amendment was offered while the house, in committee of the whole, was considering an item of the sundry civil bill appropriating for the war trade board the unexpended balance of appropriations granted last year for continuing its operation.

Paris.—M. Clemenceau spent a short time in his garden. He had luncheon at midday and his appetite was good. After luncheon he rested for a while and then received General Pétain at 2 o'clock.

Paris.—Sean O'Connell presented himself to the peace conference as the accredited envoy of the provisional government of the Irish republic.

In his letter O'Connell states that Professor de Valera, Arthur Griffith and Count Plunkett have been delegated by the national assembly to present a statement to the peace conference and to the league of nations commission being so far the only one which has accomplished its task.

Political Offenders Are Freed by Amnesty Decree. Rome.—Under the amnesty decree just published, various socialist leaders, condemned for political offenses, such as incitement to revolution, were released from imprisonment in Turin.

First Speech in Senate in Defense of Constitution. Washington.—The first address in the senate in defense of the proposed constitution of the league of nations was delivered by Senator Lewis, of Illinois.

DELEGATES TO CONFERENCE ARE 'LORDS OF THE WORLD'. London.—Under the heading 'The Lords of the World' the Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a rather lively sketch of the peace delegates in Paris.

CLEMENCEAU'S WOUNDS DO NOT INTERFERE WITH WORK. Paris.—Premier Clemenceau's wounds have not interfered with the conference work and a general effort has been made to speed up all work.

APPEAL TO GET BUSINESS GOING AND KEEP IT GOING. Washington.—In an appeal to the country 'to get business going and keep it going' Secretary of Labor Wilson issued a signed statement declaring that labor organizations were in a better position to resist reduction in wages than they have been.

Spasmodic Sermon. One never appreciates valuable advice until it has passed its valuable period.

BAVARIAN PREMIER KILLED AT MUNICH

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS AMONG THE PEOPLE IN THE STREETS OF MUNICH.

DEPUTIES ARE PANIC STRICKEN

Shots Wounding Minister Fired From Gallery of Building Where First Landtag Was Being Held.

Copenhagen.—Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier, was shot and killed by Lieut. Count Arco Valley, as Eisner was on his way from the foreign ministry in Munich to the diet, says a Munich dispatch.

Munich.—Herr Auer, Bavarian minister of the interior, has been shot. The shooting took place during a session of the landtag, while Auer was alluding to the assassination of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian premier.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU NOW CONSIDERED OUT OF DANGER. Paris.—M. Clemenceau spent a short time in his garden. He had luncheon at midday and his appetite was good.

IRISH DELEGATE PRESENTS CREDENTIALS TO CONFERENCE. Paris.—Sean O'Connell presented himself to the peace conference as the accredited envoy of the provisional government of the Irish republic.

LAGGING COMMITTEE WORK HASTENED BY CONFERENCE. Paris.—The committee of the peace conference is very anxious that the work of the commissions should be hurried as much as possible.

MUNICH POLICE STATION STORMED BY SPARTACANS. Copenhagen.—Spartan forces in Munich stormed the police station and arrested the chief of police and several other persons, according to reports from Berlin.

CERTIFICATES HAVE BEEN OVERSUBSCRIBED. Washington.—The last offering of \$500,000,000 certificates of indebtedness was oversubscribed by \$20,578,000, the treasury announced.

ASK RETURN TO OWNERS OF TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONES. Washington.—The executive and special war committee of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners, representing the public service commissions, railway and public utilities commissions of the states (excluding Delaware, which has no public service or railway commission), has addressed a letter to President Wilson requesting him to return the telegraph and telephone properties to their owners.

APPOINTMENT OF WALLACE MEETS FRENCH APPROVAL. Paris.—The French government hastens to give its consent to the appointment of Hugh C. Wallace as American ambassador to succeed William G. Sharp, according to M. Pichon, minister of foreign affairs.

NEGROES ARRANGE FOR CAMPAIGN. Charlotte.—The negro chamber of commerce is making arrangements for a campaign to promote interest among the negro population of Charlotte in home gardening.

PARTY FOR COMMISSIONER YOUNG. Raleigh.—A most delightful birthday party was given James R. Young, state insurance commissioner, by the group of well-known women of the state who compose his staff of workers in the fire prevention and safety first division of his department.

IMPETUS IS GIVEN TO IRISH CAUSE

CARDINAL GIBBONS PRESENTS RESOLUTIONS TO BE LAID BEFORE CONFERENCE.

\$1,250,000 QUICKLY RAISED

Delegates From Many States, Representing Irish Organizations, Crowded Philadelphia Academy of Music.

Philadelphia.—A resolution presented by Cardinal Gibbons for the peace congress to apply to Ireland the doctrine of national self-determination and that a declaration of principles demanding that if any league of nations is created, all features which may infringe on the traditional American policy, including the Monroe doctrine, shall be eliminated, were adopted unanimously at the closing session of the convention of the Irish race in America.

GERMAN NATIONAL ASSEMBLY DISCUSS NEW CONSTITUTION. Weimar.—While the German national assembly has been holding open meetings several committees have found time to discuss the draft of a new German constitution as prepared by Hugo Preuss, a member of the cabinet.

ALL CONFERENCE COMMITTEES MUST COMPLETE THEIR WORK. Paris.—Results of far-reaching character were obtained at the meeting of the council of the great powers when resolutions were adopted requiring such a speeding up of all important branches of the work of the peace conference as to permit the formation of a preliminary peace treaty by the time President Wilson returns to Paris in the middle of March.

DATE OF EXTRA SESSION DEPENDS ON NEW LOAN BILL. Washington.—President Wilson will be advised soon after his return regarding the extra session. The nature of the advice, according to Democratic leaders, principally depends upon disposal of the pending house bill to authorize \$7,000,000,000 of short-term treasury notes in lieu of Liberty bonds for the April loan campaign.

SECRETARY LANE'S EYES ARE OPENED BY SOUTHERN VISIT. Washington.—Declaring that what he saw during his recent trip to the South to look over lands which might be made available for returning soldiers and marines opened his eyes to possibilities never dreamed of in his entire life, Secretary Lane of the department of the interior, has just filed with the house committee investigating this matter a most interesting and lucid indorsement of the proposition.

To Build New Roads. Shelby.—Number 9 township announced that \$25,000 cash for road bonds has been placed in bank and is now available for road work.

Frank Hester was convicted of the same offense and given a term of 16 months on the roads. Eight other defendants were convicted of conspiracy and also of attempt to lynch the negro, and sentences being as follows: Ira Whitaker, Pearce Hammons, A. E. Castleman and Chris Chappell, six years each on the county roads; John Brandon, two years; Arthur Manley, three years; Carl Fields and J. L. Mabe, four years.

Lynchers Are Convicted. Winston-Salem.—Fifteen of the 16 defendants indicted for participating in the riot in Winston-Salem on November 17, 1915, were convicted in Surry superior court, a jury returning the verdict at noon.

George Douthett, J. E. Savage, Pleas Cline, Grover and Walter Kiser and Will Carter were found guilty of attempt to lynch the negro, and sentences being as follows: Ira Whitaker, Pearce Hammons, A. E. Castleman and Chris Chappell, six years each on the county roads; John Brandon, two years; Arthur Manley, three years; Carl Fields and J. L. Mabe, four years.

CARGO OF COTTON SHIPPED TO GENOA

ITALIAN STEAMER RETURNING TO HOME PORT WITH 16,750 BALES OF COTTON.

FREIGHT RATES WERE HIGH

Vessel Chartered Several Weeks Ago. Transportation Charges on Cargo Are Approximately \$700,000.

Wilmington.—Carrying a cargo of 16,750 bales of cotton, valued at \$2,250,000, the Italian steamer Ansaldo IV cleared port for the return trip of her maiden voyage to Genoa, Italy. This is the first cargo of cotton to leave this port since the signing of the armistice.

Annexation Is Planned. Durham.—Several automobiles, loaded with citizens of Durham and of Wallace township, Chatham county, left here to attend the hearing before the joint legislative committee on towns and cities regarding the proposed bill to annex Williams township, Chatham county, to Durham county. Attorneys Jones Fuller, R. O. Everett and S. C. Brawley, of Durham, will be spokesmen for those favoring the annexation.

Get Prominent Mention. Chapel Hill.—In the annual report of the Rockefeller Foundation in which is incorporated the report of the general director of the International Health Board, the following State University and its students receive prominent mention: John A. Ferrell, director for the United States, on the administrative staff; D. G. Absher, junior field director of Arkansas; W. H. Kibler, associate State director of Dutch Guiana; B. E. Washburn, senior State director of North Carolina; J. F. Kendrick, associate director for Seychelles Islands; P. W. Covington, senior State director of Texas, on the field staff.

Generous Students and Faculty. Wake Forest.—As a result of a local campaign which has been waging for the past three weeks, the students and faculty of Wake Forest College have pledged and partially paid in \$10,395 towards the State campaign of the Baptist denomination.

Eight Murder Cases. Lenoir.—Franklin county superior court is in session here with Judge Oliver Allen, of Kinston, presiding. There is to be a two weeks' term, and because of the influenza epidemic, this given the first court held here in several months.

Winston-Salem.—Fifteen of the 16 defendants indicted for participating in the riot in Winston-Salem on November 17, 1915, were convicted in Surry superior court, a jury returning the verdict at noon.

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