

The Weather

Local rains Wednesday and probably Thursday. Somewhat colder Wednesday interior.

Complete Service Of The Associated Press

VOL. CIII.—No. 351.

WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17, 1920.

WHOLE NUMBER 30,115.

### CHANCELLOR KAPP RESIGNS IN FAVOR

#### New Berlin Government Proves To Be Merely a Flash In The Pan.

### EBERT GROWS STRONGER AS OPPONENTS WEAKEN

#### Field Marshal Hindenburg Was Inclined To Favor The Established Regime.

London, March 17.—Chancellor Kapp, head of the government at Berlin, has resigned in favor of President Ebert, says the Berlin correspondent of the London Times under date of Tuesday evening. Efforts to form a Kapp ministry have been abandoned.

Berlin, March 16.—The new Kapp government at Berlin has not found the support it had looked for, and while its hold on the administrative activities is growing weaker, the strength of President Ebert and his supporters, including the members of the national assembly at Stuttgart, has increased materially, if all reports are to be believed.

### Reaches End of His Rope

That Dr. Wolfgang Kapp has virtually reached the end of his resources, so far as concerns himself as head of the revolutionary movement, is evidenced by the fact that he is said to have been ready to retire since Saturday, but was persuaded by Colonel Bauer, leader of the royalist party, and Major General Ludendorff, to remain.

General Groener, the Prussian war minister, the Frankfurter Zeitung asserts, has telegraphed to Field Marshal Hindenburg that in his opinion the Kapp-Ludendorff government is an impossible one, either from the viewpoint of home affairs or foreign affairs. Groener is quoted as saying that Von Hindenburg is the only one of the German people, and a word from him would suffice to bring back the regular troops to a constitutional basis.

General Groener is also credited with having sent a message to President Ebert offering to act as mediator between him and Von Hindenburg, with a view to restoring the constitutional government.

Kapp Ordered to Withdraw

Von Hindenburg has written to Dr. Kapp advising him to withdraw from his position, Cologne dispatches say, and has advised President Ebert to remain.

Thus far, however, what the constitutional president intends to do is not known in Berlin. But the future action of the national assembly will probably decide his attitude. Those who optimistically believed Ebert might enter into negotiation with Berlin government are disappointed to learn today that no definite negotiations are under way, though the basis of agreement as outlined yesterday by Kapp seemed to afford an opportunity for the two contending governments to reach an agreement.

President Ebert's firm grip on administrative facilities in Berlin is indicated by the fact that the imperial finance minister, by his orders, has refused to turn over the money necessary for the payment of the troops, demanded by the revolutionary chancellor, and under secretaries of the various ministries, as well as other officials, have absolutely refused to take their orders from the Kapp government. Some of them have quit Berlin.

General Strike Proclaimed

The general strike proclaimed not only in Berlin but throughout Germany, with the result that thousands are feeling the pinch of hunger, and the socialist and labor leaders are urging that this weapon be used in its full force in behalf of the constitutionalist.

Capital punishment has been decreed by Major General von Luetwitz for those fomenting strikes or exercising passive resistance in any vital service. This decree was declared to be effective after 4 o'clock this afternoon, but it is considered questionable whether this threat will be put into operation. With the extension of the strike and determination of the strikers that would mean serious bloodshed.

It has been estimated that sixty persons were killed in yesterday's fighting, although this figure is semi-officially denied. There were a few collisions today in the neighborhood of Potsdamer platz.

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED TO MAKE INVESTIGATION

Annapolis, Md., March 16.—Speaker Jennings of the house of delegates, announced a surprise today by announcing the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the anti-prohibition league of Talbot county, asking for an investigation of the anti-saloon league was presented several days ago.

GRAND CLARK SATISFIED

Washington, March 16.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, formally announced today that he would be a candidate for the senate because of his unwillingness to swap the democratic leadership in the house for the position of new senator.

### Court Adjudges Man In Love Is Fit Object For Insane Asylum

#### Had Courted Comely Blonde Through Unromantic Medium.

New York, March 16.—The budding romance of Charles Elbert, reputed to be a wealthy fish dealer, was frost bitten in magistrate Sweetser's court today, after Miss Ethel Cozzens, blonde and comely, recited the persistence with which she has been wooed through the medium of an unromantic dumb waiter.

### SENATE HOLDS UP COLBY NOMINATION FOR INFORMATION

#### Mr. Colby Himself Will Appear Before Foreign Relations Committee Thursday.

Washington, March 16.—Bainbridge Colby, nominated by President Wilson to be secretary of state, accepted an invitation today to appear Thursday before the senate foreign relations committee to make a statement regarding certain questions which are delaying his confirmation.

The committee's action is understood to be a purely technical one, the consent of republican and democratic leaders as a result of information gathered in secret hearings on Mr. Colby's qualifications to head the state department. The nature of this information was not divulged, however, and the nomination is said to have been made by him who would be regarded in the same confidence.

Unable to Appear Sooner

A transcript of all the testimony taken by the committee, including that given today by Herbert Parsons, a New York lawyer, is said to have been sent to Mr. Colby along with the committee's invitation. The nominee at first had been invited to appear today, but sent word that he found it impossible to reach Washington.

The nomination has been awaiting action since February 25, and five witnesses, including Brigadier General Marlborough Churchill, chief of army intelligence, have been heard. Meantime state department officials have declared the post of secretary of state vacant under a statutory limitation, with the result that certain work delegated by law to the secretary, including the signing of all passports, is at a standstill.

Committee members were not prepared tonight to say when action on what the nomination might be expected, declaring it might depend to some degree on Mr. Colby's statement Thursday. There was no disposition, however, to be optimistic of an early vote if it being intimated that regardless of what the nominee told the committee other witnesses might be called.

Among republican members of the committee, it is declared that the disadvantages suffered by the state department because of the vacancy are of a minor and purely technical nature, and that the president's power under the Overman act are broad enough, if he cared to exercise them, to permit his designation of some other official to perform all the duties of a secretary.

### POSTMASTER LANE RESIGNS.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—H. Lane, postmaster at Leaksville, N. C., today resigned. His successor will be chosen in a competitive commission held under the supervision of the civil service commission.

### IS ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—H. E. Bridgman, of Henderson, N. C., was today admitted to practice before the United States supreme court. Representative Pau introduced him.

### President of New Irish Republic Greetings Sons and Daughters of Erin

New York, March 16.—Eamonn D. Valera, "president of the Irish republic," tonight issued a "St. Patrick's day proclamation to the sons and daughters of the Gael," urging them to show the world the right of moral beauty and to teach mankind peace and happiness in keeping the law of love.

"Never before have the scattered children of Erin had such opportunity for noble services," the proclamation reads. "Today you can serve not only Ireland, but the world. A cruel war

### GERMANY MISSED AN OPPORTUNITY TO PARALYZE WOR

#### Raid On Convoys By B Cruiser Would Have Disheartened Allies.

### NAVY DEPARTMENT HAD NO COMBAT PLAN READY

### Admiral Sims Asserts Little German 'Bluff' Would Have Worked Havo.

Washington, March 16.—Germany missed an opportunity to paralyze shipping and American troop movements to France in the summer of 1918 by not sending a battle cruiser to raid convoys. Real Admiral Sims said today, continuing his testimony before the senate committee investigating the charges against the navy department's conduct of the war. Although the department was warned in September, 1917, of this danger, he said, it had no comprehensive plan to combat such an enemy move ten months later, when the danger was really imminent.

Had no Dependable Plans

"The department acknowledged that it had no approved plans and said that it depended upon the European forces and upon the British grand fleet to stand off the danger until it had time to act," Admiral Sims asserted, adding that a little "bluff" on Germany's part would have worked havoc with allied transportation.

The department suggested plan after plan in the intervening months, the admiral said, all based on a wrong premise and most of which had been previously considered and rejected by the allies as unworkable.

In August, 1918, word came that the enemy was preparing two cruisers for raiding duty. Admiral Sims said, and sent them their own ideas and accepted his recommendation, made ten months before, that battleships be assigned to protect troop ships. He read from the cablegram accepting his plan, in which the department said it was "only a temporary expedient" and did not "solve the problem of continued enemy battle cruiser activity in the Atlantic."

Ask Japanese Assistance

"The department's failure to reply had been received by the enemy," he said, "and that four Japanese battle cruisers be assigned to the American Atlantic fleet for duty against the raiding vessels." The department decided "to know what will be the admiralty's policy as to the use of their battle cruisers for pursuit in case of the escape of an enemy battle cruiser."

The admiral said that the German policy in the war was an "impressive example of the deplorable absence of unity of command on the seas, a measure which the allies finally adopted on land and which made victory possible."

"Fortunately, the enemy never attempted a battle cruiser raid," said the officer. "To anyone at all familiar with the case it is, to put it mildly, disquieting to contemplate the confusion and chaos which would have resulted had that raid occurred during those long drawn out negotiations between Washington and London in an attempt to reach a simple decision as to joint action."

Four plans proposed by the department for defeating Germany on the seas. They were: A protected lane through the danger zone, the blockade of German ports, the sinking of ships in the enemy ports, mine barriers of nets and mines of types then in use with similar barriers of mines of a new type. All except the last were impracticable, he declared, and much time was wasted by the insistence of the department that they be tried.

To Combat the Submarine

The department wished to land a "solar plexus blow against the submarine campaign," the admiral said, "and suggested many schemes long before rejected by the allies. Such a plan was that of sinking old battleships and cruisers in the entrances to German harbors, and only after Admiral Sims asserted, and only after he pointed out that the scheme would require the sinking of forty battleships and forty-three cruisers and six months of preparation did the department agree to attempt it."

The department's effort to bring the Washington officials to the final conclusion, he said.

On May 11, 1917, the navy department first suggested the idea of a barrage of mines across the North sea to trap the German submarines. Admiral Sims said, and at that time he opposed the plan because the allies could not afford to divert the large numbers of men and ships and huge amount of material necessary to make the project a success; and also because the old type mines then in use were not practicable for such a purpose. Later, when the submarine campaign was well in hand and a new type of antenna mine device he proposed.

(Continued on Page Five.)

### Husbands Claim Joint Wife Has Married Exactly Twenty-Two Men

#### This Is Husband More Than Young Woman's Years Of Life.

Dayton, O., March 16.—Claiming that their "wife had twenty-two husbands" and "is divorced from none of them," Tiffie Sallie, Cincinnati, and James Nick, of Dayton, jointly asked the police today to arrest Margaret Foster, 21, on a charge of bigamy. She now as said to be in Springfield, Ohio. Sallie claims he married the woman at Cheviot, O., February 16, 1920, and Nick claims to have wed her yesterday. They are joining in the hunt for their alleged common wife.

### OPEN COMPETITION CHECKS PRODUCTION AND INJURES TRADE

#### Temporary Injunction Granted Halting Operation Of Lumbermen Under Plan.

Memphis, Tenn., March 16.—Operation of the "open-competition plan," conducted as a statistical auxiliary of the American Hardwood Manufacturers' association, was temporarily enjoined in a decision handed down by federal district court here today. Judge John E. McCall, who held that evidence submitted at the hearing last week indicated that the application for a preliminary injunction "made it difficult, if not impossible, to escape the conclusion that the purpose and intention of the plan was to suppress competition and restrict production."

Competition and co-operation by and with those engaged in the same business is not necessarily inconsistent," Judge McCall said, in his opinion. "Successful business will likely result from a proper balance of the competition and co-operation."

The government, in its bill of competition, charged that the plan here change and distribution through the central office of the plan here of certain trade reports constituted a conspiracy in restraint of trade, cited as an alleged slogan of the organization, "co-operation, not competition, is the life of lumber."

Lumbermen Will Appeal

F. R. Gadd and 322 lumber concerns and individuals who have been named as defendants in the government's case against whom the injunction issued today is operative.

Announcement was made at the hearing that the injunction here that immediate appeal would be taken from the decision of Judge McCall.

The decree handed down by Judge McCall in subject to review by the United States circuit court of appeals, and the defendants will immediately ask that this court review the decision with a view to having the restraining order and injunction issued today by the executive committee of the association.

### SEVERE FIGHTING REPORTED AT KIEL

#### German Cruiser Bombs Town.

London, March 16.—Four hundred persons are reported to have been killed and many persons wounded in a bombardment of Kiel by the German cruiser Ederstrafredt, says a central news dispatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Ekstradbladet's Kiel correspondent.

The dispatch adds that some quarters of the town were destroyed by the bombardment. The cruiser is said to have shelled especially against the quarters of the workers who are opposed to the Kapp government.

In addition to the report of the bombardment of Kiel, detailed reports have been received of severe fighting there.

The Dally Mail's Berlin correspondent, under date of Monday says that the communists seized the arsenal, six officers and a number of soldiers being killed.

Later a marine brigade supporting the Kapp government retook the arsenal, where about two hundred are reported to have been killed.

### FULL FIELD EQUIPMENT FOR AMERICAN RHINE ARMY

Coblenz, March 16.—The American army of occupation, numbering 18,700 men in Rhine, is being fully equipped under orders issued by the German revolution. There have been no movements, however, to reinforce any positions, or any military activities except those connected with policing the occupied territory. The total allied forces along the Rhine are estimated at slightly more than 100,000 men.

### WINSTON COLLECTOR RESIGNS.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—Charles E. Hamilton, deputy collector of customs at Winston-Salem, today tendered his resignation. The office is a desirable one, but as yet no arrangements have been made for filling the vacancy. It is expected that a number of applicants for the appointment will be forthcoming.

### MAXWELL URGED FOR APPOINTMENT ON COMMISSION

#### North Carolina Delegation In Congress Calls On President With Endorsement.

### IS EMINENTLY FITTED FOR POSITION SOUGHT

#### President Told That Southern States Not Represented On Commission Now.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—The North Carolina delegation in congress, including both congressmen and senators, visited the white house today in a body to urge the appointment of A. J. Maxwell to a vacancy on the interstate commerce commission. They discussed the matter with Secretary Tumulty, stressing the fact that Mr. Maxwell is thoroughly acquainted with the duties of the office, able, efficient and admirably equipped.

Statement of President

The delegation, in addition to verbal appeals for Mr. Maxwell to Mr. Tumulty, presented a written joint statement to be presented to the President, which his secretary promised to lay before him.

This statement is as follows:

"Mr. Maxwell is at present a member of the North Carolina Corporation commission, and prior to his appointment had for several years been clerk to the state corporation commission, thereby affording every opportunity for fitting himself for the successful discharge of the duties of the office which he now holds. He is considered by the people of our state as a specialist both as to matters of taxation and transportation. We are informed that Mr. Maxwell has argued quite a number of cases before the Interstate Commerce commission, and that that body entertains a very high opinion as to his ability and qualifications relating to transportation and rate making."

South Not Represented

"We also desire to call to your attention, Mr. President, the fact that the southern classification territory, comprising most of the southern states, has no representative at present on the Interstate Commerce commission. We believe that Mr. Maxwell has to the fullest degree the necessary qualifications for successfully discharging the duties of the office, for which he is recommended."

Weaver is Satisfied DISTRICT IS DEMOCRATIC.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—Representative Weaver returned today from a ten-day's visit to his district where he went to look after his candidacy for re-election. He said that he was satisfied with the situation, which means that he is confident that the people of the tenth district will turn him to congress.

The open and avowed candidate out against me," he said, "is a republican and I feel safe in saying that the district is still democratic."

### CRUCIBLE STEEL COMPANY DECLARES STOCK DIVIDEND

Pittsburgh, Pa., March 16.—Directors of the Crucible Steel company of America, late today declared a stock dividend of 50 per cent payable in the common stock of the company on April 30 to stockholders of record April 15. It is the first important corporation to take such action since the decision of the United States supreme court affecting stock dividends.

### Governor Ritchie Takes Open Stand To Legalize Sale Wines And Beers

#### People Want, He Says, And Should Not Be Denied Pleasures.

Annapolis, Md., March 16.—Governor Ritchie took an open stand tonight for the passage of legislation authorizing the manufacture of beer, cider and light wines in Maryland. He sent his message on the liquor question to the house.

The message is an endorsement of the Jones bill to legalize 3 1-2 per cent beverages and contains an endorsement of the wet program as far as it is proposed to put it into effect in this state.

The governor said: "My judgment is that the farmers of this state want and should not be denied the right to make cider and light wines, as they have always done, and that the laboring man and the people generally want and should not be denied beer and light wines."

### WOMAN KILLED IN FALL FROM HORSE AT FAYETTEVILLE

#### Mrs. Cross, Guest At Overhills, Sustains Fatal Injuries And Dies In Hospital.

(Special to The Star.)

Fayetteville, March 16.—Mrs. John W. Cross of New York, met with a fatal accident near Manchester today when she lost her balance and fell from a horse. P. A. Rockefeller, of New York, a nephew of John D. Rockefeller, was a little in advance of Mrs. Cross when the accident occurred. Mr. Rockefeller's opinion is that Mrs. Cross was thrown by reason of some unexpected movement on the part of the horse. In falling Mrs. Cross struck on her head, and the physicians in the hospital in Fayetteville, where she was immediately carried, pronounced her suffering from concussion of the brain. Mrs. Cross died within half an hour after arrival at the hospital. The body will be taken to New York, Mrs. Cross was a guest of Mrs. Fred Allen, also of New York, at Overhills, near Fayetteville, a winter resort owned by several ultra-rich people. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Cross was a Miss Page of Louisville, Ky.

### CROWN PRINCE ELATED TURN OF EVENTS

Wieringen, Holland, March 16.—There have been much feasting and other celebrating within the quarters of the former crown prince here since the news of the new developments in Germany began to reach Wieringen. Frederick William is reported to regard the situation joyfully, but is said to have assured the burgomaster that he will not attempt to leave Holland.

### GUARD GERMAN CROWN PRINCE.

The Hague, March 16.—A Dutch torpedo boat has arrived in the harbor of Oosterland, Wieringen island, to guard the former German crown prince, according to the Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant.

### FREE BULLETIN ON BOLSEVISM

#### Was Lenine chosen by the vote of the people as we elect a chief executive over here?

#### Why cannot the baker, the storekeeper, the dairyman, the banker, the clergyman, vote under the Russian constitution?

#### Why is one workman in the city given as much voice in government as five farmers?

#### Is it true that there is but one official in all Russia for whom the citizen votes directly?

#### Has the Russian, under soviet government, as much control over his own destinies as an American?

#### Is this new theory of government an advance over older forms?

#### How does the soviet constitution compare with that of the United States?

#### All of these and a thousand other puzzling questions are answered in a booklet prepared, after much study, by Representative Burton L. French, and published for our distribution by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

#### Send today to the Washington Information Bureau of The Morning Star for a copy of this booklet. Master this, one of the world's most puzzling questions. Fill in the coupon below as indicated. Do it now.

### SENATORS FACING NEW RESERVATION TO PEACE TREATY

#### Would Change Article Ten Into a General Declaration Of International Policy.

### IRISH PROBLEM DEBATE PRECIPITATED ON FLOOR

#### Uncertain How Much Democratic Support New Program Will Command.

Washington, March 16.—A general declaration of international policy under which the United States would view with "grave concern" any future upheaval threatening the peace and freedom of Europe was agreed on by republican senate leaders today and presented as a new reservation to the peace treaty.

To Replace Article Ten

Intended to replace the more definite pledges of article ten, the reservation is to be pressed in the senate as the farthest step the republican leaders are willing to go toward abandonment of American isolation and participation in European conflicts. Its text follows:

"It shall be the declared policy of this government that the freedom and peace of Europe, being again threatened by any power or combination of powers, the United States will regard such a situation with grave concern, and will consider what, if any, action it will take as the result of such a situation in consultation with other republican leaders and introduced in the senate at the end of a day of debate on the Irish question, which delayed action and blocked the plan to set a day for a final vote on the treaty's ratification."

It generally is predicted tonight, however, that discussion of the remaining issues of the treaty controversy will be postponed until after the ratification roll call would come Friday or Saturday.

### New Republican Proposal

Not many democrats had had an opportunity tonight to study the new republican proposal, and it was uncertain how much support it would command from that side of the chamber. Some senators predicted, however, that it might have the effect of softening the republican article ten reservation and win over enough more democratic votes to ratify the treaty.

A claim of further gains in breaking down administration resistance was made on the republican side during the day, and some of the republican leaders were asserting tonight that the roll call would show a total very close to the two thirds required to ratify with the republican reservations.

It is understood to be the purpose if ratification fails, to reconsider and take a second vote in the hope that, after they have made their record of opposition, a handful of republican senators will leave the administration's lead and save the treaty from another failure.

Carry Deep Significance

The new reservation follows the general outline of a declaration which was outlined in a resolution introduced several months ago by Senator Knox, republican of Pennsylvania, and never acted on by the senate. Those who support it declare that while it would leave the United States free from any definite promise to intervene in European affairs, it would also give evidence of the nation's vital interest in any future war such as the one just closed.

The words "grave concern" one senator pointed out, usually carry deep significance in diplomatic usage, and frequently have been employed to describe an attitude contemplating possible action. Supporters of the reservation declare that in its moral effect, such a declaration would be a powerful deterrent should any nation again purpose to despoil Europe as Germany did.

It is expected that it also will be argued that the reservation would lend immediate moral support to the struggling new nations of Europe, and would be reassuring to France, whose defensive treaty with this country still awaits ratification here and faces a bitter fight if it is called up for action.

Irish Question Debated

Debate on the proposal may begin tomorrow, though the leader of the fight most likely to go over until senators has been given an opportunity to study it. About a dozen other reservations presented by individual senators remain to be disposed of, and one of them, relating to the Egyptian protectorate, has been before the senate for more than a full day's session.

It was in connection with this reservation presented by Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, that today's revival of debate on the Irish problem was precipitated. Senator Shields, democrat, Tennessee, opened up the subject by moving to add a declaration that the United States understand that Great Britain will declare Ireland free. In its course the debate developed some sharp exchanges and apparently was in full blast when a recess was taken tonight.

Republican and democratic leaders alike had hoped for an agreement today to vote not later than Friday for ratification, but they withheld any such request in view of the unexpected time taken up by the Owen reservation. An agreement may be secured tomorrow.

### ATTORNEY GENERAL DECLINES.

(Special to The Star.)

Washington, March 16.—Attorney General Palmer, who had been invited to speak at a meeting of the Southern Pine association at Norfolk, on March 10, today said that a prior engagement would prevent him from doing so. Senator Simmons was asked to supply the place, and he extended an invitation to Senator Glass.

(Fill in the Coupon—Write Plainly)

### THE MORNING STAR INFORMATION BUREAU

FREDERIC J. HASKIN, Director, Washington, D. C.  
I enclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage for a copy of the Soviet Book.

My Name .....

My Street Address .....

My City .....

My State .....