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CHARLOTTE, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 16, 1919.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

### ALL AMERICAN BAPTIST BODIES WOULD CONFER

### Southern Convention Approves Plans for Conference.

### ON CHRISTIAN PROBLEMS

### Votes to Raise \$5,000,000 for Aged Ministers; Negro Education Discussed.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—Southern Baptists today approved plans for a conference for Baptists of North America to study Christian problems, voted to raise \$5,000,000 for a ministerial relief fund and approved committee reports recommending greater co-operation in the education of the negro.

The proposal for a conference of representatives of the Southern Baptist convention, the Northern Baptist convention and the three negro Baptist conventions in this country and the three Baptist conventions of the north and south, was approved by a vote of 85 to 5. The proposed study of Christian problems was brought before the Southern Baptist convention in session here in the form of a supplemental report from the joint committee of the northern and southern conventions.

The committee appointed to discuss co-operation in education of the negro recommended such co-operation and in another report advised study of problems before Christianity today.

As presented by Prof. W. J. McGlothlin, of Louisville, Ky., the problems to be studied would consist of mission (home and foreign), education, evangelist, Sunday schools and social service.

**Annuity for Ministers.**

In addition to the ministerial relief fund which is in line with action taken by other Protestant denominations in America, the plan also includes an annuity feature whereby each minister so desiring would pay into the board in charge of the fund a certain yearly sum, the total of which finally would go to his relief.

A year ago the Southern Baptist convention created the ministerial relief board with headquarters in Dallas, Texas, and authorized establishment of \$1,000,000 fund for the purpose. After an exposition today of the work carried out it was decided to make the total \$5,000,000, the sum to be raised in seven years.

**We treat our dumb brutes better than we have treated our aged and disabled ministers,** said Rev. Dr. George W. McDannel, of Richmond, Va., in advocating the enlargement of the fund to \$5,000,000.

Rev. Dr. John J. Hurt, of Wilmington, N. C., and several others also pleaded for increasing the fund.

The lynching last night of a negro at Vicksburg, Miss., was deprecated during discussion of a plan for aiding negro Baptists to establish a theological seminary, which it was said probably will be established at Nashville instead of Memphis, Tenn., as originally proposed.

**Practical Preacher Heard.**

Rev. Dr. D. H. Halley, of Dallas, Texas, in a plea for helping to educate negro preachers, said such action by the white Baptists of the south would “realize a splendid way upon us and set the South on the right track.” He referred to the way negroes throughout the country are “stirred today by the report from Vicksburg,” and urged concrete assistance from Christians in the South, that they really want to help the negro.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Halley, an evangelist of the national Baptist convention, one of the two negro Baptist associations, and the one which desires co-operation of the white Baptists in establishing the seminary, was called to the platform to speak on the seminary plan.

“We colored people in the South know how the Southern white people know that there are thousands of good Christians in the South who agree with Dr. Halley in denouncing such outrages as that at Vicksburg,” he said. He added that financial aid from the Southern Baptist convention would prove to the negro population of the North that Christian people of the South “really want to help the negro.”

The commission in charge of the plan was ordered to continue to carry out its work of raising funds and co-operating with the negro Baptists in establishing the seminary.

Fraternal greetings were ordered sent to the Presbyterian assemblies meeting in New Orleans and in St. Louis.

**More Women Delegates.**

At the opening session here today of the Woman's Missionary union, an auxiliary of the Southern Baptist convention, it was decided to enlarge the delegation from each state at the annual convention from 25 to 40. This will give an attendance of 740 at the convention hereafter.

Reports of officers looked up a large part of the report of the treasurer showing that in every instance contributions for the year exceeded expectations. The total cash and box fund for the year was announced as \$224,545. There were numerous special gifts in addition to this. Virginia led all states in contributions with Georgia second.

The annual address was delivered by the president, Mrs. W. C. James, of Virginia, speaking on “W. M. U. Fundamentals.”

After perfecting its organization yesterday, the men's convention decided to follow its custom of holding morning, afternoon and night sessions in order to dispose of all matters before it by the scheduled time of adjournment.

One of the first matters needing to come before the women's meeting was the report of the executive committee outlining the policy and plans of the organization for the ensuing year.

Among recommendations prepared for submission to the convention was one that boys' societies should be pitched on the same plane as Boy Scout troops, and that girls' societies have special features of practical helpfulness such as sewing classes; classes in first aid and nursing to be held in first aid units.

**Time and Place Not Named.**

Before approving the report, the Southern Baptists formally requested that the Jamaica Baptist convention, (Continued on Page Two.)

### BLOCKADE TROUBLES OF GERMANY BROUGHT ABOUT BY HERSELF SAYS HARDEN

### in the Circumstances, The Free Lance Editor Thinks, Germans Have No Right to Complain.

Paris, Wednesday, May 14.—(French Wireless Service.)—Germany's blockade troubles were primarily brought upon her by herself, writes Maximilian Harden, the German Free Lance, in the latest number of his periodical, Die Zukunft.

Both Blumark and Capriv had predicted such a measure against Germany if she went to war, the writer points out, but he argues that it would have been impossible for the blockade to have been imposed if Germany had not refused at the Hague in 1907 to accept the British proposition tending to the abolition of the right of capture and that of prohibited zones on the sea.

The man who at that time were directing German foreign policy, Herr Harden continues, were convinced that in case of the outbreak of an Anglo-German war the British people, no longer devoted to agriculture, would suffer from famine much more than Germany, a country highly developed agriculturally and adjoining Russia, Holland and Denmark.

These circumstances, therefore, in Herr Harden's opinion, the Germans have no right to complain about the blockade imposed upon them.

### WISERMAN TRIAL SOON TO CLOSE

### Both State and Defense Conclude Testimony.

### Five Lawyers Still to Argue Before Case is Given to Jury for Decision.

BY LEE B. WEATHERS.

Shelby, May 15.—Without Aaron Wiseman, of Avery county, going on the stand to testify in his own behalf in his trial here on charge of killing Dr. A. E. Hennessee at Glen Alpine, Burke county, on the night of January 31, 1918, the defense closed its case this morning and the state offered several witnesses in rebuttal. By 11:30 the state closed and the attorneys before the jury made their closing arguments to the jury. Solicitor R. L. Huffman opening for the state this morning.

Upon agreement three attorneys will speak for the state and four for the defendant. Each side used about 30 witnesses. The courtroom has been crowded all during the trial, but witnesses were all dismissed today at noon and most of them went home.

The state is relying principally on its two star witnesses, J. M. Ramsey, of Statesville, and Fred Amos, of Greensboro. Ramsey was one of the men on the train from which Dr. Hennessee stepped when he was killed, and swore positively that Wiseman was the man who fired fatal shots with a pistol in each hand and pointed his fingers at the defendant who saw the tragedy, testified that two men did the shooting, and that they went toward the Pitts store.

Aaron and Garfield Pitts, who were accused of killing Dr. Hennessee, were not summoned as witnesses by either side.

Ramsey and Amos, for the state, were looking out of the window on a foggy night and identified Wiseman in the light of the coach, they testified. At the suggestion of Attorney Spahnauer, for the defense, Russell Greene was put on the stand and stated that he made a test on No. 38 and that he was unable to determine if it were possible to look through the window of the coach and recognize people in the light from the train.

On the night the test was made he saw two men get on the train, and when they had got off the train, and found them to be men whom he had known for years.

L. A. Ward, who made the test with Green, corroborated this evidence.

The next best witness for the state when it reopened was A. A. McBerry, a traveling man of Baltimore, who was on the train the night of the shooting, going to Asheville, and when he heard repeated shots looked through the window and saw the figure of a man in a stooped position with head forward. A tan figure was behind him and the witness saw two men get on the train about 18 inches apart. He declared that one man was doing the shooting and that was the figure in tan. He didn't see the pistol, but saw the flashes, and that Wiseman had lay down on the coach seat.

Mrs. E. A. Hennessee, widow of the late Dr. Hennessee, was placed on the stand by the state to corroborate the testimony of Sam Byrd to a conversation she had with him at her home the night of the homicide. When she asked Byrd who killed her husband, he declared he did not recognize them. On cross-examination she testified that Byrd said he thought it was Garfield Pitts.

J. F. Stafford, a traveling man, testified that he was the last man to get on the train and that Wiseman mounted the steps before him, and that when Wiseman told him later in Marion that he boarded the train after Stafford, Stafford said, “You must have crawled through a key-hole.” On cross-examination Stafford testified that he did not know Byrd and that they went toward the Pitts store.

Solicitor Huffman and Attorneys Erwin and Pless addressed the jury today.

Court adjourned until Friday morning, when Attorneys C. R. Hoye, Lambert, Mull, Self and Spahnauer will argue the case.

### REFUSE TO CALL STRIKE

Paris, May 15, (Havas.)—The railway men's association by a vote of 174,300 to 71,700. It was announced today has approved the attitude of the central committee in refusing to call a strike on May 1. The committee based its refusal on the ground that working conditions already had been obtained.

### MANUFACTURE OF BEER NOT TO BE PROHIBITED

### PENDING COURT ACTION

Revenue Stamps Will Be Issued by Revenue Bureau Pending Decision as to Alcohol Content.

Washington, May 15.—In accordance with an opinion rendered by Attorney General Palmer, holding that no attempt will be made to enforce revenue stamps to collect a tax on malt beverages with an alcohol content in excess of that permitted by law, issuance of revenue stamps to cover beer taxes will be continued and no attempt will be made to enforce revenue stamps to prohibit the manufacture of beer pending a decision by the federal district court of New York as to what percentage of alcohol renders beer into intoxicating liquor.

Instruction to this effect were issued today by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper, in incident with announcement of the attorney general's opinion. Revenue officers also were directed by the commissioner to co-operate closely with the department of justice in reporting all violations of the act prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating beverages after May 1. Presumably, under these instructions, it was learned, revenue agents will begin at once to report all instances of the manufacture of malt beverages.

### CHARLESTON DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MAKES PLEA

Special to The Observer.

Columbia, S. C., May 15.—Application was made today by the Grace officials of the city democratic executive committee of Charleston, through their attorney, W. Turner Logan, a member of the firm of Grace and Logan, of the Charleston bar, to the state supreme court to modify that court's temporary restraining order, issued yesterday against the executive committee and the city democratic convention, suspending their functions until May 23, when an order to show cause why a writ of certiorari shall not issue will be heard, so that the enrollment of voters in the city of Charleston, scheduled to commence on May 20, can start. The court took the petition under advisement.

### SUFFRAGE ACT ATTACKED.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15.—Attacking the constitutionality of the woman suffrage act passed at the recent session of the Tennessee general assembly and seeking an injunction restraining the state authorities from carrying out its provisions, a bill of complaint was filed in the chancery court of Davidson county today on behalf of certain residents of the state.

### IO-JO SAYS

### Partly Cloudy

Partly cloudy today; probably showers Saturday.

Prohibition will hardly keep money from getting tight.

### FINAL ORGANIZATION TO BE CONSIDERED TODAY BY REPUBLICAN COMMITTEES

### House Democrats to Hold Party Conference and Elect Leader Saturday — Clark's Friends Predict Success.

Washington, May 15.—Meetings of the republican steering committee and the committee on committees will be held tomorrow to consider final action before the party conference to be held Saturday night.

The steering committee will take up the proposal to remove several house jobs from the patronage roll, Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, republican leader, announced. The committee also will discuss the advisability of asking the party conference to make a general declaration of policy regarding legislative work in Congress.

The meeting of the committees on committees is called to consider filling of a number of republican vacancies on unimportant committees, probably will be marked by another contest over the proposal to increase the personnel of the steering committee. Supporters of the proposal also plan to submit it to the party conference, expecting that tomorrow's meeting will see repeated a former decision of the committee that it was bound by the party conference to select a committee of five, instead of nine as favored by Representative Longworth, of Ohio, and others.

House democrats, who will also hold their party conference Saturday, will elect a party leader. While some opposition to Champ Clark is expected, his supporters declared today that he would win easily. Representative Kitchin, of North Carolina, democratic floor leader in the last Congress, will present the former speaker's name to the democratic conference. He said that few democrats would oppose Mr. Clark, while other supporters said that the liberal, democratic leader had fallen in their effort to get party leaders, including members of the national committee, to indorse their fight.

### GOVERNOR HARDING'S EXPORTS CORPORATION IS STRONGLY URGED

### Governor Harding Addresses Cotton Conference.

### CHARTER IS SUBMITTED

### Proposed \$100,000,000 Concern Would Be Great Thing for the Country, Harding Says.

New Orleans, May 15.—Southern cotton growers and affiliated interests from the entire southern belt, at a conference here tonight, unanimously adopted plans submitted to them for the formation of a \$100,000,000 cotton exports corporation, and the organization of a permanent corporation to be known as the South-Cotton association.

New Orleans, May 15.—Following an address late today by Governor W. P. G. Harding, of the federal reserve board, in which he urged cotton interests in the southern belt to “get together” and support the formation of a \$100,000,000 exports corporation, delegates assembled here to consider plans for such an organization were told that a proposed charter for the concern would be submitted to them tonight.

The announcement came after a conference between Mr. Harding and the full committee empowered to draft the charter.

Mr. Harding declared in his address that the cotton interests of the south would, by establishing the exports corporation, “be doing not only a great thing for themselves, but for their country, which he said at this time ‘needs your support.’”

No Government Aid.

Pointing out that there is small chance for governmental aid, Mr. Harding said there was a splendid chance for the south to progress on its own initiative ability. The war finance corporation, he said, should prove of assistance to the cotton corporation, provided the new concern is soundly financed and ably managed.

“The war finance corporation,” Mr. Harding declared, “can loan funds only on good security and it expects to get back every dollar it pays out.”

“Requests for assistance are certain to be heavy from many varied interests and in the nature of things there is bound to be a long waiting list after the door is shut.”

Declaring that the speaker read an interview quoting Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City bank, New York, to the effect that conditions in Europe are badly unmet and likely to continue for a long time.

“America,” continued Mr. Harding, “must do the world's financing until the world gets back on its feet. We have become the creditor nation of the world. The net credit to us is approximately \$10,000,000,000 today. The volume of domestic commerce is bound to exceed foreign trade, but foreign trade is the best index to our prosperity.”

Quoting as these figures may be from a feeling of national pride, they confer a solemn obligation upon us. It is very necessary for us to continue and expand our foreign trade. Conditions in Europe are chaotic. We also have the problem of the returned soldiers and the re-opening of plants, formerly engaged in war purposes.”

“Entirely Practicable.”

Mr. Harding concluded by saying that organizing the forming of a \$100,000,000 corporation, to be financed in the south, would seem a gigantic problem, but, he averred, it is “entirely practicable.”

The issue of export cotton, he said, ought to be \$1,000,000,000 a year.

Crop reports from each of the cotton growing states submitted to the crop committee of the temporary southern cotton association here late today showed that every cotton state had reduced its acreage, except Alabama, which showed an increase of five per cent.

The general reduction, it was estimated, would be 20 to 25 per cent. In every form, the reports showed a reduction from 30 to 50 per cent in states where it is used. The crop is estimated to be between 20 and 30 days late.

The following figures were given from official reports, furnished the committee by state commissioners of agriculture:

Texas 20 per cent reduction; Georgia 20; North Carolina 20; South Carolina 15; Alabama 5; Mississippi 15, and Louisiana 15 to 20.

No official reports were received from Arkansas and Oklahoma.

### ONLY ONE U. S. DIVISION TO REMAIN IN GERMANY

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company).

Coblenz, May 15.—As soon as the Germans sign the peace treaty the American army of occupation in Germany will be reduced to three divisions, the First, Second and Third, which will remain on the Rhine until some other disposition is made of the American bridgehead. Orders have already been issued for all the other American divisions to be ready to move out of the area before June 1.

General Pershing is desirous of taking the first and second divisions back to the United States with him when he sails for home in July, so that there is every probability that the Americans will be represented in the army of occupation, after the signing of the treaty by a single division.

### CROWDER NOT TO RETIRE.

Havana, Cuba, May 15.—Major General Enoch H. Crowder, who has charge of the work of revising the election laws of Cuba, does not contemplate retiring from the United States army, and, therefore, he says, has no intention of accepting a position as political adviser in Cuba.

### “NANCIES” 1 AND 3 TRY IN VAIN TO GET AWAY ON THE BIG FLIGHT

### “Jinx” Holds Them Harbor-Bound While the NC-4 Catches Up With Them for “Hop” on 1,350-Mile Flight to the Azores—NC-1 and NC-3 Make the “Hop Off” From Trappesey, but are Forced to Return.

St. Johns, N. F., May 15.—The United States navy flagship NC-3 which escaped from its moorings here this afternoon dropped into the sea about 85 miles off shore, according to a radio message received tonight by the cruiser Chicago from an unidentified British steamship.

The steamship said it was standing by the dirigible. The destroyer Edwards, which went out in pursuit of the blimp after it had blown to sea, was notified by wireless of its position and started at once to salvage the airship.

Trappesey, N. F., May 15.—The “Jinx” which halted the NC-4 on the initial leg of the navy's trans-Atlantic flight last Thursday, compelling her to put in at Chatham, Mass., for repairs, turned its attention today to the NC-1 and NC-3, holding their harbor bound, while the NC-4 caught up with them for the big overseas “hop.”

The NC-4 landed here at 6:37, Halifax time (5:37 New York time), swooping to its moorings in the harbor over the NC-1 and NC-3, which had just returned after an ineffectual attempt to get away on the 1,350-mile flight to the Azores.

Lieutenant Commander A. C. Reed, of the harbor force, to have his machine overhauled and ready to fly with the other planes if they are able to get away tomorrow.

The crew of the NC-4 owes its check for an even start from here with the NC-1 and NC-3 refused to rise from the water this afternoon with the heavy loads of fuel which had been taken aboard.

“Hop Off” to Come Back.

The NC-1, commanded by Lieuten-

ant Commander P. N. L. Bellinger, taxied out down the harbor and at 4 p. m., Halifax time (4:04 New York time), hoping for a getaway. The NC-3, Commander John H. Towers' flagship, followed 18 minutes later, to the accompaniment of great cheering from the crews of the base floatilla and groups of New Foundlanders on shore.

A short time later, however, both reappeared, and, coming to a stop near the motorships, began, apparently to discharge excess fuel to reduce their weight. A second attempt to “hop off” was not made, however, and the big seaplanes returned to their mooring places.

The appearance of the NC-4, which had been sighted shortly after the NC-1 and NC-3 taxied down the harbor, was believed to have influenced Commander Towers in his decision to postpone the “hop off” so that all three planes might start together.

NC-4 Unharmed.

The NC-4 was apparently unharmed by her flight from Halifax, but an examination will be made tonight to determine whether any repairs are necessary before the “big jump.” She taxied into the harbor from the east, flying low, and was greeted by cheers from the sailors and natives who had gathered to see the “one” and “three” get away.

As soon as the NC-4 had been moored, Commander Reed went to the Arctostock to report to Commander Towers.

The NC-4 left Halifax this morning at 9:52, Halifax time (8:52 New York time), but was compelled to land 30 minutes later at Storey Head for repairs.

(Continued on Page Four.)

### FRAZER CHOSEN BATTLE DEATHS AS MODERATOR NUMBERED 1,652

Staunton, Va., Minister Heads “Old Hickory” Division's Casualty List Revised.

Succeeds Dr. J. I. Vance, Who Preaches Opening Sermon at General Assembly.

New Orleans, May 15.—Rev. A. M. Frazer, D. D., of Staunton, Va., was elected moderator at the afternoon session here today of the 69th general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States, known as the Southern Presbyterian church. He succeeds Rev. James I. Vance, D. D., of Nashville.

Rev. Dr. Vance, retiring moderator, preached the opening sermon on “The new world,” he said. “It has come to the hour of its supreme opportunity only to fall; only to break down and show that for two years men have shaken their heads at the explanation of the world's situation. It is this opportunity has faced it since called into being. I do not believe the church will fail.”

After Dr. Vance's sermon, the commissioners joined in the communion service.

Union Overshadowing Issue.

Union of the two largest bodies of Presbyterians, the northern and southern, was the overwhelming issue before the assembly. The report of the southern church's committee on the proposed union, it was stated, will be heard tomorrow simultaneously with the announcement of the recommendation of the northern church, whose assembly is meeting in St. Louis.

The name of Rev. George Summey, of New Orleans, was added to the list of those eligible and mentioned moderator to succeed Mr. Frazer. The election will be held late today.

### NORTHERN ASSEMBLY HEADED BY A LAYMAN

St. Louis, Mo., May 15.—J. Willis Baer, Pasadena, Cal., banker, late moderator and president of the 131st general assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, in session here, was chosen as the highest honor of the church. Baer's opponent was Rev. Dr. S. Hall Young, an Alaskan missionary.

PROPOSE TO SHOW THAT CHICAGO TRIBUNE WAS TRYING TO AID GERMANY

Effort Will Be Made by Counsel for Henry Ford in Trial of Million Dollar Libel Suit.

Mount Clemens, Mich., May 15.—Notice that the plaintiff in the \$1,000,000 libel suit of Henry Ford against the Chicago Daily Tribune, et al., will attempt to prove that the Tribune in urging military preparedness three years ago did so in an effort to aid Germany, was given to the newly completed jury here this afternoon by Attorney Fred J. Murphy, of counsel for Mr. Ford.

The statement was made in the form of a final interrogatory to the entire jury.

“We want to prove,” said Mr. Murphy, “that the Chicago Daily Tribune in its campaign for preparedness was doing so solely in an effort to embroil the United States in a war with Germany. So that American munitions would be used on this continent instead of being shipped to the enemies of Germany. Does any member of the jury hold views or has he held views which would prejudice against a fair consideration of evidence to prove this contention?”

### HUNGARY HAS NOT SENT DELEGATES TO ST. GERMAIN

### Peace Conference Deliberations May Be Delayed.

### TERMS READY FOR AUSTRIA

### Wednesday Set as Date for Meeting Delegation — Skoda Works Must Be Dismantled.

Paris, May 15, (By The Associated Press.)—The conviction is growing in allied circles that most of the German protests against the peace treaty so far received were written before the reading of the treaty and are designed as propaganda. This conviction is strengthened by the fact that the text of the treaty is not quoted and that the protests have been published in Berlin before they were received in Paris. The conference, however, is referring all protests to commissions, which will consider them on their merits.

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Although the peace terms which the allied and associated powers are to present to the Austrian delegation are virtually complete and report has it that next Wednesday, has been chosen as the day when the Austrians are to be called before the peace congress, the negotiations may be delayed by reason of the fact that the Austrians, where extremely unstable conditions still exist, has failed to appoint delegates to go to St. Germain.

The council of four Thursday continued discussion of the military terms to be embodied in the Austrian compact. These, it is asserted, not only will require demobilization of the Austrian army and prevent further conscription, but will call for the dismantling of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, Austria's great armament factories at Vienna and Prague, where the monster howitzers and other big guns used by the Teutonic armies during the war were made.

Premier Clemenceau on Thursday discussed with Signor Orlando and Baron Sonnino the claims of Italy with regard to Fiume and the Dalmatian coast which are still unsettled. While it is reported that the Austrians remain opposed to accepting the turning over of Fiume to the Italians, another report is to the effect that Mr. Trumbitch, head of the Yugoslav commission, and Colonel House and Thomas Reade Page, American ambassador to Italy, have discussed the formula of a compromise on Fiume.

A refusal to consider the note of the German peace delegation regarding international legislation has been forwarded to the Austrians and the conference of four. All the other German commissions have been referred to the peace conference commissions for reports.

Premier Clemenceau on Thursday head of the German delegation at Versailles, is declared in a Berlin dispatch to have informed his associates that the peace treaty as it stands cannot be accepted, as it would be impossible to fulfill its terms, and that the signature of the German delegation would not be affixed to any document the terms of which could not be carried out.

### RUMANIAN DELEGATION MAY QUIT CONFERENCE

Geneva, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—The Rumanian delegation may possibly withdraw from the peace conference in the event that Paris, made public by the Rumanian bureau at Berne, say that, owing to the decision of the council of 10 to divide Banat between Serbia and Rumania, Premier Brătianu and the Rumanian delegation will quit Paris unless there is a modification of the terms. These are considered by the Rumanians to be unacceptable.

### CLEMENCEAU RECEIVES ORLANDO AND SONNINO

Paris, May 15.—(By The Associated Press.)—Premier Clemenceau received the Italian premier, Vittorio Orlando, and the foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, at the war ministry today. No announcements were made concerning the conference.

It is understood that the American delegation is yielding in its position concerning Fiume.

### GIVES LECTURE FROM 3,000 FEET IN THE AIR

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company).

London, May 15.—At an altitude of three thousand feet a British aviator gave a lecture by wireless to members of the conference in the American embassy assembled in a hall in London. Describing flight from his position in the air the aviator wound up his lecture with a flourish of the wings of the latest wireless airplane. It was the latest wireless airplane. It was the latest wireless airplane.

### 15 PER CENT INCREASE IN WAGES DEMANDS

Manchester, N. H., May 15.—The demand for a 15 per cent increase in wages to take effect June 1, was presented to officials of the American Federation of Labor today, the action was taken in other cities, where the council affiliated with the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Workers of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and others, with 100,000 operatives in England will be affected.

### TAR HEEL DELEGATES ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON

Special to The Observer.

Washington, May 15.—Representative Weaver arrived today for the next session of Congress. Senators Overman and Simmons are expected tomorrow night. Representatives Steadman and Kitchin are already here.



Partly cloudy today; probably showers Saturday.

Prohibition will hardly keep money from getting tight.

### HIGHEST MILITARY HONOR MAY COME TO GEN. HAIG

Special Cable to The Observer From The London Times. (Copyright, 1919, by Public Ledger Company).

London, May 15.—Should he desire, Sir Douglas Haig can go to India as commander in chief of the British forces there. This is the highest military honor in peace times with the gift of the peerage.

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