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TREATY IN WORSE JUMBLE

Modification of Lodge Reservation Splits Democrats and Republicans Alike. ISSUE STILL CLOUDED Attempt to Reach Agreement Results in Opposite Effect and More Delay Ensues

Washington, Mar. 12.—A substitute for the Lodge reservation to article ten, which stood unchanged for many weeks, the storm center of the peace treaty controversy, was proposed in the senate today by its author, Republican Leader Lodge.

In general the substitute follows the form of the drafts agreed on several days ago in bi-partisan compromise negotiations. When the reservation was offered it was declared among the republicans that the negotiations had lined up almost enough votes to ratify the treaty on that basis but that final agreement had not yet been reached.

"I do this," he said, "in full consonance with what I have stated on the floor of the senate several times. I do not feel that I should be justified that I would be insisting on the defeat of the treaty on a mere phraseology of any reservation. If I thought the modification made any change in the substance of the reservation I should not only not offer it but I should vote against the treaty with it included."

As represented the reservation reads as follows: "The United States assumes no obligation to preserve the territorial integrity independence of any other country by the employment of its military or naval forces, its resources or any form of economic discrimination to interfere in controversies between nations whether members of the league or not under the provisions of article ten or to employ the military or naval forces of the United States under any articles in the treaty for any purpose unless in any particular case until the congress which under the constitution alone has the power to declare war or authorize the employment of military or naval forces of the United States shall, in the exercise of full liberty of action, by act, or joint resolution, so provide."

It was apparent that the republican leaders had failed to unite their colleagues behind the new reservation. Senator Frelinghuysen, republican of New Jersey, who voted for ratification last November, told the senate the modification had a weakening effect and that he would not support any reservation which did not go as far as the original. He offered a substitute.

The irreconcilable opponents of the modification also indicated they would not vote to substitute the new draft for the old, but the leaders insisted they would hold close to thirty votes. Compromise advocates among the democrats predicted that about the same number on their side would vote for the substitute. It takes 64 votes to ratify.

ROBBERS HALT BROADWAY CROWD Smash Window in Jewelry Store and Seize Valuables.

New York, Mar. 12.—White Broadway was crowded tonight with theatergoers, three armed bandits smashed the window of a jewelry store at Thirty-Seventh-st., kept crowds at bay with revolvers until they emptied the contents of several trays into their pockets, then escaped, shooting one pedestrian who attempted to stop them.

EDWARDS DECLINES NEBRASKA TICKET Lincoln, Neb., March 12.—Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, will not permit his name printed on the ballot for the Nebraska primary April 20, as a candidate for the democratic nomination for president, he telegraphed the secretary of state here today. He gave no reason.

Washington, March 12.—William G. McArdoo, whose name was recently entered in the Michigan primaries despite his protest, notified the secretary of state of Michigan today that should the primary endorse him he would release the delegates from any obligations to support him.

SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES UNITE

Will Work Together With Object of Developing Foreign Trade Interests South. FLORIDA IS INCLUDED War to Be Waged Against Rates Held Discriminatory Against Southern Ports.

Greensboro, N. C., March 12.—Organization of the South Atlantic states association with the object of developing foreign trade interests of Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, was effected here today at conferences of business and professional men from those states.

It is proposed to wage war against transportation rates deemed discriminatory to this section and unduly preferential to the northeast. It will devote particular attention to Latin-American trade.

The South Atlantic states face a possible cancellation of the export freight rates, which became effective December 1 and 31, by order of the railroad administration, and which placed the five South Atlantic ports on a New York-basis. With the return of railroads to corporate control, the northern trunk lines, through Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio road, declared their intention to cancel these rates, which action will again force the southern manufacturers and shippers to route southern products through North Atlantic ports.

William A. Wimbush, counsel for the southern traffic association, one of the speakers of the conference, in (No. 2—Continued on Page Two.)

PRESIDENT MAY ADJUST REPORT

White House Announces He Will Strive to Have Coal Commission Agree.

Washington, March 12.—An effort to compose the differences between the majority and minority of the bituminous coal commission will be made today at the White House. Officials said that neither the majority nor minority report would be made public if there was a probability of bringing the members of the commission in an agreement on their principal differences—the amount of the wage advance and the hours of work.

The miners' representative on the commission refused to discuss his recommendations but it was understood he had held out for only 35 per cent and wages of approximately \$4.50 a week for a seven hour day.

New York, March 12.—There is little possibility that there will be a suspension of work in the anthracite coal fields March 31, when the present contract expires, Phil Murray, international vice-president of the United Mine Workers, said today. He said negotiations for a new settlement are proceeding satisfactorily.

ENGLISH BEAUTY IS VISITING AMERICA

LADY DUVEEN



NEW YORK—Lady Duvéen, wife of Sir Joseph Duvéen of London, famed art collector and dealer, has come to the United States to visit the large cities of the country.

TEACHERS NEED INCREASED PAY

So Many Have Left the Profession That the Country Is Faced With Shortage.

Washington, March 12.—The country is faced with a serious shortage of school teachers, chiefly through failure to provide adequate salaries, according to reports to the United States bureau of education. Conditions are becoming slightly better, however, the reports state, in some sections, compared with those of last October when the national educational association conducted an inquiry into the situation.

Based on returns from state school officials, the reports show that on February 13 last, there were 18,279 schools closed because of lack of teachers and 41,900 being taught by teachers characterized as "below standard, but being taken on temporarily in the emergency." Greater shortages are shown to exist in southern states. Responding to a questionnaire sent out by the commissioner of education a great majority of the states in which schools are closed report that children are being transferred to other districts, while the remainder report pupils losing their grade. To another question as to what extent taxpayers are interested themselves in paying better salaries for teachers, the response was almost unanimous for an increase.

Salaries paid teachers in 1918, statistics show, were on an average of \$666 for elementary teachers and \$1,031 for those teaching in high schools. From salary schedules collected from various states, giving salaries received by individual teachers in three counties in each state, it is shown that wages paid rural teachers fell far below the foregoing average in many states, many localities showing salaries paid as low as \$150 and \$200 a year.

In 1920 state, county, city and private normal schools, representing 60 per cent of the total normal schools in the country there were 11,503 fewer students enrolled November 1, 1919, than during the pre-war period. A similar falling off is shown in teacher-training departments in colleges, while other departments show great increases in enrollment.

A. O. Neall, of the bureau's division of rural education, said today there is an increasing withdrawal of men teachers from the profession, the percentage of male teachers in 1918 being only 17 per cent or one in every six.

Reports from southern states show the following shortages: Virginia, 2,000; Georgia, 1,500; North Carolina, 700.

ORGANIZED LOBBY IN HOUSE CHARGED Washington, March 12.—The existence of "organized lobby of contractors" aided by interested army officers with the motive of amending the army bill to provide a separate construction corps, was charged in the house today by Representative Madde.

STORM STRIKES VALLEY STATES

Kentucky and Alabama Are Hit by Tornado and Flood and Six Lives Are Lost. ICE INJURES NORTH Bridges Are Carried Away in Allegheny River Regions and Ohio Is Affected.

Dry Ridge, Ken., Mar. 11.—Forty persons, including thirty school children, were injured when a tornado blew down a school house, general store, three stock barns and damaged other buildings at Sherman, Kentucky, today. None were killed. The damage is estimated at \$50,000.

Greenville, Mar. 12.—Five negroes killed and between 25 and 30 injured, 25 tenant houses were destroyed in a rain and wind storm in Washington county, near Percy, early today, according to word received here tonight.

Huntsville, Ala., Mar. 12.—Mastin Lake Dam, two miles north of here, went down early today and a great flood swept through the western part of the city. Bales of cotton were carried some distance from warehouse platforms, the power plant was shut down for several hours and a great lake formed in the southwestern portion of the town.

Cleveland, Ohio, Mar. 12.—Boats and cottages along Rocky river were buried today under miniature mountains of ice following the breaking of a large ice gorge last night and the flooding of the low lands.

Pittsburg, Mar. 12.—An ice gorge 20 feet high and stretching eight miles up river, broke loose at Freeport last night, started with a rush down the Allegheny, ran into the county bridge moving it ten inches out of line, tore a number of flat boats, large barges and house boats from their moorings, washing them down the river into the Ohio, and pounding them into splinters.

According to reports ice in the upper Allegheny is level with the bridges and the tracts of the Allegheny valley railroad and much damage is expected when it all begins moving down stream.

The gorge which went out today was one of the heaviest in recent years and when it broke, the sound of the sound of the crash could be heard for several miles.

Florence, Ala., Mar. 12.—John Huffman, head brakeman on L. & N. train No. 55 was killed and engineerman George Marchbanks was injured when the engine and eight cars plunged into a washout which occurred early today between Jacksonville and Big Cut on the Columbia-Florence branch of the Louisville and Nashville.

This entire section has been visited by a torrential rain and the freight train was proceeding slowly in the (No. 3—Continued on Page Two.)

BROTHER ISAIAH DRAWS CROWDS

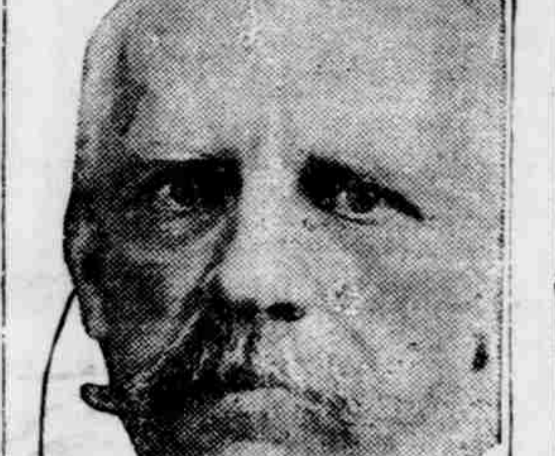
Five Policemen Are Pushed Into Mississippi So Great Is Throng to See "Healer"

New Orleans, March 12.—Crowds seeking the services of John D. Crowdy, known as "Brother Isaiah," and self-styled healer, became so great this afternoon that five policemen were pushed into the Mississippi river. They were immediately dragged out of the mud and shallow water, suffering no physical harm.

The aged boatman retired at 6 o'clock this morning after working all night in his "treatments" of persons who braved rain, river fog and cold to await their turn before the lowly houseboat, where by "laying on of hands" the boatman is alleged to have "cured many ailments."

SIMS CONTINUES REVELATIONS

WILL HEAD ALLIED PROBE OF RUSSIA SAYS BONUS IS POLITICAL ACT



WASHINGTON—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, Norwegian explorer, will head the commission of eight sent by the Council of the League of Nations to investigate conditions in Russia. The party is to start about April 1.

Col. Keech Tells House Committee Ex-Service Men Do Not Need Monetary Relief. FORDNEY IS INSULTED Chairman of Committee Says He Wouldn't Spend Public Money to Get Elected.

Washington, Mar. 12.—Members of congress will support soldier bonus legislation in order "to get votes," Frank P. Keech of New York, a former lieutenant colonel in the inspector general's department declared today before the house ways and means committee which is holding hearings on relief legislation.

"I consider that an insult to members of congress," declared Chairman Fordney. "I didn't mean it as an insult, but it is true," Keech replied. "Members of congress are influenced by the will of the people and rightly so," Representative Garner, democrat, Texas, commented.

"I consider it an insult for any person to say that I would spend two billion dollars of the public's money to be elected to congress," Chairman Fordney replied. Representative Rainey, democrat of Illinois told Keech he did not consider his remark an insult and that he would appeal to the committee to overrule Chairman Fordney's effort to suppress freedom of speech among witnesses.

"What was your salary before and after the war?" asked Representative Frear, republican of Wisconsin, after the wrangle had subsided. "I don't wish to give that," Keech said.

You are a broker and you speak from the Wall-st viewpoint," said Mr. Frear. "Do you know of the boys on the farm who lost everything as well as the people who lived in New York?" "From conditions in New York I would say that bonus is not deserved or needed, by the average discharged soldier," Keech replied.

The witness added that he was concerned over the predicted decrease in bond values. He objected to the suggestion of Representative Rainey to place a tax on the 23,000 men who became millionaires during the war.

Initiative ceases when taxes become high and such an additional tax would be harmful," said he.

SHIP SERVICE IS FAR SHORT Although Tonnage Greater Than Before War Service Rendered Not More Than Half

Washington, Mar. 12.—Although the world's ship tonnages are greater than before the war the service rendered is not more than half what it was formerly, J. H. Rosseter, formerly director of operations of the shipping board, told the senate commerce committee today. Delays of all kinds have materially reduced the efficiency of vessels, he said, instancing strikes in many countries.

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New York, Mar. 12.—Strike tomorrow of several thousand longshoremen, checkers and stevedores employed by coastwise steamship lines was voted several months ago for increased wages and adjustment of working hours. Union officials asserted the strike will affect the Mallory, Clyde, Morgan, Savannah and Old Dominion lines.

STANDARD OIL TO DISH OUT BONUSES Market Is South for Millions of Dollars Worth of Shares.

WASHINGTON MUM ON PARIS PROTEST Washington, March 12.—State department officials refused today to deny or confirm published reports that France had protested to the United States government against President Wilson's recent statement that a "militaristic party under most powerful leadership" is in control in France.

Says Knowledge of Submarine Movements Greatest Factor in Saving Shipping. DEPARTMENT DELAYED Insists Washington Had Fundamental Misconception of Defense Problems.

Washington, Mar. 12.—More shipping was saved by keeping track of German submarines and routing vessels clear of them than by any other single measure, Rear Admiral Sims told the senate investigating committee today. He made the statement in support of his charge that the navy department had a "fundamental misconception" of the problem of defending home waters rather than sending home warships to Europe.

Sims presented many telegrams announcing departure of the first raiders for the American coast. He sent more than three score founded on absolute information obtained by the British admiralty, and proved the soundness of his original recommendations that all available forces should be concentrated in European waters.

Disregard by the navy department of his recommendations with regard to adoption of the convoy system was described by Admiral Sims today as "infinitely more serious" in its bearing on the war than other cases of alleged inefficiency cited in previous testimony before the senate investigating committee.

Admiral Sims said that early in 1917 the allies were compelled by the submarines to adopt the convoy plan for protecting shipping and that on May 1 he "urgently recommended" that the United States give its cooperation, but it was not until June 20 that Secretary Daniels replied he considered American vessels having armed guards were safer when sailing independently.

The admiral said he again urged the immediate adoption of the convoy system and stated his belief that arming merchantmen did not offer sufficient guard against submarine attack. On July 1 he received a cable outlining an entirely new plan of protecting merchant ships, formulated in the department in which he said was widely at variance with the British and French systems and which he "funda-

mental military error" resulting in "direct assistance to the enemy department submitted another plan, he said, and asked that he present it to the British admiralty. He did so and was told that the proposal had been tried out by the allies early in the war without success and that the admiralty desired assurance of American cooperation in the convoy plan so the first convoy might sail from New York, July 8.

About the same time Admiral Jellicoe wrote him expressing grave apprehension for the success of the convoy system unless the United States decided to participate, the admiral stated.

Finally on July 22 the navy department accepted the convoy plan for transport ships and later accepted it for supply vessels, the admiral testified, but only after great pressure had been brought to bear by the other allies and after many valuable weeks had been wasted. Even as late as August 10 he said he received messages from the department asking that the convoy system be explained, although "for four months I had been exhausting my vocabulary in attempting to explain the system."

"It is very difficult for me to make clear to you how the desperation in which I found myself almost constantly during the early months of the war was no question of the department's recommendations were right. The fact remains that they were virtually all adopted in the end."

A misconception of the problem of defending the American coast from submarine raids was partly responsible for the failure of the navy department to act on repeated recommendations as to operations abroad during the early months of the war, the senate investigating committee was told today by Rear Admiral Sims.

The officer said that during the first six months of the war he was told repeatedly that operations abroad would be dependent upon what could be spared from the adequate defense of home waters. This policy was adhered to, he said, despite his efforts to convince officials in Washington that it was the consensus of allied naval opinion as well as his own, that the best defense for the American coast lay in offensive operations against submarines in the eastern Atlantic.

ATLANTA STREET CAR STRIKE OFF Atlanta, March 12.—The street car service was resumed here this afternoon when unions voted to accept the 15 per cent wage increase granted by the arbitration board.