

LEGISLATURE IS MOVING TOWARD FINAL SESSION

School Band Bill Passes All Readings and is Ready for Ratification.

Municipal Finance Bill or the Way; Other State Bills Being Slaughtered.

BY JULE B. WARREN

Staff Correspondent of The News. Raleigh, Dec. 14.—Both House and Senate took steps looking to early adjournment today. The House passed a joint resolution fixing today as the last day on which new bills may be introduced and the Senate by working through its local calendar and arranging for a night session to handle public bills.

The only feature of the morning session of the Senate was the passage of the \$75,000 deficit bill on third reading, making it a law upon ratification, without a dissenting vote and without discussion. The last year's deficit in school fund is now taken care of through authorization of bond issues.

Attempts to pass a large number of pension bills failed because of the objection of Mark Squires of Caldwell to third reading. These bills had favorable report of pension committee but Squires thought the general pension law amply sufficient to cover practically all cases. He will read the bills before next session and see if he wants to fight them. The House refused to adopt the Davis as the State House. It took most of the morning session of the House to complete the local calendar and consideration of the general enabling bill of the Department of Education, validating the present county school tax rates and fixing 35 cents as proper rate for next year, came up at the end of the meeting, and many amendments were sent up provoking a fight.

Raleigh, Dec. 14.—The introduction of the Constitutional Convention bill by Harry Stubbs of Martin and the development of the fact that the Governor is actively opposing the bill, the 80,000 deficit of Will Neal's repeal of the primary bill, with the announcement that its proponents would bring the matter to the floor of the House for a vote, the introduction of a joint resolution calling for fifteen cent reduction in freight rates, together with the passage on second reading of two of the educational bills, and the making of efforts to hit at Col. Warrick and his department, through senatorial decisions to refer the publicity bill to a committee, makes up the gist of the day's legislative grind.

With these two bills finished before the end of the week, indications for adjournment on Saturday are looking better. The Senate has steadfastly refused to set a date for adjournment, but on Monday night sessions will be held to clear the way for adjournment.

Senator Harry Stokes, introducing his bill for the calling of a constitutional convention and got it on the calendar without committee reference Tuesday morning, but when the bill came up for reading on Wednesday, the Senator from Stokes declared that consideration be postponed on account of the absence of a large number of Senators from the chamber.

It is understood that some of the Senators who voted for the calling of the constitutional convention last session are not inclined to vote for it at the present time. Likewise it is understood that Governor Morrison is opposed to the call.

(Continued on Page Eleven.)

SUMMARY KILLING OF PRIVATE IS RECALLED

Athens, Ga., Dec. 14.—Charges of the summary killing of a sick soldier at Camp Wheeler, in June, 1918, made by private Marion J. Wallis, rehabilitated student at the University of Georgia, were affirmed in two letters from ex-governors received by him yesterday, one of them stating that the alleged victim was named Holley, son of a contractor at Tampa, Fla.

CROWN PRINCE PLANS RETURN TO GERMANY

Doorn Holland, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—The former German Crown Prince, who since November, 1918, has lived at Wieringen, is now planning to return to Germany and expects to request permission of the Dutch Government for his departure in the Spring.

LOWERING OF RATES ON FREIGHT URGED

Washington, Dec. 14.—Thirteen recommendations, including legislation for cooperative marketing combinations, lowering of freight rates on agricultural products, and establishment of agricultural agencies in European capitals are set forth in a report of the Joint Congressional commission of agricultural questions filed today in the Senate.

ELEVEN PLAYERS ARE GIVEN FOR DANFORTH

New York, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—The first of a series of baseball trades in the big leagues was announced today when the St. Louis Cardinals traded eleven players for New York's star left-handed pitcher, Babe Ruth, to the Columbus team of the American Association.

FAIR Charlotte and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder Thursday, favorable to moderate winds, becoming overcast. South Carolina: Fair to light and Thursday; not much change in temperature.

SHE'S COMEDIENNE IN BROADWAY'S NAUGHTIEST SHOW



Constance Farber, well known to vaudeville and musical comedy audiences as one of the Farber sisters, has been playing in Avery Hopwood's revelations of the movie studios called "The Demi-Virgin." Magistrate McAadoo of New York has denounced the play as indecent and purposely vulgar. Some motion picture folk have said that the play is a gross libel on the vast body of actors who work hard and lead clean, moral lives. Miss Farber refuses to give her view of the play.

TWO ISSUES AT CRUCIAL STAGE

Naval Ratio Discussions Proceeding Favorably; Solution Imminent.

Washington, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—The naval ratio and armaments, now the two overshadowing issues of the arms conference, both were at a crucial stage today but varying prospects of immediate settlement.

There was every indication that the naval ratio discussions were proceeding favorably, and some of the delegates believed a final solution would be reached at the conference of the "big three" late today.

The Shantung negotiations, on the other hand, have developed a situation described in official circles as "very delicate" and the Japanese delegates have referred to Tokyo the matter of the Kiaow Chow Railroad, a point which has developed into an issue. It is hinted that the Chinese and Japanese plenipotentiaries may refer their differences directly to a "big four" composed of heads of the American, British, Japanese and Chinese delegations.

Japan's desire to retain her new battleship Mutsu is the issue about which center the naval discussions, with the Japanese apparently ready to accept the American "5-5-3" plan if permitted to keep the Mutsu and scrap instead an older vessel. Similar concessions for the British and American navies would be requisite as an offset, and the task of arranging all the technical details involved is one which is requiring considerable discussion.

In the Shantung negotiations in the matter of the Kiaow Chow Railway, China has made pledges of payment which her delegates think ample to compensate the Japanese for improvements they have made on the road, but Japanese delegates are unwilling to accept the offer and consequently have called Tokyo for further instructions as to what form of security should be required.

ABE MARLIN



Our Commercial Club met last night to take steps to have a flin station of beautiful low Moorish architecture built here. "Oh, I never know when I'll be at home," said Mrs. Tipton Bud, today, when an Emporium clerk offered to send out a beautiful fur wrap on approval.

FETTERED HERO OF ALLIED ARMIES SAILS FOR HOME

Cheering Throngs Bid Farewell to Marshal Foch, Citizen of the World.

HAS MANY SOUVENIRS. Has Traveled 15,000 Miles and Heard the Voice of 17,000,000 Americans.

New York, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—Ferdinand Foch, grey and slight, but bearing with him every honor that America could bestow upon one of alien citizenship, bade farewell to cheering throngs here today and sailed away to France.

In his baggage were six great cases filled with gifts from the people of this continent, who thronged to see him during his tour of the United States and Canada and lend their voices to acclaim the man who hurled Germany's legions back from the soil of France and won victory in history's greatest conflict. Since coming to America late in October, Marshal Foch has traveled nearly 15,000 miles, made more than 500 speeches, attended luncheons and banquets beyond computation and has heard the voice of America from upwards of 17,000,000 men and women and children.

He has traveled over the wide expanse of the American continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the inland seas to the Gulf. He has also trod the streets of the principal cities of eastern Canada.

Everywhere he received gifts. Here it was an honorary college degree, there a medal of gold or a tripod or two, and yonder a pot, or a fower, or maybe, just a wee token of esteem, admiration and love.

"AMONG THOSE PRESENTS." His luggage included a score and a half of parchments, attesting he had been accorded honorary degrees by America's leading universities and colleges. There was one crate full of Montana wildcat of the hobnobbed, but not very dangerous type, presented by American Legionnaires. Another crate contained a White Chester pig from Iowa, also a Legion gift. There was a whole box of medals and



Newest photo of Marshal Foch.

medallions; a golden and jeweled sword in a golden scabbard; a gold-tipped cane, and a half dozen or so loving cups. A union bricklayers' card was to be found, also, in the Marshal's possession.

The sword, gift of the French Institute in America, bore the arms of the United States, of France, and of the Institute. Encircling the hilt were several supplies. The handle was carved ivory and was inlaid with the Marshal's golden monogram.

Crowd warriors had dubbed the marshal "Warrior of Warriors" and made him a full-fledged chief. Stout, once the terror of the Northern plains, gave him a war bonnet, bestowed only upon the bravest of the brave, and called him "Chief Watapech Wakiva," or "Charging Thunder."

And out in a little town of Indiana—where the Marshal's special train stopped for a few moments—he received from a wan-faced little woman a potted geranium.

"Take it," she implored, "and plant it on the grave of my son. He fell near Soissons. The geranium has been carefully preserved and will be planted by Marshal Foch in his own garden 'in honor of the son of the little woman of Indiana.'"

FAREWELL MESSAGE. "I have come to love all Americans for their spirit of diligence and for their generous-heartedness," said Marshal Foch in his farewell message to the American people, transmitted through the American Legion Weekly, organ of the ex-service men's organization, before sailing for home today.

"With deep regret I bid you good-bye," the Allied leader said. "For almost seven weeks the Legion has entertained me marvelously in your splendid country. My experience here leads to two thoughts.

"When first I met you and came to admire you as fighters, cheerful, subject to discipline under your splendid leader, General Pershing, the days were dark indeed. Yet you smiled when you fought, and your cheerfulness and bravery helped much to bring us victory and peace.

"When next I met you, it was in your country. The alarms of war were over. You were engaged actively in those pursuits of peace which are so essential to happiness and prosperity—hard work. I have come to love all Americans for their spirit of diligence, for their generous-heartedness, France and the United States are indeed close together, as they always have been.

Willing To Forego Payments In Cash

Paris, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—France is willing temporarily to forego cash reparations payments from Germany, a high official in the French Foreign Office today told the Associated Press.

The official stated that was general recognition by the press and in French officialdom that Germany must be aided and possibly compelled, in settling her financial house, to reach between M. Lottchen and Herr Rathenau, providing for reparations payments in kind by the German Government over a period of years.

NATIONAL GUARD IS MAKING READY

For Duty in Kansas Coal Fields Where Women Have Been Militant.

Topeka, Kan., Dec. 14.—Notices were sent today to all national guard organizations in the State, comprising about 2,000 men, to put themselves in readiness to entrain for the Pittsburg coal fields. Colonel Milton R. McLean, in charge of the adjutant general's office during the absence of Adjutant General Charles L. Martin, said orders will go out today for a movement of five or six companies to the coal fields. No order for movement had yet been issued, Colonel McLean said at 9 a. m.

SHERIFF ASKS FOR TROOPS

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 14.—Three companies of the Kansas National Guard are being mobilized for entrainment to Pittsburg for duty in the coal field.

Orders for the mobilization of the companies followed a call from Sheriff Gould to the Governor this morning. Judge Crawford last night was visited by a delegation of non-striking miners, who told him they wished to work but they were afraid to do so. Judge Crawford told the men that the State expected them to have the necessary protection of the State troops were needed, they would be sent.

According to reports, the women demonstrators, a majority of whom are wives or relatives of striking miners, were prepared today to continue their activities. On Monday the women succeeded in preventing the force at one mine from going to work. Yesterday they kept the non-striking men from going to work in the mines.

Another angle of the tangled situation in the Kansas coal fields being watched closely today was the scheduled election of a new president of the International Union of Mine Workers, held at the home of Alexander M. Howat, former president of the Kansas district, who had been president of the district for many years, recently was deposed on order of John L. Lewis, president of the international union, who with August Dorchy, deposed union vice-president, now is serving a sentence of six months in the Cherokee county jail at Columbus for violating the State industrial court law by calling a strike. It was a protest against the incarceration of Howat and Dorchy that the present strike was declared by the miners.

MOST AMBITION CAMPAIGN

Pittsburg, Kan., Dec. 14.—While the State military authorities were mobilizing companies of the National Guard for entrainment to Pittsburg today, the militant women of the Kansas mining fields, headed by Alexander M. Howat, were engaged in the most ambitious campaign they had so far attempted in their program of stopping, by violent activities, the operation of coal mines in the State. The Sheriff himself was pelted with bread and butter yesterday.

Sheriff Gould was besieged by miners who wanted to work and who sought protection from the horde of women relatives and friends of striking coal miners, who, for two days, have overwhelmed workers and peace officers about mine shafts, preventing them from going into the mines and beating miners. The Sheriff himself was pelted with bread and butter yesterday.

More than 1,000 women marched to the mine shaft of the Central Coal and Coke Company. Except for a leading man, there was little violence, however. The string of motor cars bearing the women to the mine shaft was a long one. The Sheriff, who was pelted with bread and butter yesterday, was pelted with bread and butter yesterday.

LEGION GUARDS BITNER

Insistent reports that a mob of women marched against the Central Coal and Coke Company, where the Marshall's special train stopped for a few moments—he received from a wan-faced little woman a potted geranium.

NICHOLS CONFESSES TO DELAND ASSAULT

Jacksonville, Fla., Dec. 14.—Aubrey Nichols of Greenwood, S. C., alias James W. Tucker, of Savannah, 29, was arrested here last night and, according to the police, confessed to entering the home of a resident of Deland, Fla., last week while posing as a plumber, assaulting the resident's wife and after leaving her in an unconscious condition, escaping with jewelry.

Hundreds of citizens of Deland and vicinity gathered in the territory several days and nights in search of the attacker. The man was arrested on suspicion while attempting to pawn a watch and when searched, the police said they discovered an engraved diamond ring, which was stolen at the time of the robbery. Later, the officers said, Nichols confessed that he was the man wanted in Deland.

ALEXA STIRLING, CHAMPION GOLFER, NOW TRIES SKILL IN BANKING GAME



A new studio portrait of Miss Alexa Stirling and (inset) a glimpse of her as golf enthusiasts know her.

Miss Alexa Stirling, several times woman's golf champion, is now planning to match her skill against that of men and women in another field. She has entered the banking business, having joined the bond department of the S. W. Straus & Co. of New York. Miss Stirling, daughter of a prominent physician of Atlanta, Ga., won the national championship three years in succession and several other sectional titles.

Administration Plans To Retire American War Debt

New Form of Security to Be Issued Which Will Guarantee Uniform Rate of Income Irrespective of Date of Purchase or Market Value.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE, Staff Correspondent of The News. Copyright, 1921, by News Publishing Co. Washington, Dec. 14.—The far-reaching process of retiring America's war debts without depending upon repayment from the allied countries has begun.

President Harding himself announced the decision of the Administration to issue through the Treasury Department a new form of investment which is designed especially for the man and woman of small income. After all the experience of the war with every kind of security the Government has at last evolved a plan that will pay every purchaser of the new certificates \$25 for every \$20 invested, \$100 for every \$80 and \$1,000 for every \$800 if not redeemed in five years.

For the first time, too, the Government guarantees a uniform income irrespective of the date of purchase or market values. Thus if any certificate is redeemed before the five years pass, the original \$20 or \$80 or \$100 as the case may be is returned to the purchaser but with additional interest of 3 1/2 per cent for the period that the certificate has been held by the investor. Absolutely no limit has been placed by the Government on the number of certificates that will be issued to the public as a whole, though an individual is limited to \$5,000 worth. The object is to prevent large banks and trust companies from buying all the certificates that the Government intends to reach the persons of large income by the issuance of another type of treasury certificate which bears a straight interest rate for several periods like six months or three years.

The development of Government policy in this direction is to be gradual and for the moment the plan is to concentrate on the small investor and teach him the value of the new thrift idea.

FALLING DUE NEXT YEAR. The Government will thus take care of about \$600,000,000 worth of 1918 treasury certificates which mature about a year hence and to that extent the proceeds of the issue will be used in refunding. Five months hence

three and a half billions of Victory loans will mature but that's too big an issue to retire through small thrift certificates. Some new treasury certificates of larger denomination will have to be issued and these in the Treasury Department will be retired through smaller certificates. In other words the refunding process is in an experimental state and the Treasury will know more about the best method of retiring America's debts after the new issue of certificates has been received by the general public.

NO STUNT CAMPAIGN. No "stunt" campaign or flashy tactics will be used in selling the new certificates, as the Government is depending upon the press, the postoffice and the banks to let the small investor know about the opportunity. A dignified effort will be made by the Treasury Department to reach the small investor and it is felt by the Government that at last a security has been evolved which gives the "small fellow" as good a chance as the "big fellow" on attractive Government securities.

Officials say there is no special relationship between the announcement of the new issue of Treasury certificates this week and the fact that Liberty bonds are back at their original par value. But the fact is the Treasury has been working on the new plan ever since it was apparent that Liberty bonds were starting back to par. The psychological effect, nevertheless, of announcing the new issue at the very moment when Liberty bonds touched par is appreciated. So many small investors bought Liberty certificates of the par value of a security could cause the market price of the Government is benefited by being able to point to the par value of bonds as proof of the original guarantee of the Government. Still the Treasury has had to take into account that many investors, disappointed by their experience with Liberty bonds, might be cold toward Government investments unless given an absolute guarantee of the par value of a security. The new certificates cannot fall in value. They are redeemed whenever an investor needs money and he sustains no loss at all—in fact he collects interest besides. There is to be a continuous sale moreover of these certificates. The rate of purchase doesn't affect the value as was the case with war savings stamps.

REDUCES DEBT. The new process doesn't increase the public debt but rather redistributes it. The intention is to create an army of new investors, touching a class which might not otherwise be disposed to save. The number of plans to be used in retiring the war debt as a whole will continue to increase from time to time in order that all classes of investors may be reached. But in general the Government has embarked on a policy that looks toward the gradual retirement of the war debt by borrowing from the public at stated intervals and offsetting these borrowings by general accumulations of surplus from taxes and imports. In other words the Government must go on the assumption that the European Government cannot pay ten billions of war debt and that if anything is paid in the present generation it will to that extent ease the burden and curtail the necessity for borrowing. The people of America will therefore finance their Government by lending it money from time to time until collections from regular sources of revenue can be piled up.

Some opposition from small savings institutions is anticipated but Government officials insist that the effect in the end will be to help savings banks. Anything that encourages saving, it is contended, will help the general business of investment.

VOTE ON TREATY WITH BRITAIN IS PUT OFF BY DAIL

Decision Will Be Reached Thursday When Public Session Will Be Held.

DE VALERA PRESIDES. Special Session British Parliament is Opened by Speech from Throne.

London, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—Ulster's intention to stand aloof from the Irish Free State, provided for in the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, was expressed in a letter sent to Prime Minister Lloyd George today from Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, according to a Belfast despatch to "The Evening Standard."

DELIBERATIONS POSTPONED. Dublin, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—The question of ratification of the Anglo-Irish agreement by the Dail Eireann has been postponed until Thursday when a public session will be held and the deputies will debate the matter and come to a decision. This was decided upon at today's meeting of the Dail, called to consider the agreement.

President de Valera, who opened today's proceedings explained at some length the circumstances under which the plenipotentiaries of the Dail, who met the British representatives for the negotiations in London, had been appointed. On October 7, he said, the plenipotentiaries had received instructions, the most important of which was that the complete text of the treaty should be submitted to Dublin and a reply awaited. That he said, had not been done. It always was understood also, he declared, that ratification by the Dail was essential.

He invited a question with regard to the conduct of the negotiations. He said a question must be considered or its merits and shortcomings not obscured by the mere accident of a difference of opinion in the Cabinet or any other extraneous matters. Arthur G. Hill, head of the delegation to London, who with Michael Collins and the other plenipotentiaries, signed the agreement, asked whether it was alleged that the plenipotentiaries had exceeded their instructions.

Mr. de Valera explained that the treaty was signed in the most important hour of the morning after alterations had been made which the Cabinet had not seen. To that extent, he said, the instructions had not been followed.

KING GEORGE HOPEFUL THAT STRIFE MAY NOW BE ENDED

London, Dec. 14.—(By the Associated Press)—Opening the special session of Parliament called to consider the Irish peace settlement, King George said in his speech from the throne today:

"It is my earnest hope that, by the articles of agreement now submitted to you, the strife of centuries may be ended."

"The ancient convoking formula summoned the body for consideration of 'divers urgent and important matters' but Parliament will in the future be itself with the solitary subject of Ireland, thereby establishing a precedent in Parliamentary annals.

The session, which probably will rank among the most momentous in the history of Westminster, was opened at noon with the reading of the speech from the throne in the House of Lords by King George. It was attended by all the brilliant display of pageantry marking state openings.

When the King led the Queen up to the dais and both were seated, the members of the House of Commons moved from the adjoining chamber and grouped themselves about the throne, and the King read the speech from a manuscript.

It was the program, after the speech from the throne had been delivered for both houses of Parliament to suspend sessions until the afternoon, the House of Commons reconvening at 3 o'clock. The reading of the articles of the Irish agreement would begin immediately after the transaction of the formal business.

The traditional "address" to be moved to both the House of Commons and the Commons, probably Friday, records appreciation of the speech from the throne, and contains the assurance of Parliament's approval of the settlement, and the readiness to make effective the articles of agreement.

Parliament will probably be prorogued on Friday, after the vote on the address, the usual opportunity for debate on the King's speech will be afforded at its assembly early in the new year. Early prorogation is said to obviate the attendance of members during the week preceding Christmas.

Premier Lloyd George's address in support of the agreement probably will be delivered tonight.

BITTERNESS IN ULSTER HAS BEEN INTENSIFIED

London Dec. 14.—Bitterness against the British Government, already serious at Belfast, has been intensified by the publication there yesterday of the correspondence between Sir James Craig and Premier Lloyd George relative to Ulster's part in the Irish settlement, it is declared in "The Morning Post's" correspondent at Ulster capital. He remarks that if the Sinn Fein had known of the exchanges between London and Belfast before the Irish treaty was negotiated, "the Sinn Fein leaders would certainly have regarded it as an attempt to play off against each other the contending elements in Ireland." He says they "would have resented the correspondence so much that the negotiations would have been jeopardized."

A "prominent member of the Ulster Parliament" is quoted by the correspondent as comparing Mr. Lloyd George with a card sharper, who keeps an extra ace up his sleeve and produces it as the necessity of the game demands. "The opinion held in Belfast, it is believed, is that, although the Prime Minister and King George had promised during the week preceding Christmas to keep an extra ace up his sleeve and produce it as the necessity of the game demands."

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9 SHOPPING DAYS FOR CHRISTMAS