

The Weather

Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with slowly rising temperature.

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REDS APPARENTLY BETTER PREPARED THAN GOVERNMENT

Fortified With Strong Legal Talent and Ample Funds To Fight Deportation

APPEAL TO CONGRESS FOR AID NECESSARY

Immigration Commissioner Says He Has Neither Sufficient Men Nor Means

Washington, Jan. 5.—The government's campaign to rid the nation of the more than 3,000 aliens, members of the communist and communist labor parties arrested in the recent raids, promises to be a long drawn out fight, department of justice officials declared tonight.

Anthony Caminetti, commissioner-general of immigration appeared before the house appropriations committee during the day with an appeal for funds to allow expansion of his force to deal with the hundreds of details involved in completing the deportation proceedings.

Officials also explained that throughout the country the work of perfecting cases against the radicals held would be slow because of the small number of immigration inspectors.

The problem of prison facilities engaged the attention of officials of both the department of justice and immigration authorities, as Ellis Island, New York, where hitherto all persons held for deportation were kept while the routine of deportation work was being completed, is over-crowded.

Secretary Baker announced he had instructed Major General Bullard, commanding the department of the east, to provide a detention camp for the use of the department of justice.

HOME RUN KING IS SOLD BY RED SOX

"Babe" Ruth Transferred To Yankees by Boston American League Officials

New York, Jan. 5.—The purchase of "Babe" Ruth, of the Boston American League club was announced tonight by Col. Jacob Ruppert, president of the New York club. Colonel Ruppert refused to state the price paid.

Collegian Ruppert said that Manager Miller Huggins, of the Yankees, is now in Los Angeles, Calif., negotiating with Ruth.

Ruth has a three-year contract with the Boston club, made last season, calling for a salary of \$10,000 a year. He is reported, however, to have declined a recent offer of \$20,000 he would not return to Boston.

The famous home-run hitter demanded his increase on the strength of his last season's batting record, when he broke all previous major league records by hitting twenty-nine home runs.

In refusing to name the price paid for Ruth, Ruppert admitted that he understood an offer of \$100,000 for the player was refused last summer by Harry Frazee, of the Boston club.

Navy Host To Jellicoe

British Admiral Entered by the American Navy

Washington, Jan. 5.—The American navy was host tonight at a reception given to Admiral Viscount Jellicoe, Scapa, commander of the British high seas fleet in the battle of Jutland.

Viscount Jellicoe, who arrived here yesterday from New York, started the day with formal calls on Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary Daniels.

Admiral Jellicoe witnessed in the new gunships, the shrinking of a jacket on a 14-inch gun, and the "lifting" of a 16-inch, fifty calibre.

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MANN TO SUPPORT CLAIM OF BERGER

Former Republican Leader Announces He Will Vote To Seat Ousted Socialist

Washington, Jan. 5.—Congress went to work immediately today upon re-convening after its fortnight holiday.

Without formality, both senate and house began disposing of bills on their calendars and within an hour or so both bodies resumed their normal appearance of "sean" attendance.

There were few developments and only perfunctory discussion of the peace treaty in the senate. Senator King, democrat, of Utah, presented formally his set of compromise reservations and many senators were engaged all day in private conversations.

Representative Mann, of Illinois, surprised house members by announcing he would support Berger's claim.

DEMAND FOR WOOD IS UNUSUALLY BRISK

Yards Do Lively Business During Cold Snap

The local wood yards are doing a good business this week. The cold snap has speeded up the demand and their teams are kept busy filling orders.

Among the vehicles loading Monday afternoon was a notice on a bakery wagon. The proprietor of one of the yards states that to date no one has sent down a baby carriage, but that he doesn't know what the future has in store.

Alleged Distributors of Poison

Liquor Held Under \$10,000 Bail

New York, Jan. 5.—Bail of \$100,000 each was demanded by United States Commissioner Reiffelshneider today when John Romanelli, an undertaker; Samuel K. Saleby, a druggist; and Edward G. Ware, Saleby's brother-in-law, were arraigned before him on charges of selling alcohol in violation of the law.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Characterizing the action of the supreme court as a "sweeping victory" in upholding the Volstead Prohibition Enforcement Act, Payne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, declared in a statement tonight that the only question left open on which the liquor interests could make a fight was whether the eighteenth amendment to the constitution was legally adopted.

SUPREME COURT'S ACTION HAILED AS SWEEPING VICTORY

Dry Forces Jubilant at Upholding of Volstead Prohibition Enforcement Act

Washington, Jan. 5.—Characterizing the action of the supreme court as a "sweeping victory" in upholding the Volstead Prohibition Enforcement Act, Payne B. Wheeler, general counsel for the Anti-Saloon League of America, declared in a statement tonight that the only question left open on which the liquor interests could make a fight was whether the eighteenth amendment to the constitution was legally adopted.

The decision sustained, Mr. Wheeler said, the constitutionality of provisions defining "intoxicating" liquor to mean any beverage which contains one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol. It sustained, he added, the power of congress to prohibit such liquor and have the law take effect at once without violating the constitution.

"The decision in the Ruppert case," he said, "is based on the contention which we urged before congress, that if the congress had power to enact a law, it carried with the power to enact a law having a reasonable relation to it, to make the original act effective and enforceable. This principle applies to the permanent prohibition enforcement made and it settles its validity."

"This being true, all of the legislation in the states purporting to license wine and beer of a stronger alcoholic content will be void.

"The second point in the Ruppert case relating to compensation will have some bearing upon the claim that liquor dealers are entitled to compensation under the permanent code. In the Ruppert case the court held that the Volstead act to enforce war prohibition could become operative at once.

"Under the Eighteenth amendment one year's notice was given to the liquor dealers when permanent prohibition was made effective. It is clear, however, that the permanent code will be sustained on the reasoning set forth in the original case, sustaining war prohibition. It held that seven months was a reasonable notice and it is valid, also, on the reasoning of Justice Brandeis in the Ruppert case.

"The question of compensation and the power to define intoxicating liquor is a closed question in the light of the decision by the supreme court holding that the original war prohibition act only applied to intoxicating liquors is of no practical value to the brewers, because since October 28, it has been unlawful to sell even one-half of one per cent beer.

About the only question left open for the liquor interests now is whether the Eighteenth Amendment is of such a nature that it could be considered as an amendment to the constitution and whether it was properly adopted. The first proposition is not a justiciable question. We have no fear about the second contention, because the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted in a regular and orderly manner."

WILL CONTINUE FIGHT FOR 2.75 PER CENT BEER

New York, Jan. 5.—Another fight for 2.75 per cent beer was made before the United States supreme court, according to Emory R. Buckner, who was associated with Elihu Root as counsel for Jacob Ruppert, against which the United States supreme court decided today.

Mr. Root's firm is counsel for Christian Feigenpan, a New Jersey brewing corporation, which is seeking to restrain enforcement of the eighteenth amendment in New Jersey. The bill of complaint in the case says that 2.75 beer is not intoxicating, and that "such fact has been definitely determined and demonstrated by experience.

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Chicago, Jan. 5.—Chicago coal dealers, who last Saturday appealed to President Wilson for permission to increase their gross margins, fixed by the fuel administration, today began charging the increase while waiting for the President's reply. The dealers notified all customers that coal billed out would be marked up fifteen cents a ton.

ONE HATES TO GET UP THESE MORNINGS

Pretty cold about 4 a. m. these days. But the Star's carriers by sheer force of will manage to drag themselves from between the soft, warm comforts in order to serve their routes.

Washington, Dec. 5.—A dramatic story of eight months of hardship and degradation as a prisoner in a Mexican military camp was told today by Mrs. Cora Lee Sturgis, Virginia, before a senate committee investigating the Mexican situation.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Controversy over the awarding of naval decorations, which has been raging in the navy department for two weeks, was promptly taken up by congress today when it re-convened after the house recess. But quite unexpectedly it was sought to bring the proposed congressional investigation of awards to include the decorations bestowed on officers in the army, as well as those in the navy.

HARROWING STORY OF HARDSHIPS IN MEXICO UNFOLDED

Mrs. Sturgis Tells Senate Committee of Atrocities by Soldiers and Bandits

Washington, Dec. 5.—A dramatic story of eight months of hardship and degradation as a prisoner in a Mexican military camp was told today by Mrs. Cora Lee Sturgis, Virginia, before a senate committee investigating the Mexican situation.

Mrs. Sturgis told how her old mother, worn out by long suffering and humiliation, died of starvation after their plantation had been looted by the bandits and how she had been forced to go into the hills to cut wood and of a long tramp to another camp with a secret message.

"Americans were perfectly safe under Diaz," she said. "We had no trouble with Huerta, and folks in my part of the country (Chilapas) hardly know of him. Our first trouble was in 1915 and Carranza sent troops to our section to drive away the help. As a result we lost big crops, right on the eve of the harvest."

It was, nearly two years later that the home of the Sturgis family, comprising Dr. Stur, is, a dentist, his wife, the witness today, and her mother, was raided by federal soldiers who charged them with giving refuge to rebels.

"Two Carranza captains and a lot of soldiers came to our home and beat us with guns," Mrs. Sturgis testified. "When my husband protested and reminded the bandits that we were Americans they pushed him aside and laughed, saying: 'Your government is only a bluff.' They found no rebels, but they were not satisfied and wanted to search the roof, insisting that I go up with them. I told them I was a woman and they let me climb, but they struck me on the shoulder with a gun."

Dr. Sturgis reported the raid to the American consul at Frontera, who advised the family to remain at the plantation until they could be rescued. Mrs. Sturgis said rebel and Carranza forces frequently worked together and that both factions disseminated anti-American propaganda, including a charge that the Sturgis family, American ambassador to Mexico, had accepted one million dollars to uphold the Carranza government. Mrs. Sturgis said she told the bandits who made this charge that "it was a lie."

The most thrilling chapter of her experiences followed capture of the family by Zapata bandits, who took everything movable from the plantation, including \$33,000 in cash. They were sent forty miles across country to a prison camp, Mrs. Sturgis and her husband afoot and the former's mother on a mule.

Some months later Mrs. Sturgis was ordered to proceed on foot to another camp with a secret message and warned that unless she returned within two months, other members of the family would be killed.

Returning to the camp, Mrs. Sturgis found her mother dead and her husband in a state of starvation. Some months later she was released and "more dead than alive," walked with Dr. Sturgis over the hills to their old plantation to find it bare as a bone.

SUPREME COUNCIL FIXES DATE FOR RATIFICATION

Paris, Jan. 5.—(By The Associated Press.)—The supreme council has tentatively set January 10 for the ratification of the treaty of Versailles. The council's basis for a settlement on the Scapa Flow sinkings was handed over to Baron Von Lersner today and it was announced that an agreement had been reached with the German delegation.

The Scapa Flow reparations agreement was reached upon the allies accepting a diminution of 125,000 tons from the 400,000 tons of naval material originally demanded from Germany. The Germans argued the impossibility of surrendering the tonnage originally demanded, and also pointed out errors in the inventory of the allies.

The allies were conciliatory and fixed 375,000 tons as final. To this the German delegates agreed.

AMERICAN TRADE WITH GERMANY IS GROWING

Washington, Jan. 5.—Growing trade with Germany was shown in the November report, issued today by the department of commerce. Imports from Germany in November amounted to \$2,228,918, compared with \$2,157,898 in October, and exports totaled \$23,044,142, against \$20,693,521.

American imports from Europe in November were valued at \$110,422,751, from South America, \$81,916,698 and from Asia, \$112,843,815. Exports to Europe for the same month amounted to \$489,183,812, and to South America \$24,118,682.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The court-martial on the Island of Captain Carl W. Detzer, of the 308th military police company, charged with cruelty to prisoners in Le Mans, France, was withdrawn today when the court warned Major E. J. Kelly, judge-advocate, that he must conduct his cross-examination of the defendant "in a calm and decorous manner" and Major Kelly a few minutes later asked Detzer directly if he thought he had been "framed" by the judge-advocate's department.

"Do you believe you were framed up?" Kelly asked Detzer. "Absolutely, yes." "By whom?" "I don't know, but it's self-evident." "Was it the judge-advocate's department?" "I will make no statement to this court which I cannot prove."

INVESTIGATION OF AWARDS MAY INCLUDE ARMY'S LIST

Congress Takes Up Naval Controversy and Move Is Made to Have Baker as Well as Daniels Submit Records of Decorations

Washington, Jan. 5.—Controversy over the awarding of naval honors and decorations will be discussed tomorrow by the senate naval committee, and Wednesday the house naval committee will meet to name a sub-committee which would act with the senate sub-committee. Hearings were expected to begin during the week, and Secretary Daniels, Admiral Sims, Rear Admirals Knight and Decker were among those who were expected to be called.

In response to a request of Chairman Page, of the senate naval affairs committee, Secretary Daniels today transmitted the names of the officers and enlisted men who had been decorated with the distinguished service medal and the navy cross.

In a letter accompanying the names, the secretary stated that the ships on which every man designated by him served was either attacked by a submarine or came in contact with a mine.

HOEY TAKES SEAT IN CONGRESS AND GETS AN OVATION

New Representative Sees Little Likelihood of Morehead Contesting Election

(Special to The Star) Washington, Jan. 5.—Representative Clyde R. Hoey, of the ninth district, of North Carolina, took the oath of office today at noon upon the reconvening of congress. Representative E. W. Poe, of the fourth district went with Representative Hoey to the speakers stand, where the oath was administered, after which the young congressman was given ovation by the democrats of the house.

Many republicans joined in the demonstration. The ninth district congressman's home, "Sycamore," with Woodstock, Va., was a commendable modesty, all of which made a deep impression on both democrats and republicans. Mrs. Hoey came with Mr. Hoey and while she is here for awhile they will be domiciled at the Driscoll. Their three children, who are in school, will not come to Washington at present.

Miss Fan Barnett, who has been with Mr. Hoey for fifteen years will continue as his stenographer and secretary.

"I hardly think Mr. Morehead will come to a contest of the election," Mr. Hoey said, in answer to a question. "In fact it is indicated that there will be no contest, as there are no valid grounds for one. Of course, there probably were irregularities here and there, such as voting without poll tax receipts, but there was not enough of this kind of irregularity to materially affect the result."

"On the other hand," he continued, "I am told that in one county I have in mind, without having any poll tax, I was elected by a majority of 1,100 during an off year, and I feel sure the majority will be larger this time."

The Southern society of Washington, at its meeting last night at the Willard, elected to its membership Sam F. Lyle.

Representative Doughton has recommended for appointment to West Point J. Butler Thomas, of Boone, Watauga county. The entrance examination will be held in February.

Among the members of the Associated Women's Democratic National committee, who will be guests at the Jackson Dinner Thursday night is Miss Mary Owen Graham, of North Carolina.

DETZER SAYS HE WAS "FRAMED UP"

Accused Officer Alleges A Conspiracy

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"Do you believe you were framed up?" Kelly asked Detzer. "Absolutely, yes." "By whom?" "I don't know, but it's self-evident." "Was it the judge-advocate's department?" "I will make no statement to this court which I cannot prove."

"Was it Captain John M. Weir?" "Yes, it was," Detzer testified, who is assistant judge-advocate, investigated the charges against Detzer at Le Mans.

"I cannot give any evidence at this time," answered Captain Detzer.

LOWDEN IS QUICK TO ANSWER BORAH ON PEACE TREATY

Illinois Governor Stands for Ratifications With Reservations As Adopted

BELIEVES, HOWEVER, IT COULD BE IMPROVED

Declares That Despite Objections It Is Now Part of Wisdom to Accept Pact

Chicago, Jan. 5.—While the league of nations, even as modified by the reservationist, is not the form which I believe it should be, I think it is the part of wisdom now to ratify it with such reservations as are adopted by the senate," said Gov. Frank O. Lowden in a letter today replying to United States Senator W. E. Borah, of Idaho, who had requested Governor Lowden's position on the league of nations.

The text of Governor Lowden's letter to Senator Borah, in part, follows: "When the armistice was signed, I felt the time was opportune for taking up the subject of better international relations where the second Hague conference had left off. It seemed to me the world was ready to adopt the high American ideals of international friendship there expressed. The league of nations as submitted to the senate, has seemed to me to be subject to grave objections. These objections in the main have, I think, been removed by the reservations adopted by the senate. The instrument as so modified, as I understand it, does not bind the United States to participate in the racial and dynastic battles of the old world, nor does it authorize 'interference by foreign powers in American affairs.'"

"While the league of nations, even as modified, does not take the form which I believed it should, namely, judicial rather than political, I think it is the part of wisdom now to ratify it with such reservations. The fact that great nations meet from time to time in friendly council, would, in itself, cause any nation outside the league, which was meditating a crime against civility, to pause and reflect upon the consequences. Then, too, when nations or men sit at a common table and discuss differences between themselves, those differences are likely to disappear. For more than half a century the United States has been the distinctive champion of the principle of settling international differences without resort to arms. She cannot afford now to neglect any means which will promote, however slight, of preventing future wars."

"In addition, if the treaty be ratified, and America becomes a party to the league of nations, she will have an opportunity to influence its activities and so help to modify its form that it may in time realize the noble aspirations for world peace of the great men who participated in the league's formation."

"If it should fail to accomplish these results or operate to the disadvantage of America, the way is clear by which we may withdraw."

"I therefore hope that the treaty may be ratified promptly with the reservations, in substance, already adopted by the senate."

Washington, Jan. 5.—Some of the changes in the transportation department during governmental control will be continued after the roads are returned to private ownership on March 1. The Association of Railway Executives at meetings now being held in Washington are carefully considering all of the changes, and Thomas DeWitt Cuyler, its chairman, announced today that the following already had been agreed upon:

"Adoption of a rule for the distribution and interchange of freight cars." "Continuation of the system of operating statistics established by the railroad administration."

"Continuation of the present method of collecting transportation charges." "The various companies," Mr. Cuyler said, "are engaged in arranging to re-establish agencies for the information and assistance of shippers in routing and tracing shipments."

The companies, through this association, are trying to agree with the government on the interpretation of the federal control act and of the standard contract between the government and the companies. Every effort will be made to avoid litigation and make final settlement prompt and fair.

"Careful consideration is being given to the need for additional equipment," Mr. Cuyler said, "which may be made by the companies to provide such equipment."

NOTED CONFEDERATE DIES Norfolk, Va., Jan. 5.—Captain W. C. Whittle, who served during the Civil War as an executive officer of the confederate raider Shenandoah, died today at his home here. For many years Captain Whittle had been engaged in the banking business and is widely known throughout the south.

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