

PEACE TREATY SIGNED IN THE HALL OF MIRRORS

FORMALLY ENDS THE WORLD WAR OF NEARLY FIVE YEARS DURATION.

Paris, June 28.—Germany and the allied and associated powers signed the peace terms here to-day in the hall of mirrors of the Versailles palace.

The ceremony of signing the peace terms was brief. Premier Clemenceau called the session to order in the hall of mirrors at 3.10 o'clock. The signing began when Dr. Herriot, M. L. B. and Johannes Bell, German signatories, affixed their signatures. Herr Mueller signed at 3.12 o'clock and Herr Bell at 3.13 o'clock. President Wilson, first of the allied signatories, signed a minute later. At 3.15 o'clock the momentous session was concluded.

Chinese Delegates Fail to Sign.

The absence of the Chinese delegates, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the terms of settlement, and left the conference outside the formal signing of the peace, struck the first discord note in the assembly. A protest which General Jan Smuts lodged with his signature was another disappointment to the makers of the treaty.

But, bulking larger, was the attitude of Germany and the German signatories, which left them, as it were, apart from the official program of the day from the expression of Clemenceau, still outside any formal reconciliation and made actual reparations to regular relations and intercourse with the allied nations dependent, not upon the signature of preliminary of peace to-day, but upon ratification by the national assembly.

M. Clemenceau's stern warning in his opening remarks that they would be expected, and held, to observe the treaty provisions legally and completely, the German delegates, through Dr. Haniel von Haimhausen, replied after returning to the hall that, had they known they would be treated on a different status from signing than the allied representatives, as shown by their separate exit before the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

Under the circumstances the general tone of sentiment in the historic hall was one rather of relief at the uncontrovertible end of hostilities than of complete and unalloyed satisfaction.

The ceremony came to a dramatic climax, reached its highest point with the wild enthusiastic reception of President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and Lloyd George by the crowds outside the hall, who ignored or disregarded minor discords of the day. They were almost carried to their homes in their progress through the city grounds, to watch the playing of the fountains—a part of the program which had been planned as a grand state procession of all plenipotentiaries.

Wool Selling Well.

Great Falls, Mont., June 27.—An agreement was made to-day by representatives of a Boston wool dealer that he had purchased of one grower his clip of 41,000 pounds of wool for 60 1-4 cents a pound. This was said to be the highest price ever paid for wool in this vicinity.

J. A. Rankin, county commissioner, has been sick for several days but is reported as being better.

SCRAP OF PAPER; PREDICT VENGEANCE.

Berlin, June 28.—The pan-German Deutsche Zeitung prints the following across its front page:

"German honor to-day will be carried to its grave in the hall of mirrors, in which in the glorious year of '71 the German empire was resurrected in all its former splendor. Let us forget, in restless labor the German people will again strive to attain that place among the nations of the world to which it is entitled. Then vengeance for the disgrace of 1919."

The Tageblatt says:

"The German people reject the treaty which its delegates are signing to-day, and it does not believe for a single moment that it will endure. Despite the fact that it is written on parchment, it remains a scrap of paper, because it is a mockery of all the laws of reason and morals and the most disgraceful exhibit in the museum of civilization."

THE NATION GOES DRY TONIGHT AT MIDNIGHT.

Washington, June 28.—President Wilson has decided he cannot legally lift the war-time prohibition ban before the country goes dry at midnight Monday, but he expects to do so as soon thereafter as his power has been made clear by the completion of demobilization.

In a cablegram made public tonight at the White House, the President said he was convinced after consultation with his legal advisers that he had no authority to act at this time.

"When demobilization is terminated," he continued, "my power to act without congressional action will be exercised."

The message expressed no opinion as to the authority of the President when he does raise the ban, to make his action applicable only to beer and wine.

NOW READY FOR THE PRESIDENT'S SIGNATURE.

Washington, June 27.—The bill ending government control of telephone, telegraph, cable and radios was made ready in Congress tonight for President Wilson's signature. Final legislative action was taken by adoption by the house and the senate tonight of the conference agreement which is expected to terminate government wire administration July 31. As finally approved, the legislation ends government control at midnight of the last day of the calendar month in which President Wilson approves the bill. Chairman Cummins, of the interstate commerce committee, told the senate tonight that it was assumed that the President would sign the bill next month and that the repeal law will be effective July 31.

The only other important provision of the measure continues toll and local telephone rates for four months after approval of the bill unless sooner adjusted by state commissions.

Gwyn Pays Death Penalty.

Raleigh, June 27.—Tom Gwyn, Catawba county negro, paid the death penalty to-day for criminal assault on a school girl in Catawba some months ago. While he made no special confession to the prison authorities, he always admitted his guilt. The electrocution was at 10.30 o'clock this morning and took place without a hitch of any sort. Gwyn went to the death chair with composure and in the presence of the usual group of a score or more of witnesses.

Republicans Increase Appropriation.

Washington, June 27.—Increase in the shipping board fund from \$278,000,000 to \$491,000,000 for completion of the government's authorized ship building program was approved by the senate with but one dissenting vote at a late session tonight held in an effort to pass the sundry civil appropriation bill.

\$1,000,000 Concern For High Point.

Raleigh, June 28.—A charter was issued to-day for the Southern Furniture Exposition building (Inc), of High Point, capital \$1,000,000 authorized and \$80,000 subscribed, by C. F. Long, J. Elwood Cox and members of the furniture manufacturing concerns for holding exhibitions, fairs and the like.

TO SPEND MILLIONS TO RUN DOWN ANARCHISTS

VIGOROUS STEPS TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT AGAINST BOMB THROWERS.

Washington, June 26.—Provision for vigorous steps by the federal government against bomb throwers and other anarchists and radicals declared by government officials to be plotting overthrow of the government and spending \$2,000,000 monthly to that end—were made in the sundry civil appropriation bill as reported to-day to the senate. Among the measures recommended were large additional appropriations for the department of justice and legislation continuing permanently the wartime regulations as to purchase, storage, manufacture, sale and distribution of explosives.

In reporting the bill, the senate appropriations committee increased from \$1,400,000 to \$2,000,000 the fund of the department of justice for general suppression of crime. In addition, it added \$300,000 for a special fund to enforce the law against alien anarchists through deportations.

The amendment added to continue the explosive regulation law after declaration of peace provides for strict licensing and supervision of all sales of explosives under the bureau of mines.

Intention of government officials to deal vigorously with anarchists and other law breakers was disclosed in statements made at hearings on the appropriation bill made public late today. Francis P. Garvin, of the department of justice bureau of investigation, told the committee that, with increased funds proposed, the department plans an active campaign.

"We have found in the short time that we have been at work," said Mr. Garvin, "that conditions are quite serious throughout the country. We are asking \$2,000,000 and we have every reason to believe that the Russian bolshevik is pouring money in here at the rate of that much a month."

Mr. Garvin was asked specifically whether there was an organized effort to destroy the federal government, to which question he replied: "Certainly we have evidence to show that and that is also shown by the tremendous amount of money they are spending. The condition is serious throughout the country."

New York, Chicago and Paterson, N. J., he said, are centers of anarchistic activity. When asked if the department has information that another outbreak of bomb outrages is planned for July 4, Mr. Garvin said: "There is a great deal of talk to that effect. The number of radical papers (found in the mails), has increased over 150 papers since the armistice was signed. We have to take now over 450 papers, read and digest them."

Mr. Garvin urged the funds for deportation of alien anarchists be increased, adding:

"If we can fix it so that we can round up those men and upon proper proof can rush them back to Europe, you will find this agitation will subside very rapidly."

Acting Secretary of State Polk informed the committee that the state department also was doing everything possible in "guarding against having these people dumped here."

Ford Wants to Cash in War Profits.

Washington, June 26.—Henry Ford to-day asked Secretary Glass to send an expert to examine the books of the Ford Motor Company, to determine the amount of Mr. Ford's share of the profits on war contracts, which he desires to return to the government. Commissioner Roper instructed the Detroit branch of the internal revenue bureau to supply Mr. Ford with expert assistance.

"Bill" Planning to Return Home.

Berlin, June 27.—Former Emperor William is planning to speedily return to Germany before the entente can demand his surrender from Holland, according to the Neue Berliner Zeitung. The dispatch states that the Dutch government "thoroughly approves of his return, as the former emperor is an unwelcome guest and his presence in Holland is increasing the problem before that country."

THE PRESIDENT IS ON HIS WAY BACK HOME

WAS BOOKED TO LEAVE BREST YESTERDAY MORNING ON GEORGE WASHINGTON.

Paris, June 27.—The sojourn of President Wilson in Europe will come to an end tomorrow when he starts homeward immediately following the signing of the peace treaty. All arrangements for his departure have been completed, and the special presidential train will leave the Gare Des Invalides at 9.30 Saturday evening. It will arrive at Brest on Sunday morning, where the President will board the steamship George Washington, which sails about noon. On his arrival in the United States President Wilson will go straight to Washington to lay before Congress the results of the peace conference. He will leave soon afterward for an extended tour of the country for the purpose of explaining directly to the people all questions relating to the peace treaty and the league of nations covenant.

Is More Than Satisfied.

The President goes back to the United States more than satisfied, his friends say, with the net results of the conference and, all things considered, it is his opinion that the conference had been a wonderful success. While it is regarded as a disadvantageous peace for Germany, yet against this it is held that Germany committed a great wrong and quite naturally and inevitably must make just reparation for that wrong.

But outside of German results, the conference is viewed in presidential quarters as liberating peoples who never before had a chance of liberty, such as Poland, Jugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. Also the conference is credited with banding together the people of the world to make the peace regime enduring. Other large results, it was pointed out, are the giving of a charter to labor, removing restrictions on international intercourse and many other international results which can be summed up as "a colossal business, such as the world never dreamed of before."

Would Have No Choice.

The peace treaty and the league of nations covenant should be ratified without amendment, according to presidential view as it is understood, for certain definite reasons, namely, that if any one power seeks to make amendments, then the war will not be over until every one of the 21 associated nations learns the results of the amendments. This can only be done through process of negotiation and it is held that it would be a hopeless process of delay in restoring peace. It is also held that the effect of the amendments would be to keep the United States out of the treaty and out of the league.

The question has arisen whether reservations amount to amendment, and presidential quarters are understood to hold that reservations, such as the proposed Root resolution to article 10 of the covenant, are equivalent to amendment.

Germans Homeward Bound.

Charleston, S. C., June 28.—The transport Martha Washington, left Charleston this afternoon bound for Rotterdam with some 9,900 Germans who had been held as enemy aliens, many from Fort Oglethorpe. About 1,800 more are due to leave July 1, on the transport Princess Matoika.

Daylight Saving Law Repealed.

Washington, June 27.—Final approval was given by Congress to-day to repeal of the daylight saving law in the adoption of the conference report on the annual agricultural appropriation bill to which the repeal measure is attached.

New Method Must Be Devised.

Raleigh, June 27.—"I have a very definite conviction that unless some means can be devised for settling industrial disputes, other than by walk-out and lock-outs, the whole country is going to the devil," said Governor Thomas W. Bickett to-day in a letter to W. W. York, declining to offer any suggestion to the governor of New York as to the proper handling of the situation there, growing out of the strike of porters and handlers of perishables.

A NEGRO CRIMINAL IS HUNG AND BURNED.

Ellisville, Miss., June 26.—Trailed for ten days through three south Mississippi counties by posses which included several hundred members of his own race, John Hartfield, negro, confessed assailant of an Ellisville young woman, was captured desperately wounded near Collins at day break this morning, rushed by automobile to the scene of his crime, hanged to a gum tree and then burned to ashes. His victim witnessed the lynching.

While negroes took no part in the actual lynching of Hartfield, posse leaders freely admitted they rendered valuable assistance during the chase, knowing when they enlisted that it was intended to lynch the fugitive when he was captured. Many of them witnessed the execution. The lynching was conducted in a manner which the authorities characterized as "orderly."

Guarded by a committee of citizens of Ellisville Hartfield was taken first to the office of Dr. A. J. Carter, who after examination of gunshot wounds received when the fugitive made his fight against capture, declared the negro could not live more than twenty-four hours. In the meantime a group of silent men were piling crossties and brush in a depression in the ground near the railroad trestle. There was no shouting. Arrangements apparently had been made days ago.

Identified, He Confesses.

The victim of Hartfield's crime was escorted into the physician's office after the wounds had been examined. She positively identified him as her assailant. When she left the negro said to the committee, "you have the right man."

Then there were quiet conferences. Members of the committee circulated in the crowd. Reports that there would be a "burning" at 5 o'clock gave way to statements that there would be a "hanging at the big gum tree." Hartfield was told what the crowd intended doing with him but only repeated "you have the right man." Later he said he knew he was going to die, and declared he wished to warn "all men, white and colored, to think before doing wrong."

FOUR DIE AS RESULT OF A FALSE FIRE ALARM.

Petersburg, Va., June 27.—George Thompson and Floyd Harrison, members of the Camp Lee fire department, were instantly killed when their truck turned over at camp this afternoon while responding to a false alarm. Allen C. Lewis and George Fraker are dying of injuries received. Three others were seriously and one slightly injured.

The accident occurred when the truck, which was making 60 miles an hour, struck a slight excavation made by workmen repairing the concrete road. The truck shot a distance of over 100 feet, turning over twice and catching the men beneath it.

The dead men are from this city. Lewis and Fraker, who are dying also, are from Petersburg.

The injured are Harry D. Slocum of Hopewell, who may die; J. D. Meades, Richmond, slightly hurt; W. D. Grace, Richmond, slightly; Richard Sadler, Hopewell, slightly.

Fire Damage Storage House.

Winston-Salem, June 26.—A leaf tobacco storage warehouse, owned by Frank A. Bosannon, tobacco manufacturer and containing five hundred hogsheads of leaf, valued at \$200,000, was badly damaged by fire late this afternoon. The fire started on the third floor, though its origin is not known, and about one-third of the hogsheads were burned. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The building fronts on Chestnut street.

Republicans Substituting Negroes

Washington, June 26.—The Republicans at the capitol are preparing to fire all white elevator conductors and substitute negro drivers instead, according to rumors going the rounds to-day. Senator Spencer, of Missouri, attempted to seat a negro at a desk in the office of the secretary of the senate, but was prevailed upon to change him to another position. A large number of white employees will be affected by the changes.

EVERYTHING IN READINESS FOR A BIG CELEBRATION

NEXT FRIDAY, JULY 4, WILL BE A RED LETTER DAY FOR GUILFORD COUNTY.

The plans for the big celebration are now virtually completed, and it is expected it will be the biggest event ever attempted in the state. With flying machine, tank, marine band, and other attractions of interest, people from all parts of the state are expected to join with the people of Guilford in celebrating the anniversary of the declaration of independence and at the same time to honor to the nearly 2,000 Guilford county young men who saw service during the European war. More than 1,000 of the returned soldiers and sailors have signified their intention of being in the parade and joining with the home folk in making the celebration and home-coming one gigantic success.

The parade will form at Church street and Summit avenue and will go down Davis to Depot to Elm, up Elm to the O. Henry hotel, the reviewing stand being at the Municipal theater, and the pageant counting at this point and returning to Market and out West Market to the railroad crossing where the soldiers will entrain for the Battle Ground. The train leaving at 11 o'clock will be especially for soldiers and sailors, and no passengers.

The order of the parade will be: Mounted policemen, government band, returned soldiers, returned sailors, returned marines, aviators, army tank, Red Cross, canteen, White Oak band, Boy Scouts, floats. A total of \$50 in prizes will be given for the most unique, attractive and appropriately decorated pleasure car—\$25 first, \$15 second and \$10 third prize, respectively.

For the most unique, attractive and appropriately decorated commercial truck, \$50 in prizes will be given, \$25, \$15 and \$10, respectively.

The flying machine will give an exhibition over the city during the morning and will then proceed to the Battle Ground where a thrilling demonstration in flying will be witnessed.

The special trains operated to the Battle Ground will leave the crossing at West Market street each hour between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., returning from the Battle Ground on the half hour, except that the last train will leave the Battle Ground station at 5 P. M., instead of 4.30 P. M. The 11 A. M. train will be for soldiers only.

All soldiers taking part in the parade will be served dinner at the Battle Ground by the Red Cross canteen, an assurance that a most excellent repast, in addition to the barbecue, will be served.

Champ Clark will make the principal address at the Battle Ground, being introduced by Major Stedman.

A Sweet Potato King.

Wilson, June 27.—It's "the early bird that catches the worm," and Mr. S. J. Watson, of this city, "the sweet potato king" of the Carolinas, brought to town this morning a tuber of Porte Ricoan variety that weighed three and a half pounds. Mr. Watson has under cultivation 12 acres of these delicious "roots" and will begin to offer them for sale on the local market next week. Last season he cultivated 12 acres and realized twice the amount that he would have had the same acreage been planted in cotton, tobacco, corn or any other crops.

Repeal of Zone System.

Washington, June 27.—Repeal of the postal zone system for newspapers and periodicals is proposed in a bill by Representative Mondell, of Wyoming, the Republican leader. Under the measure second-class mail would be at the flat rate in force before the war revenue bill of 1917 was passed.

A Damaging Cloudburst.

Roanoke, Va., June 27.—Railroad traffic is badly tied up to-day as a result of a cloudburst occurring a few miles to the north and east last night. An area of about 20 miles was affected, in which Norfolk and Western tracks and bridges were washed away, fences torn down and considerable damage done by crops.