

PURELY VOLUNTARY TRAINING RETAINED IN MILITARY BILL

Proposal Will Now Go Into Conference For Adjustment By Managers

Washington, April 12.—The senate refused today to strike out of the army reorganization bill the provision for voluntary universal training recently substituted for the military committee's plan for obligatory training. The motion of Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, to strike out was defeated, 37 to 9.

Age Limit Restricted.

Only youths between 18 and 21 years of age would be accepted for the voluntary training under an amendment suggested today by Chairman Wadsworth and written into the bill. The previous age limits were from 18 to 28 years, and, because of the reduced limits, Senator Lenroot, republican, Wisconsin, withdrew his proposal to restrict voluntary training enlistments to 100,000 men annually.

Twenty-five republicans were joined by twelve democrats in holding the voluntary training plan in the bill.

Two republicans, Borah, of Idaho, and Gronna, of North Dakota, voted with the following democrats, to eliminate the training sections: DIAL, South Carolina; Harrison, Mississippi; Kirby, Arkansas; McKellar, Tennessee; Reed, Missouri; Swanson, Virginia, and Trammell, Florida.

The senate also defeated an amendment by Senator McKellar to require three hours' daily education of all soldiers of the regular army.

Army Appropriation Bill.

In the house, the military committee completed and will report tomorrow the regular army appropriation bill, carrying \$337,246,944, a decrease of \$605,553,076 from the war department's estimates. Rigid economy is necessary in face of a deficit of several billion dollars, Chairman Kahn said in the majority report on the bill, adding the sums provided would meet the needs of the military establishment during the next fiscal year.

Committee figures are based on an army of 175,000 enlisted men and 18,000 officers, as against a total strength of 578,000 proposed by the department.

REPUBLICAN BOYS ARE SMELLING OUT ANOTHER SCANDAL

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seried that favored contractors and architects generally had a hand in framing the cost-plus contract, which, it was claimed, though denied by the minority, did not safeguard the government's interests.

The majority asserted that there was delay in the construction work, citing that night work was not performed, but the minority said "the average time for constructing each building in the entire sixteen cantonments was about forty-six minutes."

Complaints by the majority of loafing by the workmen the minority also said was "effectually answered by this record." It was admitted by the minority, however, that there was some loafing. Among its many conclusions, the majority charged the law creating the council of national defense and permitting establishment of subordinate bodies "was perverted from its clear intention and transcended, particularly in matters relating to construction work." The subordinate bodies, it was said, became "in fact actual dominant functioning organizations," and that the emergency construction committee, headed by Colonel Starnett, procured separation of the cantonment division from the war department and then "usurped and dominated functions of that division."

Government Not Safeguarded.

Further, the majority said, the maximum limitation of a fee or amount earned by a contractor was not a safeguard to the government, that extravagant expenditures were made generally, that, contrary to the intention of the law, the contract was generally "sub-contracting was generally practiced," and that the schedule of rentals was "exorbitant" and that "the chief factor toward inefficiency and idleness was the general knowledge among workmen that the contract was on a cost-plus percentage basis."

The conclusions of the majority also declared that failure to classify carpenters correctly alone caused a loss of \$400,000 for each cantonment, "there was delay in calling troops for training because of a delay in construction," and that "as a result of the system used the cantonments cost from forty to sixty per cent. more than the amounts for which they could have been built."

The exact costs of the construction, the majority concluded, may never be known.

Specific investigations of conditions were made at camps Sherman, in Ohio, and Grant, in Illinois, at which the majority said, "the waste, idleness and extravagance disclosed," also "existed at other camps."

AMERICANS ARE FEEDING THOUSANDS OF GERMANS

Berlin, April 12.—Privations suffered by children and nursing mothers in the industrial areas of the Ruhr valley, Saxony and Silesia are so severe that the American Society of Friends' relief committee for Germany has decided to extend its operations to include 750,000 women and children in fifty cities. Alfred Scattergood and Harold Evans, both of Philadelphia, said today the organization was feeding 36,000 children in this city and more in other centers.

Eddie's Classy Flinging In Vain; Curtis Takes A High Triumph

Morning Star Outfit Is Nosed Out By Casey Blackburn's Boys In Opening Game Of The Season.

(BY GOLLY)

The late James Boswell, who used to pitch for Doctor Sam Johnson in the London Literary league, has been cracked up as a bear-cat by some competent observers, but he cannot be considered a real contender for the premier honors of the Boswell family.

His record pales into near-beer when viewed alongside the performance of Eddie Boswell, who slipped 'em over the plate at Robert Strange playground on the occasion of a scabbling little seven-frame engagement between 'The Morning Star' baseballers and Coach Blackburn's unshaven high school pets yesterday afternoon.

It's a matter to be whispered in hushed breath and lower case that Eddie, for all his gorgeous slab service, emerged with peace, but not victory. The Hi-Yi fellers had drunk too deeply of their training concoction of four-leaf clover and stump water; and it may as well develop now as later on that trustworthy statistics give the final accounting, as follows: High School, 6; Morning Star, 4.

One Hit Off Eddie

In the course of seven innings (the Highs not taking their half of the final), eighteen batters faced the mighty Edward; fourteen of them added to the force of the gale that swept the field, by whiffing in vain fury. Of them all, Eli Hand alone connected for a natural. The story of how that single clean swatlet was nurtured and grew to maturity is a tale that would consume tons of newspaper in the telling, but the inference that somebody blundered should not be set aside hastily or unconsidered. Somebody did, now and then, but with the best of intentions and perhaps occasionally in self-defense. Eddie's support was only 2.75 per cent at times, and the low visibility of his fast ones placed a severe handicap on the receiving end of the battery. One catcher was retired to the infield by shell-shock midway the battle, and his successor was picking butterflies off the wind before the day was done.

For a spell, the high school lads were treated to the run of their sweet young lives, but they came up with a fighting smile that won the breaks for them in the sixth; and before matters were adjusted again they had chalked up a D. on the blackboard in forty-eight point caps. Though baffled at bat by Boswell's whizz bangs, the Hi-Yi clubmen disclosed keenness on the bases and in the field. Whatever came their way they turned to excellent account. They also enlivened the proceedings on a couple of occasions by springing the venerable hidden-ball trick that the late Noah is believed to have used in holding the admissions to the Ark down to his allotment of passes. The laugh was not on them, however, for, alas, the trick worked—except when his honor, the ump, happened to be busy looking straight ahead and adjusting his lid for a decision at the plate.

Morris Also Strong

Buck Morris did the mound duties for the Highs and kept fairly clear of trouble, except in the third inning, in the course of that rollicksome frame, he and trouble were one and well-nigh inseparable. His outfielders were kept busy calculating windage, range and deflection, and Buck himself was fully entitled to all of the imaginations of one who is charging a machine gun nest. But a swallow is not summer. An end of the shouting and tumult revealed just four runs for the publicists, and, though these four compared favorably with the two at that time registered for the opposition, they left a sad deficiency at the finish. There was a noteworthy smoothing out of the Highs' defensive work as the game progressed, and after Morris himself kept the situation more closely in hand. Even in the third, when his offerings were rapped rather feverishly, there would have been a less substantial account in his favor had not crept into the game of his supporters. In seven innings he relieved nine batsmen of their responsibility by the strike out method—which is no touch at all, and a record—and death-free transportation to three. There is some argument as to the number of hits he allowed—especially among the persons who claim to have done the hitting. Unhappily, the box score has been submitted with its totals and individual entries seriously out of harmony. It is, therefore, censured, as a means of allaying further argument. Without passing around any individual credit slips, it may be estimated, however, that Buck's allowance of naturals was something like five or six, and, at that, making allowance for the gale his outer gardeners had to battle with.

I. Cates, the well known sportsman, apparently was the only ringer in the game, he performing for The Star, both at second and short, catch-as-catch style, and in good style at that. Messrs. Maxwell and Kite did the best they could with the job of umpiring, and were denounced accordingly.

The line-up:
High School: Shepard, second base; Hand, third base; Green, short; Morris, pitcher; Boushee, first base; Walden, catcher; Penton, center field; Moore, left field; Zoeller, right field.
Morning Star: Barfield, first base; LeVene, third base; Bowers, catcher and short; Boswell, pitcher; Hodges, right field; Cates, short and second base; Pridden, left field; Pratt, center field; Archer, catcher and second base.

MENACING SITUATION CONFRONTS NEW YORK

(Continued from Page One.)

had caused a serious stoppage of freight and passenger traffic and the closing of several industries dependent on the railroads for supplies.

The situation in the Chicago yards showed a marked improvement, and reports from other large railroad centers in the middle west indicated that the crisis of the strike was past and that strikers were returning to work in considerable numbers.

Officials of railroad brotherhoods, who have been fighting the strike since inception, were confident that the breaking up of the walkout in the Chicago territory would be followed by a general resumption of work in other areas.

NEGOTIATIONS ARE ON

The general manager association today denied that any negotiations were being carried on with the outlaws.

Curtis Takes A Fling At M'Caig

Asking permission from Mayor Moore to make personal remarks, Council Joe Curtis last night ended the weekly session of city council by directing a broadside at Councilman W. D. McCaig.

Mr. Curtis based his remarks on the alleged attempts of McCaig to "ride" him. He also took a rap at the council and asserted that while he was classed by McCaig as being ignorant of parliamentary law that other members were also not so well informed. (This remark was brought forth by the mayor's previous admission of error at a meeting two weeks ago.)

The councilman from the Fifth ward declared that he had been bundled out of his department, nagged continuously and accused of ignorance of parliamentary procedure.

He asserted that he would not "load" to any man on the council, and declared McCaig exerted more influence than any other one man. He also expressed a desire to stand for anything just.

yardmen's association, and stated that no parley would be entered into in any circumstances. In requesting negotiations looking toward the end of the strike, President Grunau, of the Yardmen's association, said contracts the railroads have with the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Switchmen's Union of North America did not apply to membership in his union. Grunau denied that the switchmen's strike was illegal.

"The brotherhood chiefs who accuse us should come with clean hands," he said. "The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen took a strike vote in secret two weeks ago. Ballots were cast at 140 points and authorized brotherhood officers to call a strike if their demands for increased pay and better working conditions were not granted. If our strike, clearly called in the open, is illegal, what do they call tactics like that?"

J. A. Farquharson, an officer of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, said Grunau's charge was a "fabrication out of whole cloth."

Following the first big break in the strike at Columbus, where six hundred switchmen on Sunday voted to return to work, strikers in a number of other cities today returned to duty or decided to go back tomorrow.

STRIKERS RETURN TO WORK

At Dayton Ohio, 500 switchmen voted to end the strike tomorrow, while at Syracuse, switchmen on the New York Central and the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroads decided to return tomorrow. At Saginaw, 150 railroad workers went back on duty today and sixty employees of the Grand Trunk railroad returned at Battle Creek.

Passenger service was reported virtually normal at St. Louis and the strike of yardmen was said to be on the wane.

Subject to approval by railroad managers, Syracuse switchmen on the New York Central and the Delaware, Lackawana and Western Railroad companies, voted late today to return to work at 7 a. m. tomorrow, pending the outcome of a conference with chiefs of the four delegates from each road's employees were appointed.

PENNSYLVANIA IS READY TO BALLOT FOR PRESIDENCY

Only One Contest To Be Decided By Vote Of The Entire State

Chicago, April 12.—Those republicans of the state of Illinois who exercise a voter's prerogative at the presidential primary tomorrow will decide before nightfall whether their governor, Frank O. Lowden, or -General Leonard Wood shall be their choice for nominee of the republican party in the November election.

This will be the only contest of the primary that will be decided by a vote of the entire state. In seven of the 25 congressional districts, however, the contest for district delegates to the Chicago convention promises to be hard fought. In these seven districts, candidates for delegates who have indicated their intention of supporting Governor Lowden are opposed by delegates who are recorded as having no preference, while in one district, the first, no avowed Lowden delegate is on the list. In the other seven districts, however, none but Lowden men appear on the ballot.

Contesting candidates for election as delegates are found in the Second, Third and Fourth districts, all of which are located in the city of Chicago, and the Tenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Twenty-second districts, located outside of Chicago.

There are no candidates entered for presidential endorsement honors on the democratic side, Governor Edward J. Edwards, of New Jersey having withdrawn his name after it had been properly presented.

The vote is expected to be larger than would ordinarily be the case inasmuch as the attorney general of the state has ruled that women will be permitted to vote in this primary. The ballots upon which the women will mark their votes will be separate from the regular ballots. This is being done in order to make it a simple matter to throw them out, in case adverse rulings to the voting of women are received after the primary.

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA
NEW HANOVER COUNTY
HENRY HALL.

THALIA HALL.
The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County by the plaintiff for the purpose of obtaining a divorce from the defendant; and the said defendant is further notified that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said County to be held on the 17th day of May, 1920, at the Court House of said County in the City of Wilmington, N. C. and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

W. N. HARRISS,
Clerk of the Superior Court.
This 12th day of April, 1920.



The best half-hour of the day

THE best half hour of the day! Supper over, the day's work done, its worries and perplexities behind you. Ease and contentment before you. A half hour of rest and relaxation. Nothing adds so much to that half-hour as a really good, satisfying smoke. But—

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Why? Because El-Rees-So is a combination of comfortable mildness and mellow richness that is found but rarely. It's like a touchstone to happiness set in a smile of contentment.

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We are prepared to quote very attractive prices on these. We believe them to be the best values on the market.

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Three Generations HAVE USED STELLA-VITAE

Grandmother used it and handed it down to daughter and granddaughter. It helped them all—is a boon to all women and young girls. "Woman's Relief"—"Mother's Cordial". GUARANTEED—if the FIRST bottle gives no benefit, the dealer from which it was bought will REFUND THE MONEY. The prescription of an old family physician, in use for three generations.

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Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

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Get rid of that annoying rash with Resinol

After you have given careful attention to your toilet, and you take up the mirror for a final glance, what a disappointment it is to find that ugly little rash still shows on your face and neck.

Whether it is a patch of eczema or just a temporary irritation you can usually rely on the gentle, soothing Resinol treatment to set it right. The mild and healing ingredients of Resinol cannot harm the tenderest skin—they improve it.

RESINOL SHAVING STICK is so soothing that it makes after-shaving lotions unnecessary. Resinol products sold by all druggists.

Ask Haskin—He Knows!

Settle that argument. Settle it right. Don't insist upon having the last word, merely because your lungs are stronger than those of your opponent. Speak softly, and carry the big stick of assurance that comes of knowing your ground.

Many questions come up in a day's-course. Some of them go unanswered, or answered only in part.

The Star invites you to write out your question, to enclose it with a two-cent stamp in an envelope, and to address:

THE MORNING STAR INFORMATION BUREAU
Frederick J. Haskin, Director
Washington, D. C.