

Fair Friday, followed by unsettled weather Friday night and Saturday with probably rain, continued cool.

FRENCH ATTITUDE IS REPUDIATED BY FOUR BIG POWERS

Will Accept No Responsibility For Occupation Of German Provinces

ACTION HAS CAUSED DELICATE SITUATION

Hope Is Expressed That Way May Be Found To Ease Present Tense Status

Paris, April 6.—Paul Tirard, French high commissioner in the Rhineland and Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander-in-chief of the American army of occupation on the German front, today visited General Degouttee, the French commander of the occupation forces.

Brussels, April 8.—King Albert presided today at a cabinet council at which it was decided as a token of friendship to France and of solidarity with the allies, that Belgium be prepared to send a detachment into the Ruhr region.

Berlin, April 8.—It is semi-officially stated that a German patrol under Lieut. Count Kalnein was fired on yesterday near Niederwoelstadt, sixteen miles north of Frankfurt, by five sentries. Kalnein was wounded and subsequently died.

London, April 8.—It is stated that the British government tonight sent a protest to the French government with regard to the occupation of the Ruhr region.

London, April 8.—After a long conference which the French ambassador, Paul Cambon, had with Premier Lloyd George today, and a full discussion of the French-German incident by the cabinet council, at which the French view was fully explained to the British ministers, an authoritative statement was issued to the effect that France acted entirely on her own initiative in deciding to occupy German towns; that Great Britain, the United States, Italy and Belgium were all opposed to the plan, and that France's action has caused a delicate situation. The matter is under discussion of the British and French governments and the hope is expressed that the situation may be eased.

Acted Precipitately The statement reflects various expedients suggested for dealing with the Ruhr situation, among others the sending of allied officers with the German troops to supervise the German withdrawal. Another alternative was that the decision should be left with the German government, with the stipulation that unless the status quo was sufficiently restored the allies themselves would occupy German points to enforce their demands. The statement proceeds: "The German government appears to have acted precipitately and France to have responded by adopting a plan which was only intended as a last resort method, and even then to have been the affair of the allies and not of one of them simply."

Great Nations Oppose Great Britain, Italy, Belgium and the United States, it is declared, all felt that the task of restoring order should be with Germany, and were opposed to their regular forces being called upon, except as a last resort, to undertake what are virtually police duties. It is pointed out that France shared some ulterior motives on the part of Germany, and doubtless acted in good faith, but, adds the statement, "The immediate result is that the responsibility for her action cannot be shared by the allies as a whole, and certainly there is no intention on the part of the British government to allow British soldiers to act as police between hostile German factions, and more all the odium of such a position, to say nothing of its risks."

Allies Would Then Act The statement concludes: "If, and when, France's suspicions of Germany's ulterior motives and deliberate flaunting of the terms of the peace treaty become accomplished facts, the allies would doubtless be prepared to act instantly and vigorously in concert to vindicate the position and respect for the provisions of the treaty. But for the time being it may be taken that no British soldier will participate in the occupation of German cities in the neutral zone."

United States' Attitude Washington, April 8.—So far as could be learned here, state department officials in regard to the Ruhr incident have been confined to an expression of opinion to the effect that the government should be permitted to take the number of troops necessary to enforce its supremacy.

HEATED DEBATE ON PEACE RESOLUTION; REACH VOTE TODAY

Special Rule Adopted To Limit Debate And Prevent Amendments

PARTISANSHIP CHARGED AGAINST REPUBLICANS

No Doubt Is Expressed But That Resolution Will Be Adopted

Washington, April 8.—The peace resolution had passed the half way mark on its way through the house when echoes of the storm of oratory and debate it provoked died away tonight. For six hours it was the center of discussion on the floor, yet no one questioned that it would be adopted. The final vote will come late tomorrow.

There was a vote today on adoption of the special rule limiting debate and preventing amendment of the resolution as drawn by the committee on foreign affairs. The rule was carried, 214 to 155, seven democrats joining the republicans in its support and one republican opposing it. This was taken to indicate action on the resolution itself, but republican leaders said more democrats would join them on the final vote. One of the democrats, Representative Hurdleston, of Alabama, who voted against the rule, announced that he would support the resolution.

Charges of Partisanship Charges of partisanship ran through democratic comment on the resolution. Representative Hurdleston noted these, but insisted that conscience would not let him "trot along" with his party majority and oppose the peace proposal, whatever "company" his decision forced him to keep. The November elections figured almost as prominently in the debate as did the international situation, wartime legislation or even President Wilson's share in the treaty fight. A statement by Representative Poy, democrat, North Carolina, that the President had been without personal ambition in his actions brought a roar of laughter from the republican side.

It was echoed from the democratic side a moment later when, to support charges of partisan purpose, Representative Hurdleston, repeatedly challenged the constitutional right of the congress to pass such legislation, insisting it was contemplated invasion of the treaty making power conferred on the executive branch and the senate. Historical legal precedents were mentioned to support this view, and the writings of authorities on international law quoted at length.

Constitutional Right Challenged. On the technical side of the discussion, the democrats repeatedly challenged the constitutional right of the congress to pass such legislation, insisting it was contemplated invasion of the treaty making power conferred on the executive branch and the senate. Historical legal precedents were mentioned to support this view, and the writings of authorities on international law quoted at length. The republicans quoted other authorities and precedents and maintained that all that was sought was to end legally a war that had in fact ended long ago. The treaty making powers were not affected, they insisted, and a formal treaty with Germany could be drawn and ratified as provided by the constitution.

Resume Debate Today. Representative Campbell, in presenting the rule, assured the house that there was no intention to permit any other vote than upon adoption of the resolution, and one vote on recommitment. Representative Flood, democrat, Virginia, leading the opposition, had not determined tonight the form the motion to recommit would take. There was nothing to indicate when the senate would take up the resolution. Debate will be resumed tomorrow at 11; it will conclude sharply at 5 p. m., to be followed by the final votes.

FIRST DEATH SHIP REACHES HOME PORT

Eighty-Seven Bodies Of American Soldiers Brought Home From Europe

New York, April 8.—Bringing from Southampton, England, bodies of eighty-seven American soldiers who died in the service of their country on foreign soil, the army transport Nansemond docked here today, her flag at half-mast. The bodies were those of enlisted men, most of whom died during the war at aviation and base camps in Great Britain. They were brought home by the government for delivery to relatives and friends and for final interment in cemeteries of their native land.

From this port they will be shipped within few days to virtually every state in the union. Each body, encased in a metal-lined, flag-draped casket, will be accompanied by a soldier who made up as far as possible of men who were in the same organization as the deceased. These guards of honor will remain with the bodies until the caskets finally close over their former comrades. Then they will return to the base to make the formal report that will officially close the record of those who, when their country called, responded to the limit of their power.

INSPECTOR HENRY UNDER INDICTMENT IN VICE CRUSADE

Plain Clothes Men And Restaurant Employes Also Taken Into The Net

New York, April 8.—The vice crusade in New York, which has gradually broadened into five distinct investigations, assumed substantial proportions today when the regular grand jury returned indictments against Police Inspector Dominick Henry, two of his plain clothes men, and the proprietor and three employees of a raided west-side restaurant complained of in an Easter sermon by the Rev. John Roach Straton, of Calvary Baptist church.

Charged Neglect of Duty. Inspector Henry, who commands the enlarged "tenderloin" district, with its hundreds of hotels, restaurants, theaters, cabarets and dance halls, was charged with neglect of duty. Accompanied by his counsel, W. Bourke Cockran, he was arraigned before Judge James T. Malone in general session and held in \$2,500 bail for pleading tomorrow. Bail was quickly furnished.

Others Indicted were Detectives John Gunson and Joseph Melroy, for perjury, and Peter Gallotti, restaurant proprietor, with three employees, all of whom are charged with keeping a disorderly house. Gunson already is under indictment for bribery and extortion.

The seven indictments today, which make a total of 16 since the vice agitation was begun, were obtained by James E. Smith, assistant district attorney, the central figure in a series of charges and counter charges growing out of his investigation of alleged police connivance with vice. Investors in Stocks Mr. Smith, it was learned today, has had investigators in the financial district endeavoring to learn the extent to which policemen have been dealing in stocks. Records of certain transactions said to have been brought to light would soon be laid before the "vice" grand jury. Mr. Smith intimated tonight. Figures were given out by the district attorney's office tending to show that Inspector Henry has been a liberal customer of Wall Street brokers. His account with one Baker & Franks, 115 Broadway, showed a balance of \$21,438, according to Mr. Smith.

BANKER OF PEMBROKE HURT IN AUTO WRECK

Struck By Freight Train While Crossing Track At Pates

(Special to The Star) Lumberton, April 8.—R. H. Livermore, cashier of the Bank of Pembroke and prominent business man, was seriously hurt this afternoon when an automobile which he was driving was struck by a freight train at Pates and demolished. Mr. Livermore was brought to Lumberton on the freight train and carried to the Thompson hospital. He was severely cut about the face, head and arms. There is some hope of his recovery. It is said he drove his car upon the track in front of the moving train, his view of the train being obstructed by some box cars on a side track adjacent to the road crossing.

LARGE CROWD HEARS ADDRESS BY DR. WICKER

Richmond Minister Speaks On "The Prodigal"

Ten additions were received at the First Baptist Church last night following a mastery address by the Rev. Dr. Wicker speaking on "The Prodigal." An audience that taxed the capacity of the church heard the discourse. Tonight a special service for the young people will be held, especially the boys and girls of the various schools. Old-time people, however, are invited to attend.

SATURDAY TAG DAY FOR TRAVELERS' AID

Society Will Seek Contributions From Public

Saturday has been set aside as tag day for the Travelers' Aid when the public will be asked to contribute to the work of this organization. The welfare of the entire nation as well as aiding women and children at railroad stations in strange cities is the aim of the society. Locating missing relatives and arranging for meetings with friends whose addresses have been lost, are also a part of the program.

TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS STARTED AT PINEHURST

(Special to The Star) Pinehurst, April 8.—The outdoor tennis season was officially opened today with the starting of the men's singles and the north and south championship tournament at Pinehurst. Thirty players lined up for the men's singles and first and second match rounds were disposed of. William T. Hilden, second, Premier doubles and indoor singles champion; Howard Voshell, metropolitan champion, and Harold Throckmorton, New Jersey champion, the most likely contenders for the championship, all won their matches easily enough, and are not expected to encounter much difficulty in coming through tomorrow's round. The women's singles will start tomorrow with a remarkably strong and well balanced field, which includes a number of the country's leading players.

RAILROAD STRIKE ABOUT TO COLLAPSE IT IS PREDICTED

But Reports Continue To Pour In Of More Men Walking Out

UNION BROTHERHOOD MEN ACT AS STRIKE BREAKERS

Freight Is Being Tied Up At Many Points Over The Nation

Chicago, April 8.—The unauthorized strike of switchmen and railroad engineers which started in the Chicago district and spread today to several cities will be broken within the next 48 hours, A. F. Whitney, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and S. E. Heberling, international president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, predicted tonight.

While the strike situation in Chicago showed some improvement with one thousand brotherhood men from other cities having answered the call to come here as strike breakers, the strike was spreading throughout country from coast to coast. Reports tonight summarized the situation as follows: Summary of Situation Chicago: 2,000 men out, freight traffic 30 to 40 per cent of normal; 40,000 packing plant workers thrown out of work with complete suspension of the plants, employing 50,000 men, in prospect tonight. Buffalo: 1,500 to 2,000 men idle; embargo on all freight in effect. Kansas City: 300 to 500 men out, freight embargo in effect. Los Angeles: 1,200 men employed by transcontinental lines on strike. Toledo: 600 men out, complete freight tie-up within 24 hours predicted. Detroit: 1,000 men out and 500 more expected to follow tonight. Cleveland: 1,500 to vote tonight on strike issue. Gary: 300 to 400 idle; 500 Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen members vote to remain loyal to their union. East St. Louis: 200 out, 5,000 in St. Louis vote to "resign" at midnight unless demands are granted. Decatur, Illinois: 107 on strike, vote to stay out until demands are granted. Peoria, Illinois: Fifty on four roads strike; Chicago outer belt men refuse to join walkout. Springfield, Illinois: Baltimore and Ohio switchmen out. Colton, California: Fifty Southern Pacific men quit; freight tied up. Cleveland: 1,500 to vote tonight on strike issue. Sheridan, Wyoming: Monvoto to remain at work and send delegation to Chicago to aid in breaking strike.

Many Points Affected Niagara Falls: Switchmen refuse to strike after listening to appeals from fifty Buffalo strikers. Elmira, N. Y.: Yardmen of the Delaware Lackawanna Western, New York Central and Lehigh Valley ordered out. Pittsburgh: 2,000 Pennsylvania employees at Conaway yards vote to strike at midnight tonight if demands are not granted. Memphis: Yardmen on all but two roads entering city vote to strike at 4 p. m. Friday if demands are not granted. Port Wayne: Strike of 3,200 Pennsylvania shopmen believed settled. Strike had no connection with switchmen's walkout. San Francisco: Twenty switchmen quit work. Jersey City: All Erie yard brakemen out.

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS UNDER INVESTIGATION

London, April 8.—One member of the house of commons wants an investigation of the newspaper business in England. Captain William T. Shaw asked Premier Lloyd George in the house the other day whether he would consider appointing a committee to inquire into the profits and business methods of the "great newspaper trusts in Great Britain." He wanted the committee especially to ascertain whether the prices for newspapers and advertisements were reasonable.

Naval Morale Was High Morale in the service was high at that time, the officer said, and the active fleet prepared for any emergency. Referring to the admiral's charge that an insufficient number of small vessels was sent abroad during the first few months of American participation in the war, Admiral Wilson declared that at a conference between Secretary Daniels and allied admiralty representatives on April 10, 1917, the foreign officials "did not express any desire for help or great urgency for it," and suggested that the United States take over the work of patrolling the waters adjacent to this country, and one representative suggested the United States "send one destroyer abroad in order that the flag might be seen to the knowledge that the United States navy has actually joined the naval forces of the allies."

JAPANESE DEATHS FROM RAVAGES OF INFLUENZA

Tokio, April 8.—A striking feature of the epidemic of influenza here was the grotesque appearance of respiratory organs from the celluloid artificial nose to the patch of black tastefully embroidered by the aesthetic school girl. Inoculation with preventive serum was tried, it is claimed with good results, though in certain cases it was said to be as fatal as the disease itself. The deaths from influenza in January totalled 6,775.



DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION ADOPTS WOMAN SUFFRAGE PLANK AS PART OF PARTY'S PLATFORM

Recommends That Special Session Of Legislature Adopt Anthony Amendment When It Meets In Raleigh This Summer

SENATOR SIMMONS FAVORITE SON

Carr, Of Wilmington; Harris, Of Charlotte; Carr, Of Durham And Warren, Of New Bern, Delegates To National Convention

WOMAN NAMED HONORARY DELEGATE

Senator Simmons And Congressman Hoye Make Key-Note Speeches On National And State Issues Affecting The Party

(Special to The Star.)

Raleigh, April 8.—By a vote of 585 to 428 the democratic state convention tonight defeated the plank in the majority committee report's platform declaring against ratification of the suffrage amendment, and substituted therefor a plank which appeals to the democratic members of the legislature to pass the Susan B. Anthony amendment at the special session this summer. The suffragists had previously secured a test of strength when the convention named Mrs. J. S. Cunningham, of Durham, as honorary delegate to the national convention over the opposition of the antis, who did not want to see the women recognized until the people of the state had voted on an amendment to the state constitution. On this vote the count was 704 to 210.

Chairman Lindsay Warren, of Hartford, submitted the majority report of the platform committee, which carried the plank reaffirming democratic adherence to the principal of state's rights and calling on the legislature not to pass the nineteenth amendment, but to submit to the voters in the November election an amendment on suffrage.

MITCHELL PALMER CHARGES COVENANT KILLED WITH GOLD

Is Personally Bearing Flag Of Wilson To People Of United States

Macon, Ga., April 8.—"Three-quarters of a million dollars killed the treaty of peace and the league of nations covenant," charged Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer here tonight in an address in behalf of his own candidacy for the presidential nomination. "With the majority vote purchased in Michigan," he said, "Senator Lodge organized the foreign relations committee and refused to report the treaty. If the democrats had carried Michigan—if the republican party had spent say only a couple of hundred thousand dollars—the democrats would have organized the senate and the foreign relations committee would have reported the treaty and it would have been passed. It took months of struggle to get these democrats to desert the party."

He declared that the purpose of Senator Smith and Senator Reed and others was to repudiate President Wilson, embarrass the administration and to change the democratic platform. "They say I cannot carry Pennsylvania," said the attorney general. "If the party will nominate some man who can carry Pennsylvania, I'll be for him. But he must be a better democrat than has yet announced."

Mr. Palmer referred to criticisms of his Quakerism. "Far be it from me to deny the faith of my fathers," he said. "Every boy in my family and every boy in my wife's family, all Quakers, were in the war from the first to the last."

"If you want references as to my fighting ability, I refer you to several battle-scarred republicans. "When I saw him attacked and vilified and no one willing to defend him, I determined to carry the flag of Woodrow Wilson to the people."

GERMAN GOVERNMENT MAKES SPECIAL TAX ASSESSMENT

Berlin, April 8.—The German government hopes to raise 1,000,000,000 marks by unusual levy on telephone subscribers. It is announced that they will be assessed a special one-time tax of 1,000 marks, which will bear interest and be returned when the subscription is cancelled. Charges for the use of telephone will be more than doubled and postage rates increased 100 per cent in April. Telegraph rates will be heavily advanced.

ROADWAY OF GERMAN HELMETS

Croydon, Eng., April 8.—Ten thousand German army helmets have been crushed into the mud at a salvage depot here to make a pathway for captured German guns and other heavy traffic. It would have cost more to sell them as souvenirs than would be derived from the sale.

CONSECRATE CATHEDRAL

Savannah, April 8.—The consecration of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, just released from cent through the generosity of Mrs. Mary Magan, will take place on June 3. This will be the twentieth anniversary of the consecration of Right Rev. Benj. J. Kelley, the head of the diocese of Savannah.

For and Against Suffrage. James A. Gray, Forsythe, submitted a minority report calling for the Susan B. Anthony amendment ratification, doing so, he said, on instructions from the fifth district.

Walter Parsons submitted a second minority report which struck out the suffrage plank and made no reference to it at all.

John D. Bellamy, of Wilmington, offered the first resolution for the Anthony amendment, and made a very strong speech in its favor. P. W. Gildewell followed with another appeal, and Victor S. Bryant ended the discussion with a clear cut statement of the issues, saying that if three hundred thousand voters were getting ready to move into the state it would be folly to refuse to welcome them.

A. D. Watts interrupted to ask a question, but proceeded to make a speech. Mr. Bryant had spoken on the advice of Senator Simmons, and asked the democrats to follow his suggestion about suffrage. "That's the first time I have ever known Senator Simmons to be wrong," Watts declared.

Delegates to the national convention named were: J. O. Carr, Wilmington; Wade Harris, Charlotte; General Julian B. Carr, Durham; T. D. Warren, New Bern. The alternates are: A. E. McEachern, Charlotte; W. W. Williamson, Cumberland; Joe A. Brown and A. H. Boyden, of Salisbury. Honorary delegate, Mrs. J. S. Cunningham. Colonel Albert L. Cox, Raleigh, and W. A. Self, of Morgantown, were elected Presidential electors.

The democratic platform touched on the good roads by pledging democratic support to the creation of a state system of highways from city to city by state funds, leaving the county funds for development of purely local or connecting roads. The hard surfaced question was not taken up, nor was the state bond issue, except indirectly.

On the suffrage plank New Hanover cast fourteen for and three votes against; Columbus split evenly its fourteen votes; Brunswick voted six for; Bladen eight against; Robeson three out of twenty against the plank; Cumberland twelve for, one against.

The sixth congressional district named Thomas L. Johnson elector and the following delegates: Q. E. Nimmo, T. A. McNeill, John D. Bellamy and R. E. Powell.

J. L. Barham was named elector for the third district, and delegates from the district to the national convention are Nathan O. Berry, J. T. Bland, Jr., C. H. Walls and S. W. Ferrebe.

Following the adoption of the substitute plank for suffrage the whole platform was endorsed and the convention adjourned at 7:30 this evening.

As compliance to Senator Simmons and in order to prevent the primary obligating the delegates to support some man the state does not favor for the democratic nomination for President, the convention instructed its delegates to cast its first ballot for the Senior Senator. After that the delegation will be free.

With the two keynote speakers differing in their position on the woman suffrage question—Congressman Clyde R. Hoye declaring for the ratification of the amendment and Senator Lee Slater Overman reaffirming his position against it, the convention opened at noon with the biggest crowd present that has attended in recent years. Delegations of women from practically all of the counties were present.

Two Keynote Speeches. The first session was featured by the two speeches and the effort of Colonel Watts to name the delegates to the national convention. No sooner had Chairman T. D. Warren called the meeting to order than Colonel Watts got the floor and nominated Chairman Warren as one of the delegates to the national convention. There were pro-

(Continued on Page Two.)