

## WILSON TO HURRY BACK TO PARIS

President Not to Go to Belgium at Present—To Land at Brest March 13—Great Powers to Consider Preliminary Treaty Until March 22. Text Will Await Wilson—Huns, It Is Expected, Will Be Called to Paris Between First and Tenth of April.

Paris, March 1.—As a result of an exchange of cable messages today between President Wilson and the American delegation, plans were completed for the President's return to Paris, and for the early assembling thereafter of the peace congress, with German delegates present.

President Wilson at first planned to have the George Washington land him at Antwerp, then to visit Brussels, pass through the devastated regions of Belgium and France, and from there proceed to Paris for the resumption of the work of the conference. He desired to accomplish this in the understanding that Premier Lloyd George would be in Paris.

Colonel House, in a talk by telephone with Mr. Lloyd George at London, elicited the fact that the premier would be obliged to return to London by March 22. Accordingly the President's landing at Antwerp and his visit to Brussels were given up.

He will land at Brest on March 13 or 14 and come direct to Paris. The British prime minister will reach Paris about the same time and with the others of the council of the great powers they will take up the preliminary peace treaty, which will then be ready. It is expected that these sessions will last until March 22, when Mr. Lloyd George will return to England and President Wilson will go to Brussels and the devastated regions.

The peace treaty will probably reach such a definite stage during the sessions in which President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George will take part that a decision may be reached for the assembling of the peace congress, with Germans present, between April 1 and 10. The peace treaty will then be presented and will include military, naval, financial and economic features, all of which will in the meantime be formulated.

Besides the military and naval terms now before the council of the great powers, they will also receive on Monday the report of the reparations commission on the huge sums the enemy countries will be required to pay for damages.

The peace conference council next week will examine the questions of German disarmament and the financial and territorial conditions to be imposed as the peace preliminaries. says the Gaulois today. A new convention, embodying clauses which will virtually make the document a preliminary treaty of peace, will be communicated to Germany within ten days, the newspaper adds, as the result of this study.

President Wilson, it is stated, has been constantly kept acquainted with the proceedings in this conception and the newspaper declares he is in absolute agreement with the allies on all points. It predicts that the German government will find it difficult to balk at accepting the terms to be imposed, as it would incur the risk of bringing about a renewal of hostilities.—Associated Press.

## TROOPS IMPERIL BIG SHIP.

Sobral Nearly Capsized as 2,500 Crowd Side at New York—Soldiers Threatened With Fire Hose.

New York, March 1.—The transport Sobral, which arrived here from Brest nearly capsized while docking today when more than 2,500 troops on board massed themselves on the starboard side to exchange greetings with relatives and friends on barges drawn up alongside, and caused the transport to list fifteen degrees.

Capt. I. R. Davitt, in command of the steamer, ordered the troops and crew to the port side in an effort to right the ship and when they showed reluctance in obeying the command he threatened to have the ship's fire hose turned on them. Orders also were given to start the ship's pumps and the vessel slowly righted as her ballast tanks became filled with water.

## Death of Mr. Frank P. Whitley.

Mr. Frank P. Whitley, who lived near the Charles S. Powell place, died of Bright's disease early last Saturday morning. His burial took place at the family burying ground near his home Sunday just after the noon hour. The funeral was preached by his pastor, Rev. J. G. Johnson, of Princeton. Mr. Whitley was a member of Sanders Chapel Methodist church. He was sixty-odd years old.

## AT THE CAPITAL OF BANNER

Newsp Notes From Benson—Several Stores Robbed—Miss McCormick to Speak at Benson School Auditorium Tonight—School Club Meeting.

Benson, March 3.—Mr. Jake Green-thal has been in Baltimore for the past several days buying his stock of goods for the summer and visiting his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Godwin and sons returned the last of the week from Florida, where they have been for the past month on a vacation.

Miss Mary Jackson, who is in school at Buie's Creek, returned home for the week-end Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Raynor and children are spending a few days at Chapel Hill with relatives of Mrs. Raynor.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Woodall and daughter, Miss Clara Woodall, and Mrs. Milton Smith have been in New York for the past week buying goods.

Mr. W. V. Cavanaugh returned last night from New York, where he has been for several days buying goods for C. T. Johnson's stores.

Mr. Louis Ryals, deputy sheriff of Banner township several years ago, was in town for several days recently. He is now living at Petersburg, Va.

Mr. Parlia Hudson, of Meadow township, has accepted a position with Parrish-Godwin Company.

The many friends of Mrs. J. L. Hall, who is in the Wilson Sanatorium, will be pleased to hear that she will be home this week.

Mrs. Anna Creech is in Baltimore buying her spring millinery for the few days.

Mr. J. Robert Barbour, who is a railway postal clerk, was here recently after spending a few days with his relatives near here.

Dr. W. C. Wicker, of Elon College, was here yesterday spending the day with his daughter, Miss Annie Laurie Wicker.

Mr. Charlie Moore, who recently returned from France, was here for a few days recently with his brother, Mr. J. Willie Moore.

Mrs. T. T. Lanier and Miss Blanche Smith are spending some time with relatives in Chalybeate Springs.

Miss Cathryne Reynolds McCormick will give a lecture Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock at the Benson School auditorium on war work. Miss McCormick is greatly interested in this work, and no doubt her talk will be very interesting. Arrangements have been made to have special music for the occasion, and there will be no charge for admittance.

Rev. D. M. McGeachy preached at the Presbyterian church here last night.

Last Thursday night the stores of Preston Woodall, Peacock Drug Company and J. W. Whittenton were entered and several articles stolen. The Citizens Bank and Trust Company was also entered and a few stray dollars taken from the desk, where it had been left overnight. The heaviest loss was suffered by Mr. Woodall, from whose store several suits of clothes were taken. The entrance at each building was made by breaking out the glass front. This is the second time that Bensonians have had stores robbed recently. Only a few nights ago the postoffice was opened, the safe blown and its contents taken. Friday night of last week the stables of A. W. Hodges were opened and an effort was made to get his automobile but as the key had been removed from the auto it could not be carried off. It is generally understood that the parties who committed these burglaries live in or very near here and were a little effort put forth they could be apprehended.

Rev. E. M. Hall, pastor of the Methodist church, conducted services here yesterday. He has not yet moved his family to Benson because no house can be secured in which to live.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Dixon, of Angier, were here recently for a few days on business.

It is understood that Benson will soon have another physician. Dr. Olive, who was with the American army in France, has decided to locate here and will move his family here as soon as he can secure a house in which to live.

Mr. S. F. Ivey, of Steadman, spent yesterday in town with friends. He will return home today.

Meeting of Book Club.

Mrs. C. A. Barbour was hostess to the John Charles McNeil Book Club Thursday afternoon at three o'clock. The meeting was presided over by the president, Mrs. J. R. Barbour.

Letters were read from the American Committee for Devastated France and Stage Women's War Relief organizations imploring the club to continue sending supplies to the devastated allied countries. This request was complied with and a box will be sent at an early date.

Mrs. A. T. Lassiter's collection of

## HARDWICK JOINS KNOX IN ATTACK

Bi-Partisan Assault Made Upon League Charter in Senate—Would Promote War and Contravene Monroe Doctrine, Both Senators Declare.

A bi-partisan assault on the proposed constitution of the league of nations was made Saturday in the Senate, the speakers being Senator Knox, of Pennsylvania, a Republican member of the foreign relations committee, and former secretary of state, and Senator Hardwick, of Georgia, a Democrat, who retires March 4, says a Washington dispatch.

The constitution of the league, as presented to the peace conference, was sharply criticized by both Senators. They declared it would promote war and that it contravened the Monroe doctrine, reduced American sovereignty, conflicted with the constitution, and would force submission of fundamental American domestic and national questions to a world tribunal.

After attacking the proposed constitution, article by article, Senator Knox suggested, as a constructive measure, a substitute world organization—an international code of law, supplemented by treaties between the separate nations for arbitration and other agreements for the maintenance of world peace.

Senator Knox, who attended the White House dinner last Wednesday, with other members of the Senate foreign relations committee, said the constitution of the league, as presented to the peace conference, "sanctions, breeds and commands war."

Suggests Substitute.

The Pennsylvania Senator said that if the people of the United States desired what he termed a real league of nations to prevent war and not merely to build a coalition to further trade or preserve and expand territorial possessions it might be secured through the formation of an international organization comprising all the nations of the world.

Senator Knox said the constitution of such an international coalition should primarily declare war an international crime and stipulate that any nation engaging in it except in self-defense be punished by the world as an international criminal.

## BONES OF INDIANS UNEARTHED Tomahawks, Beads and Medals Found With Bones in Eastern Part of State.

Washington, N. C., March 1.—A rich historic find was unearthed near Bath, the oldest town in North Carolina, when farm laborers Saturday morning unearthed the bones of almost one hundred Indian bodies on the shores of Bath Creek. The skulls and other bones were in almost perfect condition. A number of relics, including tomahawks, beads and medals, were found with the bones. The relics were found on property belonging to J. B. Archbell, well known farmer of the Bath section. Several of them have been brought to Washington.

County historians believe that the bones belonged to Indians who attempted a general massacre of the whites in this section during the early part of the eighteenth century. At that time the Indians plotted to wipe out the white population of Edenton, Bath and New Bern. A large number of the savages obtained employment in the homes of the white people and, when the signal for attack was given, were supposed to fall upon their employers and slay them. In some manner or other the whites fled of the attack every Indian servant was either killed or made a prisoner. When the savages on the outside commenced their attack they were met by stiff resistance. The old Marsh home at Bath, which is still standing, was the center of the attack. The huge brick chimney still bears the mark of bullets. The Indians were defeated and suffered heavy casualties. It is believed that the whites buried all of the red men in a single grave and that this grave was unearthed Saturday on Mr. Archbell's farm. One man's bones were found somewhat apart from the others and it is believed that he was a chief. A medal was found on his breast.—News and Observer.

A chair factory at Lenoir last week was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$30,000.

current events was unusually interesting and instructive.

All business was disposed of and books exchanged. After adjournment the hostess served a delicious sweet course.

Miss Mary Cooke, of Aulander, was guest of the club.

Next meeting will be with Mrs. W. D. Boone.

## GILLETT CHOSEN FOR SPEAKER

Nominated by Republican Caucus on First Ballot—James R. Mann Second—Nomination Made Unanimous on Motion of Illinois Man—Other Officers Chosen.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Representative Frederick H. Gillett, of Massachusetts, was nominated on the first ballot by the Republican caucus tonight as the party candidate for Speaker in the next House of Representatives.

Representatives James R. Mann, of Illinois, ran second with Representative Phillip Campbell, of Kansas, who entered the race a few days ago, after Representative Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, had withdrawn, far behind. As the Republicans will have a majority in the next House, nomination was regarded by them as equivalent to election.

The official vote as announced by Representative Horace M. Towner, of Iowa, chairman of the conference, follows:

Gillett, 138; Mann, 69; Campbell, 13; scattering, five, four for Representative John J. Esch, of Wisconsin, and one for Representative Frank W. Mondell, of Wyoming.

Immediately after the ballot was announced, the election of Mr. Gillett was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Mann.

After a brief address by the successful candidate, the conference proceeded with the nomination of other candidates for offices in the House. W. Tyler Page, of Montgomery county, Maryland, was nominated clerk by acclamation and Joseph G. Rogers, of Philadelphia, now a House employe, was nominated sergeant-at-arms over Representative William J. Cary, of Wisconsin, whose term expires March 4.

## WILSON LEADS SOLDIERS.

Pennsylvania Avenue Re-Echoes to Tread of Soldiers—Silence, Misty Eyes and Bared Heads Greet White Flag Telling of Those "Left Behind."

Washington, Feb. 27.—Pennsylvania Avenue re-echoed today, for the first time in many years, to the tread of victorious American soldiers—men who fought in Europe under the Stars and Stripes to help clear the way for the democratic ideas.

President Wilson, back only a few days from the peace conference in Paris, led the parade on foot, and, after marching through cheering thousands from the capitol to the white house, took his place in the reviewing stand with Mrs. Wilson, surrounded by his cabinet, justices of the supreme court, the diplomatic corps and high officers of the American and foreign military forces.

The parade was organized as a tribute to service men—soldiers, sailors and marines—from the District of Columbia, but it was soon apparent that this first review in Washington since victory was won had more than local significance. Men from every State and every service took part, but especially the presence of hundreds of wounded, who at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and the Argonne, helped to write the stirring chapters of American participation in the war, made the parade a testimonial of the nation's pride in all its fighters, regardless of locality.

Three generations were represented in the pageant, the fighters of today, the veterans of yesterday and the high school and college cadets in training to take their places under the flag if need be. Blue and gray walked together in the section of veterans, followed by younger men in the uniforms of Spanish war days.

Enthusiasm of the spectators was unrestrained, but many a time touched a note too deep for mere cheering. In memory of "The Boys We Left Behind Us," the returned victors carried a great white silk flag with a single gold star, behind which came black draped and flower-laden caisson, the traditional bier of a soldier. Silence, misty eyes and bared heads greeted the flag.

## ROBESON'S COTTON GRADER.

Estimated That Farmers Were Saved Over Ten Thousand Dollars Through His Services.

T. W. Trogden, local government cotton grader, graded 10,500 bales of Robeson cotton from the 1918 crop. Only 4,000 bales were graded from the 1917 crop. It is figured that the grading was worth at least \$1 the bale to farmers who took advantage of having their cotton graded, or a total of \$10,500. The farmers of Robeson are becoming more interested in the government grading each year.—Lumberton Dispatch.

## ASSIGN UNITS OF 30TH TO OVERSEAS CONVOY.

19th and 120th Infantry and 105th Engineers Among Units Told to Get Ready—They Return This Month.

Washington, March 2.—While it has been announced that the 30th division is preparing to sail for home, and is scheduled to leave France during March, the war department announces the various organizations in the division which have been assigned to early convoy. Assignment to early convoy ordinarily means that departure will be taken within a week or ten days at most.

It is planned to send the entire division home at one time. The war department says organizations of the 30th which have been told to prepare for early sailing include:

Division headquarters and headquarters detachment.

Headquarters troop.

Division postal detachment.

Division gas defense unit.

One hundred and thirtieth machine gun battalion.

Fifty-ninth Infantry brigade headquarters.

One hundred and seventeenth Infantry regiment.

One hundred and eighteenth Infantry regiment.

One hundred and fourteenth machine gun battalion.

Sixtieth Infantry brigade headquarters.

One hundred and nineteenth Infantry regiment.

One hundred and twentieth Infantry regiment.

One hundred and fifteenth machine gun battalion.

One hundred and fifth engineers regiment.

One hundred and fifth engineer train.

One hundred and fifth sanitary train.

One hundred and fifth supply train.

One hundred and fifth train headquarters.

Thirtieth Military Police.

One hundred and fifth field battalion signal corps.

One hundred and eighth mobile veterinary section.

Twenty-seventh sanitary squad.

Twenty-eighth sanitary squad.

Fifty-fifth field artillery brigade headquarters.

One hundred and thirteenth field artillery regiment.

One hundred and fourteenth field artillery regiment.

One hundred and fifteenth field artillery regiment.

One hundred and fifth ordnance repair shop.

One hundred and fifth ammunition train.

Salvage unit No. 12.—Greensboro News.

## TWO WOMEN ON SCHOOL BOARD

City Commissioners of Raleigh Elect Mrs. W. A. Upchurch and Mrs. William B. Grimes—Election in Response to Women's Request.

The Raleigh Township School Board now has two women members, Mrs. W. A. Upchurch and Mrs. W. B. Grimes having been elected yesterday by the City Commissioners.

Mrs. Upchurch succeeds herself, and her election was unanimous following nomination by Commissioner Mooneyham. Mrs. Grimes succeeds B. F. Montague, resigned. She was nominated by Mayor Johnson and received two votes, while the other vote went to Mrs. Clarence A. Johnson, who was nominated by Commissioner Pace. The term of each expires March 1, 1925.

The election of two women to membership on the board came as no surprise. Some time ago the Woman's Club asked the commissioners for this recognition. The club had succeeded in having Mrs. Upchurch elected last fall when the request for two women members was first made. When the bill to elect the school board members by vote was tabled in the General Assembly Mayor Johnson stated that the Commissioners would accede to the desire of the women.—News and Observer.

## BLIZZARDS REPORTED IN SEVEN WESTERN STATES.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Blizzards were reported today in Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska and southern South Dakota. The storm was working eastward and the weather bureau predicted zero weather for Chicago tonight or tomorrow.

In Minnesota a stock train stalled in the snow, was struck by a passenger train, two persons being killed and a number injured. Near Wausa, Neb., a passenger train with 25 persons aboard was stalled in the snow. All the State affected reported huge drifts with train service delayed. In Nebraska the temperature ranged from two below zero at Omaha and Lincoln to 16 below at Valentine.

## STATE GETS HUGE SUM FOR ROADS

More Than Six and a Quarter Millions in Federal Aid—Nation's Co-operative Road Building Fund Amounts to \$574,000,000.

Washington, March 1.—It was announced by the department of agriculture today that with full co-operation of all States, according to the terms of the federal aid road act, the United States will have a total of \$574,000 for co-operative road building during the next three years. The federal part of this fund is assured by an extra appropriation of \$209,000,000 in the postoffice appropriation bill just passed by Congress and signed by the President.

Under these provisions North Carolina will have a round total of \$6,271,591.

Officials of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, which administers the provisions of the federal road act, and co-operates with the State governments in the expenditure of the money, point out this amount of funds is the largest ever appropriated for similar purposes and for a similar period by any government in the history of the world and that it enables the federal and State governments to carry out a road building program of a magnitude never equaled.

In connection with the great federal and program it is also noted that expenditures for highway work in the United States this year are likely to amount to half a billion dollars or more. On reports received from State highway departments, the bureau of public roads estimates the 1919 expenditures for roads and bridges at \$286,000,000 or \$111,000,000 more than the average expenditure for 1916 and 1917.

An important effect of the law containing the new appropriation is that it broadens the definition of rural post roads under which class a highway had to qualify in order to receive the benefits of the federal aid act.

Under the old act it was required that mail should actually be carried on the road or that there should be a reasonable prospect that mail would be carried on it within a short time after improvement. The new act says "the term rural post roads shall be construed to mean any public road, a major portion of which is now used or can be used, or forms a connecting link to exceed ten miles in length of any road or roads now or hereafter used for the delivery of the United States mails, excluding every street and road in a place having a population, as shown by the latest available federal census of 2,500 or more, except that portion of any such street or road along which the houses average more than 200 feet apart."—H. E. C. Bryant, in Charlotte Observer.

## GOVERNMENT WILL CONTINUE. Plans to Control the Railroads for at Least Another Year, It Is Now Understood.

Uncertainty over the status of railroads in the immediate future was largely removed by Director General Hines' announcement after conferring with President Wilson that the government would not turn the roads back to private management until Congress had more opportunity to consider a permanent program of legislation, says a Washington dispatch.

This was generally interpreted as meaning that the railroads would be under government management for at least another year, and probably longer. If a special session of Congress is called early in the summer, railroad legislation might be taken up, but most officials believed this could not be completed within four or five months. If there is no special session, Congress could not start on legislation much within a year.

## SENATE VOTES FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE.

Municipal suffrage for the women of North Carolina won by a large majority Thursday night and the bill now goes to the House of Representatives for consideration. The vote was 35 for and 12 against, while two Senators were paired and one legislator was absent on account of illness.

The victory achieved by the supporters of the measure was greater than they had expected, as they had only counted on 28 affirmative votes in the Senate. Announcement of the result at 10:45 following a two-hour debate was greeted by prolonged applause from the galleries, which were filled to overflowing with spectators, and from the friends of the measure on the floor of the Senate.—News and Observer.